



KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
Nation- Religion- King

Economic Census of Cambodia 2011

Analysis of the Census Results **Report No.7** **Textile Industry**



National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning
Phnom Penh, Cambodia

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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	i
Composition of the Committee.....	iii
Index Map.....	vii
Figures at a Glance.....	ix
Outline of the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia.....	xiii
Explanation of Terms.....	xix
Abbreviations.....	xxix
Chapter 1 Establishments	
1-1 Number of establishments in textile industry.....	1
1-2 Number of establishments by size of persons engaged.....	4
1-3 Number of establishments by sex of representative.....	10
1-4 Number of establishments by nationality of owners.....	11
1-5 Number of establishments by ownership.....	13
1-6 Number of establishments by year of starting business.....	15
1-7 Number of establishments by type of units.....	19
Chapter 2 Business	
2-1 Kind of business places.....	23
2-2 Tenure of business places.....	25
2-3 Area of business places.....	29
2-4 Business Hour.....	39
Chapter 3 Employment	
3-1-Number of persons engaged.....	45
3-2-Number of persons engaged by size of persons.....	47
3-3 Number of persons engaged by type of sex.....	53
3-4 Number of persons engaged by type of employee.....	58
3-5 Number of persons engaged by nationality of owners.....	62
3-6 Number of persons engaged by type of units.....	67
3-7 Number of persons engaged by year of starting business.....	69
Chapter 4 Province	
4-1 Number of establishments by province.....	73
4-2 Number of persons engaged by province.....	78
Chapter 5 Financial conditions	
5-1 Annual sales.....	83
5-2 Annual profit and loss.....	90

Tables

Table1-1-1 Number of Establishments in Manufacturing Industry by Division of ISIC

Table1-1-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC

Table1-2-1 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Size of Persons engaged

Table1-2-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Size of Persons engaged and by Class of ISIC

Table1-3 Number of Establishments by Sex of Representative

Table1-4-1 Number of Establishments by Nationality of the Owners

Table1-4-2 Number of Establishments by Nationality of the Foreign Owners

Table1-5-1 Number of Establishments by Ownership

Table1-5-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Ownership and by Nationality of Owners

Table1-6-1 Number of Establishments by Year of Starting Business

Table1-6-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business and by Nationality of Owners

Table1-6-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business and by Nationality of Foreign Owners

Table1-7-1 Number of Establishments by Type of Unit

Table1-7-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Nationality of the Owners

Table1-7-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Type of Ownership (Legal Status)

Table2-1-1 Number of Establishments by Kind of Business Place

Table2-1-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Kind of Business Place and by Ownership (Legal Status)

Table2-2-1 Number of Establishments by Tenure of Business Place

Table2-2-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Tenure of Business Place and by Kind of Business Place

Table2-2-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Tenure of Business Place and by Ownership (Legal Status)

Table2-3-1 Number of Establishments by Area of Business Place

Table2-3-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business Places and by Nationality of the Owners

Table2-3-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business Place and by Kind of Business Places

Table2-3-4 Number of Establishments by Area of Business Place and by Ownership (Legal Status)

Table2-4-1 Number of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business -Opening and Closing Time

Table2-4-2 Number of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business -Total Hours-

Table3-1-1 Number of persons engaged

Table3-1-2 Number of Persons engaged by Size of Person

Table3-2-1 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC

Table3-2-2 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Size of Person and by Class of ISIC

Table 3-2-3 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Ownership (Legal Status)

Table 3-3-1 Number of Persons engaged by Type of Sex

Table 3-3-2 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Sex and by Class of ISIC

Table 3-3-3 Numbers of Persons engaged by Type of Sex and by Type of Employee (including Voluntarily-engaged Persons)

Table3-4-1 Numbers of Persons engaged by Type of Employee (including Voluntarily-engaged Persons)

Table3-4-2 Numbers of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Employee and by Ownership (Legal Status)

Table3-5-1 Numbers of Persons engaged by Nationality of Owners

Table3-5-2 Number of persons engaged in Textile Industry by Size of Person engaged and by Nationality of Owners

Table3-6-1 Numbers of Persons engaged by Type of Units

Table3-6-2 Numbers of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Size of Persons engaged

Table3-7-1 Numbers of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business

Table3-7-2 Average Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business

Table4-1-1 Number of Establishments by Province

Table4-1-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Province by Class of ISIC

Table4-2-1 Number of Person engaged by Province

Table4-2-2 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Province and by Class of ISIC

Table5-1-1 Annual Sales

Table5-1-2 Annual Sales in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC

Table5-1-3 Number of Entities by Size of Annual Sales

Table5-1-4 Number of Entities in Textile Industry by Size of Annual Sales and by Class of ISIC

Table5-2-1 Annual Profit and Loss

Table5-2-2 Annual Profit and Loss in Textile Industry

Table5-2-3 Number of Entities by Size of Profit and Loss

Table5-2-4 Number of Entities in Textile Industry by Size of Profit and Loss and by Class of ISIC

Figures

- Figure1-1-1 Composition Ratio of Establishment in Manufacturing Industry by Division of ISIC
- Figure1-1-2 Composition Ratio of Establishment in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC
- Figure1-2-1 Composition Ratio of Establishment by Size of Persons engaged and by Class of ISIC
- Figure 1-2-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by size of persons engaged and by Class of ISIC
- Figure1-3 Composition Ratio of Establishment by Sex of Representative
- Figure1-4 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Nationality of Owners
- Figure1-6-1 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business
- Figure1-6-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Year of Starting Business
- Figure1-7-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Nationality of Owners and by Type of Unit
- Figure1-7-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments of Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Type of Ownership (Legal Status)
- Figure2-1-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Kind of Business Place and by Ownership (Legal Status)
- Figure2-2-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Tenure of Business Place
- Figure2-2-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Tenure of Business Place and by Kind of Business Place
- Figure2-3-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Area of Business Place
- Figure2-3-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business Places and by Nationality of the Owners
- Figure2-3-3 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business Place and by Kind of Business Places
- Figure2-4-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business(Opening)
- Figure2-4-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business (Closing)
- Figure2-4-3 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business (Total Hours)
- Figure2-4-4 Average of Business Hours
- Figure3-1 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Size of Persons
- Figure3-2 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC
- Figure3-3-1 Composition Ratio of Persons Engaged by Type of Sex
- Figure3-3-2 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Sex and by Class of ISIC
- Figure3-4 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Type of Employee

Figure3-5 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Nationality of Owner

Figure3-6 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Type of Units

Figure4-2 Composition Ratio of Establishment and Person engaged in Textile Industry by Provinces

FOREWORD

It is our great pleasure to officially release the analysis of the census results of the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia (EC2011) which was conducted from 1 to 31 March 2011 with 1 March 2011 as the reference date, covering the entire territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia. Historically, it was the first Economic Census in Cambodia as a complete count of all establishments.

Under the legal basis of the Statistics Law, the EC2011 aims at compiling basic statistics on establishments and enterprises in the whole Cambodia's territory. The analysis of the census results provide information on the current situation of establishments in Cambodia and serve for various users such as policy makers, government officials at both national and local levels, international organizations, NGOs, private sectors, researchers, and development partners. The analysis of the census results will contribute to achieving the socio-economic development goals of the Royal Government in supporting evidence-based planning. I am sure that the public will be very much benefitted to use the EC2011 results to the full extent possible.

We express our deep sense of gratitude to the Royal Government of Cambodia led by **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo HUN SEN**, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia for his constant support to the statistical activities, especially to the EC2011 which enabled very successful completion of the census. Our thanks are due to the Ministry of Planning (MOP), the National Institute of Statistics (NIS) and line ministries such as the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy, the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Interior and other relevant government ministries and institutions which facilitated our activities and led to the success of the EC2011.

I gratefully acknowledge funding and technical assistance provided by the Government of Japan and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Our deep thanks are due to Mr. Fumihiko Nishi, Chief Adviser of the JICA Project on Improving Official Statistics in Cambodia, Mr. Akihiko Itoh, and other JICA experts of this project, who made all the best efforts in the complete success of the implementation of the EC2011.

We thank Governors of Phnom Penh Capital, provinces, and chiefs of districts as well as Chiefs of commune and village, who provided administrative facilitation for the implementation of the EC2011.

The EC2011 was one of the greatest statistical exercises, and its successful completion was possible with the total help and cooperation received from one and all. The major share of the credit for the success of the EC2011 should go to the entrepreneurs of small, medium and large enterprises who paid busy and valuable time of their daily business to provide information to the EC2011 Forms.

Deep thanks are also given to enumerators, supervisors, and the staff of the NIS and the MOP who were devoted, hard work, and loyal. H.E. San Sy Than, Director General of the NIS ably led the EC2011 operations, being assisted by Mr. Khin Sovorlak, Deputy Director General, personnel associated with this report by Mr. Pick Pothy, Deputy Director, Economic Statistics Department, Mr. Chan Samrith, Bureau Chief, Statistics Standard and Analysis Department, Mr. Try Ritthear, Deputy Director, Economic Statistics Department, Mr. Hisatsugu Furukawa, Chief Consultant, Mr. Koh Sakano, Senior Consultant of Japan Economic Research Institute Inc. and other NIS staff.

This report on the organization and administration on the 2011 Economic Census keeps a comprehensive set of records and documents compiled for various procedures, and lessons learned, from the planning stage to the data processing stage of EC2011.

It is hoped that this report will be utilized as a useful reference document when understanding the results of the 2011 Economic Census and undertaking future economic censuses and surveys.

Ministry of Planning
Phnom Penh
February 2013

CHHAY THAN
Senior Minister
Minister of Planning

Composition of the National Census Committee for the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia (NCC)

1. Minister of Planning	Chairman
2. Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy and Finance	Vice chairman
3. Secretary of State, Ministry of Interior	Vice chairman
4. Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning	Permanent vice chairman
5. Secretary of State, Council of Ministers	Member
6. Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy	Member
7. Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce	Member
8. Secretary of State, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	Member
9. Secretary of State, Ministry of Health	Member
10. Secretary of State, Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training	Member
11. Secretary of State, Ministry of Land Management, Urbanization and Construction	Member
12. Secretary of State, Ministry of Post and Telecommunication	Member
13. Secretary of State, Ministry of Information	Member
14. Secretary of State, Ministry of Public Works and Transports	Member
15. Secretary of State, Ministry of Tourism	Member
16. Secretary of State, Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation	Member
17. Secretary of State, Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts	Member
18. Secretary of State, Ministry of Women's Affairs	Member
19. Secretary of State, Secretariat of Civil Aviation	Member
20. Secretary General, Council for Development of Cambodia	Member
21. Vice Governor, National Bank of Cambodia	Member
22. Director General, National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning	Secretary

Composition of the Census Technical Committee for the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia (CTC)

1. Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning	Chairman
2. Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning	Vice chairman
3. Director General, NIS, Ministry of Planning Permanent	Member
4. Chief of Cabinet, Ministry of Planning	Member
5. Deputy Director General, Taxation Department, Ministry of Economy and Finance	Member
6. Director of Department, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy	Member
7. Director of Department, Ministry of Commerce	Member
8. Deputy Director General, Ministry of Tourism	Member
9. Director of Department, Cambodia Development Council	Member
10. Deputy Director General, NIS, Ministry of Planning	Member
11. Director, Economic Statistics Department, NIS	Secretary

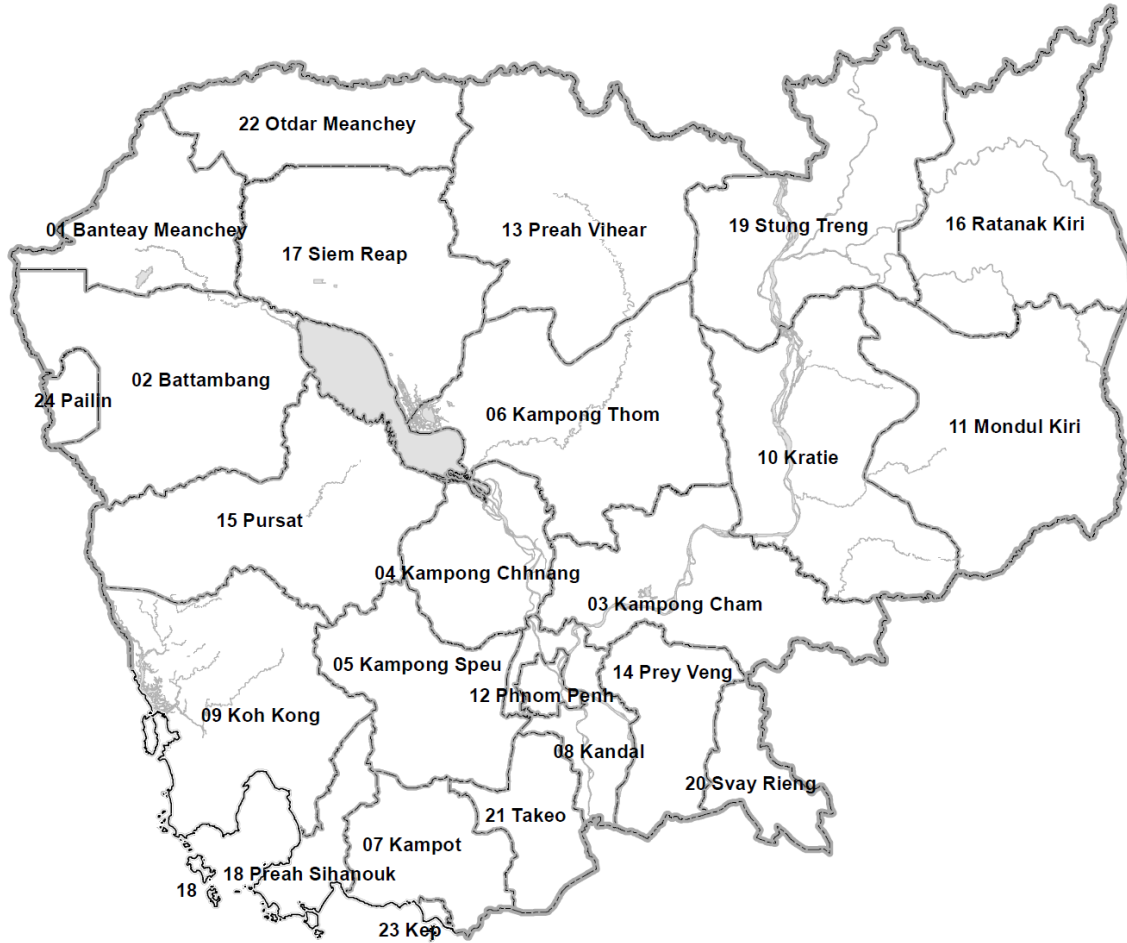
Composition of the Provincial Census Committee for the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia (PCC)

1. Governor of Capital/Province	Chairman
2. Deputy Governor of Capital/Province	Vice-Chairman
3. Director of Planning Office of Capital/Province Permanent	Member
4. Director of Economy and Finance Office of Capital/Province	Member
5. Police Commissioner of Capital/Province	Member
6. Director of Industry, Mines and Energy Office of Capital/Province	Member
7. Director of Tourism Office of Capital/Province	Member
8. Director of Commerce Office of Capital/Province	Member
9. Director of Tax Office of Province	Member
10. Chief Cabinet of Capital/Provincial Hall	Member
11. One Representative from NIS	Member
12. Deputy Director of Capital/Provincial Planning Office, responsible for Statistics or Bureau Chief of Statistics	Secretary

Composition of the National Steering Committee for Census Information and Education Campaign (NSC)

1. Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning	Chairman
2. Secretary of State, Ministry of Information	Vice Chairman
3. Director General, TVK	Vice Chairman
4. Director General, National Radio	Vice Chairman
5. Director General, Cambodian Press Agency	Vice Chairman
6. Director General, NIS, MoP	Permanent Member
7. Representative, Ministry of Interior	Member
8. Representative, Ministry of Economy and Finance	Member
9. Representative, Ministry of Commerce	Member
10. Representative, Ministry of Industry, Mines, and Energy	Member
11. Representative, Ministry of Tourism	Member
12. Representative, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	Member
13. Representative, Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training	Member
14. Representative, Ministry of Social Affairs, Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation	Member
15. Representative of Ministry of Religions and Culture	Member
16. Representative of Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts	Member
17. Deputy Director General, NIS, MOP Secretary	

Index Map : Provinces in Cambodia



Legend

- National Boundary
- Provincial / Municipal Boundary
- Coast Line
- Water Area
- 00 Provincial / Municipal Code

* Codes and boundaries are as of 18 May 2011.

Figures at a Glance for Cambodia

Number of Provinces ¹⁾ including 1 Municipality	24
Number of Districts ¹⁾ including 9 Khans and 26 Cities	194
Number of Communes ¹⁾ including 204 Sangkats	1,621
Number of Villages ^{1), 2)}	14,041
Number of Establishments	505,134
5 persons engaged and over	39,496
10 persons engaged and over	13,135
100 persons engaged and over	786
1,000 persons engaged and over	119
One person engaged (%)	44.0
Two persons engaged	34.9
Female Representative (%)	65.1
Cambodian Owner (%)	98.9
Tenure of Business Place (%)	
Owned	68.7
Rented	24.1
Kind of Business Place (%)	
Home Business	64.7
Street Business	8.3
Area of Business Place (%)	
Less than 10m ²	52.5
100m ² and over	7.2
Number of Persons Engaged	1,673,390
Male	649,358
Female	1,024,032
Number of Persons Engaged per Establishment	3.3

Number of Establishments per km ²	2.8
Area in 2010 (km ²) ³⁾	181,035
Number of Establishments per 1,000 Persons	34.8
Projected Population in 2011 ⁴⁾	14,521,275
Population per Establishment	28.7
Number of Establishments per 1,000 Households	163.2
Estimated Number of Households in 2011 ⁴⁾	3,095,242
Number of Households per Establishment	6.1
Number of New Establishments ⁵⁾	182,439
Number of Entities	496,355
Number of Enterprises	1,008
Annual Sales (million USD)	12,678
Annual Sales per Entity (USD) ⁶⁾	25,548
Annual Expenses (million USD)	10,979
Annual Expenses per Entity (USD) ⁷⁾	22,125
Annual Profit and Loss (million USD)	1,699
Annual Profit and Loss per Entity (USD) ⁸⁾	3,440

1) The final results herein are based on the new administrative areas promulgated on 5 November 2010. In addition, a change on 18 May 2011 in Phnom Penh also is reflected: Dangkao District (05) was divided into Dangkao District (05) and Pou Senchey District (09).

2) The number of villages is based on the 2011 Economic Census enumeration. Villages where have at least one establishment are counted, that is, if there is no establishment in a village, the village is not counted.

3) Area includes area of Tonle Sap Lake (3,000km²).

4) Population and the number of households in March 2011 are estimated from the final results of General Population Census of Cambodia 2008.

5) "New Establishments" means establishments which started business between 1 January 2009 and 1 March 2011.

- 6) *Excludes entities whose amount of sales is zero or “Not reported”.*
- 7) *Excludes entities whose amount of expenses is zero or “Not reported”.*
- 8) *Excludes entities whose amount of sales or expenses is zero or “Not reported”.*

Outline of the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia

1. Purpose of the Census

The Census aimed:

- a) to provide the fundamental statistics on the current status of the business activities of the establishments and enterprises including the financial aspects, which central and local governments require for profiling the nation, policy-making, calculating national accounts etc., and which academic researchers and other users need for their own study,
- b) to provide the directories of establishments and enterprises as the master sampling frame of various sample surveys on businesses.

2. Reference date of the Census

The Census was taken as of 1st March 2011.

3. Period of the Census enumeration

The census enumeration was conducted within one month period from 1st March to 31 March 2011.

4. Legal basis of the Census

The Census was taken on the basis of the following legislation:

- a) Statistics Law, Article 6 and 7
- b) Sub-Decree on 2011 Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia

5. Coverage of the Census

The Census covered all establishments which existed at the reference date in the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The following establishments, however, were excluded:

- a) Establishments classified into “Section A, Agriculture, forestry and fishing” specified in the United Nations International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities, Revision 4 (hereinafter, quoted as the ISIC);
- b) Establishments classified into “Section O, Public administration and defense; compulsory social security” specified in the ISIC;
- c) Establishments classified into “Section T, Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods-and services-producing activities of households for own use” specified in the ISIC;
- d) Establishments classified into “Section U, Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies” specified in the ISIC.

6. Enumeration unit

The establishment as an enumeration unit for the Census is defined as follows, according to UN definition:

The establishment can be defined as an economic unit that engages, under a single ownership or control - that is, under a single legal entity - in one, or predominantly one, kind of economic activity at a single physical location – for example, a mine, factory or workshop.

7. Organization

1) Chain of Command

[Administrative line]

Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, the Ministry of Planning (Director General of GECC) → Senior Census Officer → Provincial Director (Provincial Census Officer) → District Chief (District Census Officer) → Commune Chief (Commune Census Officer)

[Census Line]

Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, the Ministry of Planning (Director General of GECC) → Senior Census Officers (6 persons) → Regional Officers (24 persons) → Assistant Regional Officers (84 persons) → Supervisors (484 persons) → Enumerators (4,030 persons)

2) ROs and AROs

RO (Regional Officer) and ARO (Assistant Regional Officer), which were appointed from among the staff of the NIS, were allocated to each province.

3) Main Duties of ROs and AROs

- a) coordinating Census work with NIS and Provincial government;
- b) ensuring exact implementation of training sessions held in every stage;
- c) guiding or assisting Provincial Directors, District and Commune Census Officers regarding implementation of the Census.

8. Method of the Census enumeration

- 1) The Census enumeration was carried out through a method in which an enumerator visited each establishment within a certain enumeration area, interviewed the owner or manager of the establishment or his/her substitute who was entitled to represent the establishment, and filled in the Census Form.
- 2) In addition to this, a self-enumeration method was applied to the establishment, which requested to fill in the form by themselves.
- 3) In case that the enumeration did not finish due to reasons of establishments until 20th March 2011, “Special Survey Team” carried out the enumeration.

9. Enumerator

4,030 enumerators were employed temporarily for the Census. Each enumerator was assigned to one or two more villages, or one enumeration area which had been demarcated to accomplish their duties which were described in Enumerator's Manual.

10. Supervisor

484 supervisors were employed temporarily for the Census. Each supervisor was assigned several enumerators to accomplish their duties which were described in Supervisor's Manual.

11. Training of local staff, supervisors and enumerators

- 1) The training of provincial staff was done twice in the NIS: the first one was for two days on 14 and 15 December 2010; the second one was for five days from 17 to 21 January 2011.
- 2) The training of district and commune chiefs was done for a half day on 18 or 25 February 2011 in each province.
- 3) The training of supervisors and enumerators was done for five days between 14 and 25 February 2011 in each province.
- 4) Core Staff of NIS and the trainers of trainees (hereinafter, it refer to as TOT), which were assigned from among the staff of NIS were charged with the training of the above-mentioned seminars.
- 5) TOTs carried out the duties as ROs and AROs at the stage of the Census-conducting.

12. Submission of documents to the superior organizations

- 1) The enumerators submitted the documents including the Census Forms which were scrutinized completely to their supervisors by 1st April 2011.
- 2) Finally, the Provincial Census Officers submitted the documents to NIS Census officer by the prescribed date of April 2011 after checking them.

13. Topics Studied

- 1) Name of establishment, Address of establishment and Telephone number of establishment, Contact person
- 2) Sex of representative of establishment and Nationality of owner of establishment
- 3) Registration at Ministry of Commerce or Provincial Department of Commerce
- 4) Names of ministries or agencies which have issued a license or an approval for operating the businesses
- 5) Ownership of establishment (Legal status)
- 6) Single unit, head or branch office

- 7) Tenure, Kind and Area of business place
- 8) Business hours
- 9) Year of starting the business
- 10) Number of persons engaged by sex, employment status and nationality during one week before 1st March 2011
- 11) Kind of main business activities (Industrial classification)

[Topics 12) to 14) relate with the following establishments only.]

Response of the topic 6) is Head office.

- 12) Number of branch offices
- 13) Total number of entire regular employees at the end of December 2010
- 14) Kind of main and second main business activities as the entire enterprise

[Topics 15) to 21) relate with the following establishments only.]

Response of the topic 6) is Single unit or Head office.

- 15) Does this establishment or this enterprise keep Balance Sheet or Income Statement?
[In the following case: Establishments whose response to the topic 15) is “No”]
- 16) Total amount of sales, operating expenses, and employee’s salaries and wages per day or per month, and number of working days in February 2011 or past recent month
[In the following case: Establishments whose response to the topic 15) is “Yes”]
- 17) Total amount of assets at the end of December 2010
- 18) Total amount of equity held at the end of December 2010
- 19) Total amount of non-current liabilities at the end of December 2010
- 20) Total amount of current liabilities at the end of December 2010
- 21) Total amount of revenues and expenses during 2010, under “Accrual basis accounting” which records revenues and related expenses during 2010.

14. Tabulation and Data Processing

1) Preliminary Results

The data of the Establishment Lists and Summary Sheets were checked and tapped in the computer in NIS, and were tabulated as the Preliminary Results.

2) Final Results

- a) Manual editing and coding work was done at NIS by province one after the other immediately after NIS received the Census Forms and related documents and kept them systematically in the storage in NIS building.
- b) Data entry was done manually at NIS by province one after the other followed by computer editing, and clean data were produced.

3) Analysis of the Results

The results were analyzed from various viewpoints.

4) Census Atlas

Statistical maps for the whole country and for each province were drawn.

5) Directory of Establishments

An ACCESS database containing establishments, entities, administrative area codes, etc. was constructed as the sampling frame for various economic sample surveys, and for other various uses.

15. Dissemination

The results of the Census were released through various media such as publications, CD, Internet on the following schedule.

- 1) Preliminary results were released on 8 August 2011
- 2) Final Results were released in March 2012
- 3) National and Provincial Profiles will be released in March 2013
- 4) Results of analysis will be released in March 2013
- 5) Census Atlas was published in November 2012
- 6) Use of Directory of Establishments will be released in March 2013.

16. Statistical Tables Produced

The following statistics were produced by national, province, district, commune and village:

- 1) Distributional statistics cross-tabulated for various topics
- 2) Average number of persons engaged per establishment, average amount of sales, expenses etc. per entity or enterprise classified for selected topics.

17. Safekeeping of the Census Forms and Other Related Documents

The Census Forms and other related documents were kept in an appropriate way at every stage of enumerators, supervisors, local government offices and NIS so that the Statistics Law, Article 22 may not be violated.

18. Mapping

Village Boundary Maps were drawn on the basis of Village Maps of 2008 Population Census in order to instruct enumeration areas to enumerators. Villages with a large number of establishments were divided into Enumeration Areas. The Enumeration Area Maps were drawn in order to instruct enumeration area to enumerators.

19. Pretest and Pilot Surveys

1) Pretest

- a) A pretest was carried out in around 15 Villages in Phnom Penh City as of 15 December

2009 for two weeks.

- b) The pretest aimed to test form-designing, enumeration methods, instructions to be included in the enumerators' manual and so on, and the results were utilized for making appropriate plans for the 2011 Economic Census.

2) Pilot Survey

- a) A survey was carried out as of 1st March 2010 (one year before the Census date) during one month of March 2010 in around 200 Villages/Enumeration Areas selected based on sampling theory from among all provinces.
- b) In addition to this, all large-scaled establishments with 100 persons engaged and more were enumerated.
- c) The Pilot Survey aimed:
 - (a) to test the final draft of the Census Form and other documents;
 - (b) to test work procedures of every stage of enumerators, supervisors, local government offices and NIS;
 - (c) to test tabulation methods to be adopted, and
 - (d) to gain statistical data on large-scaled enterprises and others.
- d) The results were released in October 2010.

20. Post-census stage Work

- 1) A Post Enumeration Survey was carried out in July 2011 in 60 Villages/Enumeration Areas based on sampling theory in order to analyze coverage errors and content errors of the Census.
- 2) The Cambodia Inter-censal Economic Survey (CIES) is planned to be carried out in March 2014 on the basis of the Directory of Establishments constructed from the Census data in order to provide updated statistics on economic activities of establishments and enterprises of the country, and to maintain capability of conducting economic censuses and surveys.

Explanation of Terms

Numbers in parentheses are those of related questions in the Census Form.

Establishment

An establishment refers to a unit of the place where economic activities are performed and fulfill the following conditions in principle:

- (1) An establishment is a unit of place which occupies a certain space (1 plot) and in which economic activities are performed under a single management.
- (2) An establishment has (a) person(s) engaged and equipment, and produces and/or sells goods, or provides services on a continuous basis.

Entity

An entity is a generic name to express a single unit establishment (**Single unit Entity**) or a group of establishments which consists of a head office in Cambodia and its branch offices within or outside Cambodia (**Multi-unit Entity**).

Enterprise

An enterprise is a single unit establishment or a group of establishments whose Ownership of Establishment (Legal Status; Q5) is one of the following categories:

3. General Partnership, 4. Limited Partnership, 5. Private Limited Company, 6. Public Limited Company or 7. Subsidiary of a Foreign Company.

Single unit Enterprise and **Multi-unit Enterprise** are defined in a similar way as for the entity.

Sex of Representative of Establishment (Q3-1)

A person who actually manages its activities; not always its owner.

Nationality of Owner of Establishment (Q3-2)

The owner of an establishment is a person who owns it.

In case of joint ownership, the nationality of the largest shareholder prevails; in case of equal shares between a Cambodian and a foreigner, the nationality is set to be Cambodian.

Whether Registered or not at Ministry of Commerce or Provincial Department of Commerce

(Q4-1): Self-explanatory; based on the Law on Commercial Rules and Register.

Ministries or Agencies regarding Official License or Approval for the Business Operation of this Establishment (Q4-2): Self-explanatory

Ownership of Establishment (Legal Status; Q5)

1. Individual proprietor (with no registration)

This refers to individual proprietors other than “Sole proprietor” shown below.

2. Sole Proprietor (with registration)

This refers to an individual proprietor who has been registered at the Ministry of Commerce or Provincial Departments of Commerce in accordance with the Law on Taxation (or the Law on Commercial Rules and Register).

3. General Partnership

This refers to an economic organization which is operated under a contract between two or more persons to combine their property, knowledge or activities in common to carry on business with a view to pursue profits as prescribed in Article 8 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.

4. Limited Partnership

This refers to an economic organization which is operated under a contract between one or more general partners who are authorized to administer and bind the partnership, as well as one or more limited partners who are bound to contribute capital to the partnership as prescribed in Article 64 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.

5. Private Limited Company

This is a form of a limited company that meets basically the following requirements as prescribed in Article 85 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise:

- a. The company has 2 to 30 shareholders. However, one person may form a company called a single member private limited company.
- b. The company may not offer its shares or other securities to the public generally, but may offer them to shareholders, family members and managers.

6. Public Limited Company

This is a form of a limited company that is authorized to issue securities to the public by the Law on Commercial Enterprise as prescribed in Article 87.

7. Subsidiary of a Foreign Company

- a. This is a company that is incorporated by a foreign company in the Kingdom of Cambodia with at least fifty-one (51) percent of its capital held by the foreign company.
- b. In addition, a subsidiary of a foreign company may be incorporated in the form of partnership or limited company.
- c. A subsidiary has a legal personality separate from its principal from the date of registration pursuant to the law on Commercial rules and Register.
- d. A subsidiary may regularly carry on business in the same way as local companies except for any acts that are prohibited for natural or legal foreign persons.
- e. These are prescribed in Articles 283 and 286 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.

8. Branch of a Foreign Company

- a. This is a branch office of a foreign company. The name should consist of the name of the company and "Branch".
- b. The branch may perform not only the following activities but also regularly buy, sell or provide goods and services and engage in manufacturing, processing and construction in the same way as local companies except for those prohibited for natural or legal foreign persons as prescribed in Articles 278 and 282 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise.
 - a) Contact customers for the purpose of introducing customers to its principals;
 - b) Research

commercial information and provide the information to its principal office; c) Conduct market research; d) Market goods at trade fairs, and exhibit samples and goods in its office or at trade fairs, etc.; e) Purchase and keep a quantity of goods for the purpose of trade fairs; f) Rent an office and employ local staff; g) Enter into contracts with local customers on behalf of its principal.

9. Commercial Representative Office of a Foreign Company

- a. This category includes “Commercial relations offices” of foreign companies.
- b. The name should consist of the name of the foreign company and such a term as "Commercial Representative Office” or “Commercial Relations Office”.
- c. This office performs the following activities in the Kingdom of Cambodia, but may not regularly buy, sell or provide goods or services, or engage in manufacturing, processing or construction as prescribed Articles 274 and 277 of the Law on Commercial Enterprise:
 - a) Contact customers for the purpose of introducing customers to its principal; b) Research commercial information and provide the information to its principal office; c) Conduct market research; d) Market goods at trade fairs, and exhibit samples and goods in its office or at trade fairs, etc.; e) Purchase and keep a quantity of goods for the purpose of trade fairs; f) Rent an office and employ local staff; g) Enter into contracts with local customers on behalf of its principal.

10. Cooperative

This is a non-profit making business organization owned and operated by a group of individuals for their mutual benefit. It may also be defined as a business owned and controlled equally by the people who use its services or who work for it.

11. State-owned Organization

- (1) Public corporation owned and operated by the central government including financial institutions like the National Bank of Cambodia and all other State-controlled institutions such as CAMINTEL, Cambodian Pharmaceutical Company, Electricite du Cambodge, State rubber plantations, State construction enterprises, State fishery enterprises, State printing house, State utilities, State courier and mail enterprises, national hospitals, national schools, etc.
- (2) Such organizations as autonomy-owned organizations or local government-owned organizations whose fund is shared by the state are included in this category.
- (3) Public corporations such as provincial hospitals, district schools and so on which are owned and operated by local governments.

12. NGO (Non-governmental Organization)

This is a non-profit making business organization other than “10. Cooperative”, “11. State-owned organizations”.

This category includes all Cambodian and foreign NGOs providing goods and services free or at a nominal fee that are not controlled and financed by the government. Also included are

trade unions, professional associations, political parties, charities, pagodas and other religious institutions, and aid organizations financed by voluntary transfer.

13. Others

Whether Single unit, Head or Branch office (Q6)

1. Single unit

This refers to a single establishment which has no head office or branch office under the same management in different places.

2. Head office

This refers to an establishment which controls all branch offices under the same management in other places.

3. Branch office

This refers to an establishment under supervision of the head office located in a different place.

Tenure of Business Place (Q7-1)

In accordance with the situation in which the establishment owns, rents or uses the business place with approval from an authority or another organization etc.

Kind of Business Place (Q7-2)

1. Street business

An establishment such as a stall, a booth etc. that runs at a fixed location on the sidewalk or the roadside, or around but outside a market.

2. Home business

An establishment that runs in a part of the residence where the owner resides actually.

3. Business in apartment building

An establishment that runs in a part of an apartment building, but the business place and the owner's residence are separate.

4. Business in traditional market

An establishment that runs in a corner or a block inside a so-called market, regardless of having an approval or a license from the superintendent of the market.

5. Business in modern shopping mall

A business that runs in a shopping mall of high-rise building where a number of establishments are operating

6. Business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building

A factory, a bank, a hospital, a school, a pagoda etc. occupying a block or a building.

7. Others

Shops, restaurants, massage rooms etc. under separate management in a premise or building of a hotel, factory or university etc.

Area of Business Place (Q7-3): Self-explanatory

Business Hours (Q8-1, 2)

This refers to the time when the business is opened and closed daily.

Type of Business Hours

1. Morning operation from 0am to 12am:

Is opened and closed between 0am to 12am; no matter how short the duration is

2. Afternoon operation from 0pm to 6pm:

Is opened and closed between 0pm to 6pm; no matter how short the duration is

3. Full day operation from 2am to 12pm: Is opened between 2am and noon, and closed between noon and 12pm; should be 8 hours or longer

4. Evening operation from 2pm to 12pm: Is opened between 2pm and 12pm, and closed between 6pm and 12pm; no matter how short the duration is

5. Night operation from 3pm to 3am: Is opened between 3pm and 12pm and closed between 0am and 3am; no matter how short the duration is

6. 24-hour operation: Is open 24 hours; never closed

7. Others

Year of Starting the Business (Q-9): Self-explanatory

Number of Persons Engaged (Q10)

Number of persons engaged in the establishment during one week before 1st March 2012. If the number changes daily, the average was taken.

Included are all the persons who are hired by this establishment and earn salaries or wages even if dispatched to other establishments.

Excluded are those persons who are dispatched from other establishments to work in this establishment. In case of a head office, persons engaged in branch offices are excluded.

Individual proprietors or sole proprietors themselves are counted as persons engaged, but chairmen or executives who are in a position of employing the workers are excluded.

(1) Self-employed Proprietors (Individual Proprietors) or Sole Proprietors (Q10-A1)

The individual proprietor or sole proprietor, and the chief or director etc. who actually manages and owns the establishment concerned.

(2) Unpaid Family Workers (Q10-A2)

This refers to a person who is a family member of the owner and helps the business of the establishment under no payment contract.

(3) Regular Employees (Q10-A3)

This refers to those who are employed on a continuous basis with more than one month period.

(4) Other Employees than Regular Employees (Q10-A4) : Self-explanatory

(5) Voluntarily-engaged Persons (Q10-B)

This refers to persons engaged voluntarily in the establishment without any employment contract, and without any reward for work such as wage or salary. They include monks, clergymen, nuns, sisters and so on. They may receive a reward or a gratuity.

Number of Entire Persons Engaged: (Q10-A1+Q10-A2+Q10-A4) in the head office plus Q13 which is the number of the entire regular employees.

Number of Entire Employees: Q10-A4 in the head office plus Q13 which is the number of the entire regular employees.

Kind of Main Business Activities (Q11)

In case of plural activities, it is the main activity in terms of value added or manpower inputted.

In case of Head office, activities of its branch offices are not taken into account.

Number of Branch Offices (Q12)

Total number of branch offices that the head office supervises.

Warehouses or dormitories where the employees of the entity are stationed are included.

Number of Entire Regular Employees (Q13)

Total number of regular employees who are engaged both in the head office and in the branch office(s) at the end of December of 2010.

Kind of Main Business Activities of the Entire Entity (Q14-1)

In case of plural activities, it is the main activity in terms of value added or manpower inputted.

Kind of Second Main Business Activities of the Entire Entity (Q14-2)

The second main activity is determined in terms of the second largest value added or the second largest manpower inputted.

Whether or not Keeping Balance Sheet or Income Statement (Q15): Self-Explanatory

The information is obtained from single unit establishments (single unit entities) and head offices of multi-unit entities.

Number of Working Days in February 2011 (Q16-3)

Number of days the establishment opens for its business in February 2011.

The information is obtained from entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement.

Annual Sales, Expenses, and Profit and Loss (Q16 and 21)

The information is obtained from single unit establishments (single unit entities) and head offices of multi-unit entities.

Annual Sales (Q16 and 21)

(1) For entities having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is for 2010, and is the sum of operating revenues (Q21-1) and other revenues (Q21-3) in the Census Form.

(2) For entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is estimated from a daily or monthly figure in February 2011, that is, the month preceding the Census month immediately, or the most recent month. The estimation method is multiplying the daily figure by 365 days or the monthly figure by 12 months, depending on the

response to the Census Form. The daily figure is the response answered as “per day” in Q16-1 (sales), while the monthly figure is the one answered as “per month”.

Annual Expenses (Q16 and 21)

(1) For entities having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is for 2010, and is the sum of operating costs (Q21-2), operating expenses (Q21-4), interest expenses paid to residents (Q21-5), interest expenses paid to non-residents (Q21-6), and profit tax (Q21-7) in the Census Form.

(2) For entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is estimated from a daily or monthly figure in February 2011, that is, the month preceding the Census month immediately, or the most recent month. The estimation method is multiplying the daily figure by 365 days or the monthly figure by 12 months depending on the response to the Census Form. The daily figure is the response answered as “per day” in Q16-2 (expenses), while the monthly figure is the one answered as “per month”.

Annual Employee’s Salaries and Wages (Q16 and 21)

(1) For entities having Balance Sheet or Income Statement:

The amount is for 2010, and is the response to Q21-4-1(employee’s salaries and wages) in the Census Form.

However, Q21-4-1 excludes salaries and wages for managers and workers in the production section. Those salaries and wages are included in Q21-2-1.

(2) For entities not having Balance Sheet or Income Statement: The above description for “Annual Expenses” applies with Q16-2 (expenses) being replaced with Q16-2-1(employee’s salaries and wages).

Annual Profit and Loss

Annual Profit and Loss = Annual Sales - Annual Expenses

Ratio of Labor Costs to Sales

Ratio of Labor Cost = Annual Salaries and Wages / Annual Sales × 100;

Gross Margin

The gross margin is the difference between operating revenue (Q21-1) and operating costs (Q21-2).

Non-current Assets (Fixed Assets; Q17-1)

Total amount of the following items at the end of December 2010:

1) Freehold land, 2) Improvement and preparation of land, 3) Freehold building, 4) Freehold building on leasehold land, 5) Non-current assets in progress, 6) Plants and equipment, 7) Goodwill, 8) Preliminary formation expenses, 9) Leasehold assets and lease premiums, 10) Investment in other enterprises, 11) Other fixed assets.

Current Assets (Q17-2)

Sum of sock of raw materials and supplies, goods in storage for sale, stock of finished goods, and products in progress, plus the following items at the end of December 2010:

1) Trade debtors accounts receivable, 2) Other accounts receivable, 3) Prepaid expenses, 4) Cash on hand and at bank, 5) Prepayment of profit tax credit, 6) Value added tax credit, 7) Other taxes credit, 8) Other current assets, 9) Differences arising from exchanging currency

Equity (Q18)

Total amount of the following items held at the end of December 2010:

1) Capital/share capital, 2) Share premium, 3) Legal capital reserved, 4) Reserves revaluation surplus of assets, 5) Other reserved capital, 6) Profit and loss brought forward, and 7) that for the period

Non-current Liabilities (Q19)

Total amount of the following items at the end of December 2010:

1) Loan from related parties, 2) Loan from banks and other external parties, 3) Provision for charges and contingencies, 4) Other long-term liabilities.

Current Liabilities (Q20)

Total amount of the following items at the end of December 2010:

1) Bank overdraft, 2) Short-term borrowing-current portion of interest bearing borrowing, 3) Account payable to related parties, 4) Other accounts payable, 5) Unearned revenue, accrual and other current liabilities, 6) Provision for charges and contingencies, 7) Profit tax payable, 8) Other taxes payable, 9) Differences arising from currency exchange in liabilities.

Revenues and Expenses in a year 2010 under “Accrual basis accounting” (Q21)

Operating Revenues (Q21-1):

1) Sales of manufactured products, 2) Sales of goods, 3) Sales/provision of services.

Operating Costs (Q21-2): 1) Costs of products sold of production enterprises, 2) Costs of goods sold of non-production enterprises, 3) Costs of services provided.

Other Revenues (Q21-3): 1) Subsidy/grant, 2) Dividend received or receivable, 3) Interest received or receivable, 4) Royalty received or receivable, 5) Rental received or receivable, 6) Gain from disposal of fixed assets (capital gained), 7) Gain from disposal of securities, 8) Share of profit from joint venture, 9) Realized exchange gain, 10) Unrealized exchange gain, 11) Other revenues.

Operating Expenses (Q21-4): 1) Salaries and wages, 2) Fuel, gas, electricity and water expenses, 3) Travelling and accommodation expenses, 4) Transportation expenses, 5) Rents, 6) Repair and maintenance expenses, 7) Entertainment expenses, 8) Commission, advertising, and selling expenses, 9) Other tax expenses, 10) Donation expenses, 11) Management, consultant, other technical, and other similar services expenses, 12) Royalty expenses, 13) Bad debts written off expenses, 14) Amortization/depletion and depreciation expenses, 15) Increase/decrease in provisions, 16) Loss on disposal of fixed assets, 17) Realized exchange loss, 18) Unrealized exchange loss, 19) Other expenses.

Expenses incurred in the production section are not included in the above listed items if any, but included in Q21-2-1.

Interest Expenses paid to residents (Q21-5) : Self-Explanatory

Interest Expenses paid to non-residents (Q21-6) : Self-Explanatory

Profit Tax (Q21-7) : Self-Explanatory

Industrial classification of establishments/entities (Q11/ Q14)

The main industry of an establishment is determined based on the kind of its main business activities. Basically, the industrial classification is based on United Nations ISIC Rev.4 (International Standard Industrial Classification, Revision 4).

The main industry of an entity is determined based on the kind of its main economic activities basically according to ISIC Rev.4.

The second main industry of an entity is determined based on the kind of its second main economic activities basically according to ISIC Rev.4.

Abbreviations:

ADB	Asian Development Bank
B/S	Balance sheet
CDC	Council for Development of Cambodia
Dept.	Department
DOC	Department of Commerce
ECS-2011	Economic Census Survey 2011
FDI	Foreign direct investment
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
I/S	Income statement
ISIC	International Standard for Industrial Classification
M & S	Medium and Small
MOC	Ministry of Commerce
MOI	Ministry of Investment
NGO	Non Government Organization
Rev. 4	Revised version 4
RGC	Royal Government Council
ROA	Return on assets
ROE	Return on equity
SME	small and medium enterprises
SOO	State-owned organization
US	United States (of America)
USD	united states dollar; \$

Chapter 1 Establishments

1-1 Number of establishments in textile industry

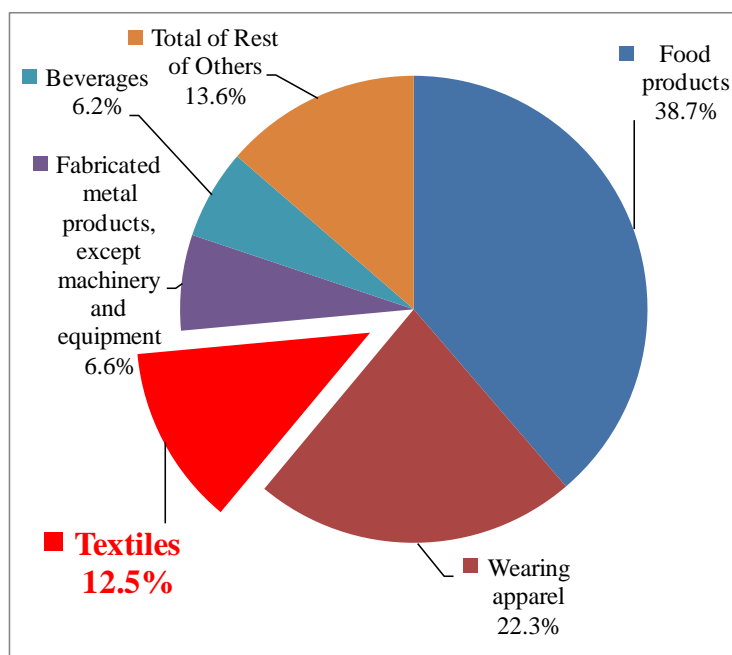
The number of establishments in Textile Industry¹ is 8,919 and it accounts for 1.8% of the whole 505,134 establishments in Cambodia. It also covers 12.5% of establishments in the manufacturing industry in Cambodia.

(See Figure 1-1-1 and Table1-1-1)

Among class of ISIC in textile industry, the number of establishments in “weaving of textile” is 8,504, and it accounts for 95.5% of the textile industry and overwhelming majority. Although “manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel” follows this, its number of establishments is 322 and it accounts for only 3.6% of total number of establishment in textiles industry.

(See Table1-1-2 and Figure 1-2)

Figure 1-1-1 Composition Ratio of Establishment in Manufacturing Industry by Division of ISIC



¹ In this report, classification of industry is based on ISIC (The International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities) rev.4. Therefore, Textile Industry is defined as Division “13 Manufacture of Textiles” in Section C, “Manufacturing”, in ISIC rev.4.

In addition, ISIC rev.4 consists of classification structure with levels and is subdivided in hierarchical. Division “13 Manufacture of Textiles” in ISIC rev.4 consists of Class which is numerically coded from 1311 to 1399. Thus, Textile Industry has break-downs into 8 categories in this report. In principle, numerical codes of divisions and classes are not indicated in each cases.

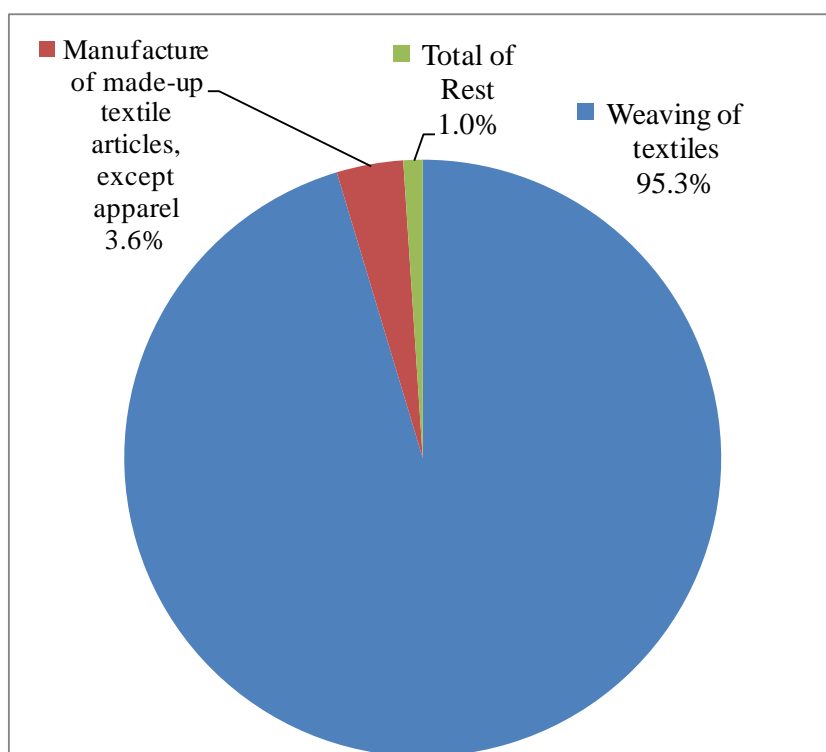
Table 1-1-1 Number of Establishments in Manufacturing Industry by Division of
ISIC

	Number of Establishments	Composition Ratio of All Industry (%)	Composition Ratio of Manufacturing Industry (%)
All Industry	505,134	100.0	-
Manufacturing Industry	71,416	14.1	100.0
- Food products	27,639	5.5	38.7
- Beverages	4,436	0.9	6.2
- Tobacco products	33	0.0	0.0
- Textiles	8,919	1.8	12.5
- Wearing apparel	15,958	3.2	22.3
- Leather and related products	278	0.1	0.4
- Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	1,955	0.4	2.7
- Paper and paper products	35	0.0	0.0
- Printing and reproduction of recorded media	284	0.1	0.4
- Coke and refined petroleum products	2	0.0	0.0
- Chemicals and chemical products	144	0.0	0.2
- Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	10	0.0	0.0
- Rubber and plastics products	46	0.0	0.1
- Other non-metallic mineral products	2,826	0.6	4.0
- Basic metals	38	0.0	0.1
- Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	4,728	0.9	6.6
- Computer, electronic and optical products	4	0.0	0.0
- Electrical equipment	8	0.0	0.0
- Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	20	0.0	0.0
- Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3	0.0	0.0
- Other transport equipment	81	0.0	0.1
- Furniture	1,196	0.2	1.7
- Other manufacturing	1,835	0.4	2.6
- Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	938	0.2	1.3

Table1-1-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC

	Number of Establishments	Composition Ratio of Textile Industry (%)
13-Manufacture of textiles	8,919	100.0
1311-Preparation and spinning of textile fibers	26	0.3
1312-Weaving of textiles	8,504	95.3
1313-Finishing of textiles	14	0.2
1391-Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	5	0.2
1392-Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	322	3.6
1393-Manufacture of carpets and rugs	10	0.1
1394-Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	25	0.3
1399-Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	13	0.1

Figure 1-1-2 Composition Ratio of Establishment in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC



1-2-Number of establishments by size of persons engaged

Approximately 97% of establishments in the textile industry are run by a few persons. Nearly a half number of establishments in textile industry are run by only 1 person and 35.5% of the establishments are run by 2 persons.

(See Figure1-2-1 and Table 1-2-1)

This is caused by the composition of overwhelming majority, “weaving of textiles”. Although several establishments with 100 persons engaged or more are standing, its share is very small.

(See Figure1-2-2 and Table 1-2-2)

Figure 1-2-1 Composition Ratio of Establishment by Size of Persons engaged and by Class of ISIC

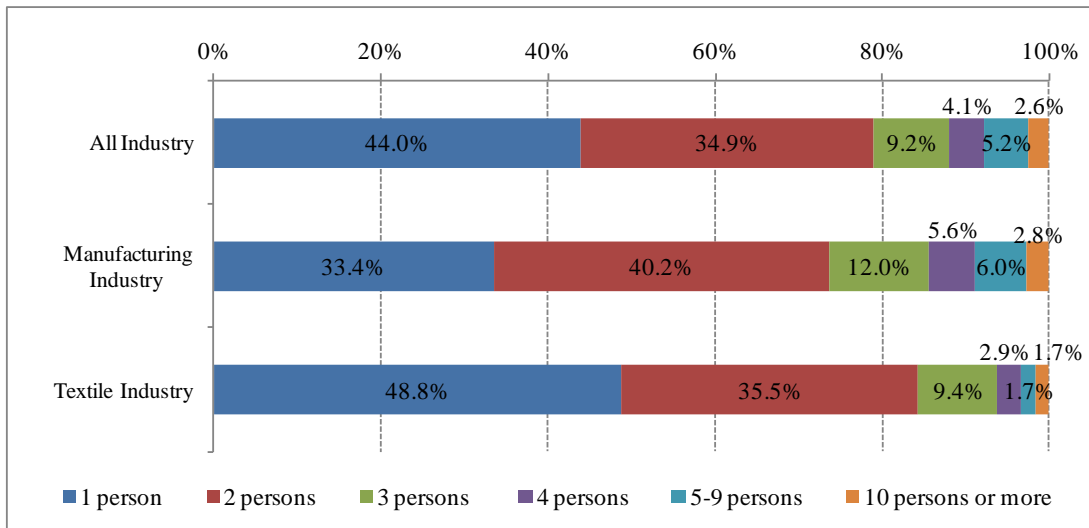


Table1-2-1 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Size of Persons engaged

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	222,167	44.0	23,877	33.4	4,355	48.8
2 persons	176,214	34.9	28,709	40.2	3,167	35.5
3 persons	46,380	9.2	8,542	12.0	834	9.4
4 persons	20,877	4.1	3,988	5.6	258	2.9
5-9 persons	26,361	5.2	4,281	6.0	155	1.7
10-19 persons	8,055	1.6	1,002	1.4	52	0.6
20-49 persons	3,461	0.7	446	0.6	59	0.7
50-99 persons	833	0.2	159	0.2	18	0.2
100-499 persons	544	0.1	218	0.3	11	0.1
500-999 persons	123	0.0	90	0.1	5	0.1
1,000 persons or more	119	0.0	104	0.1	5	0.1
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Figure 1-2-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by size of persons engaged and by Class of ISIC

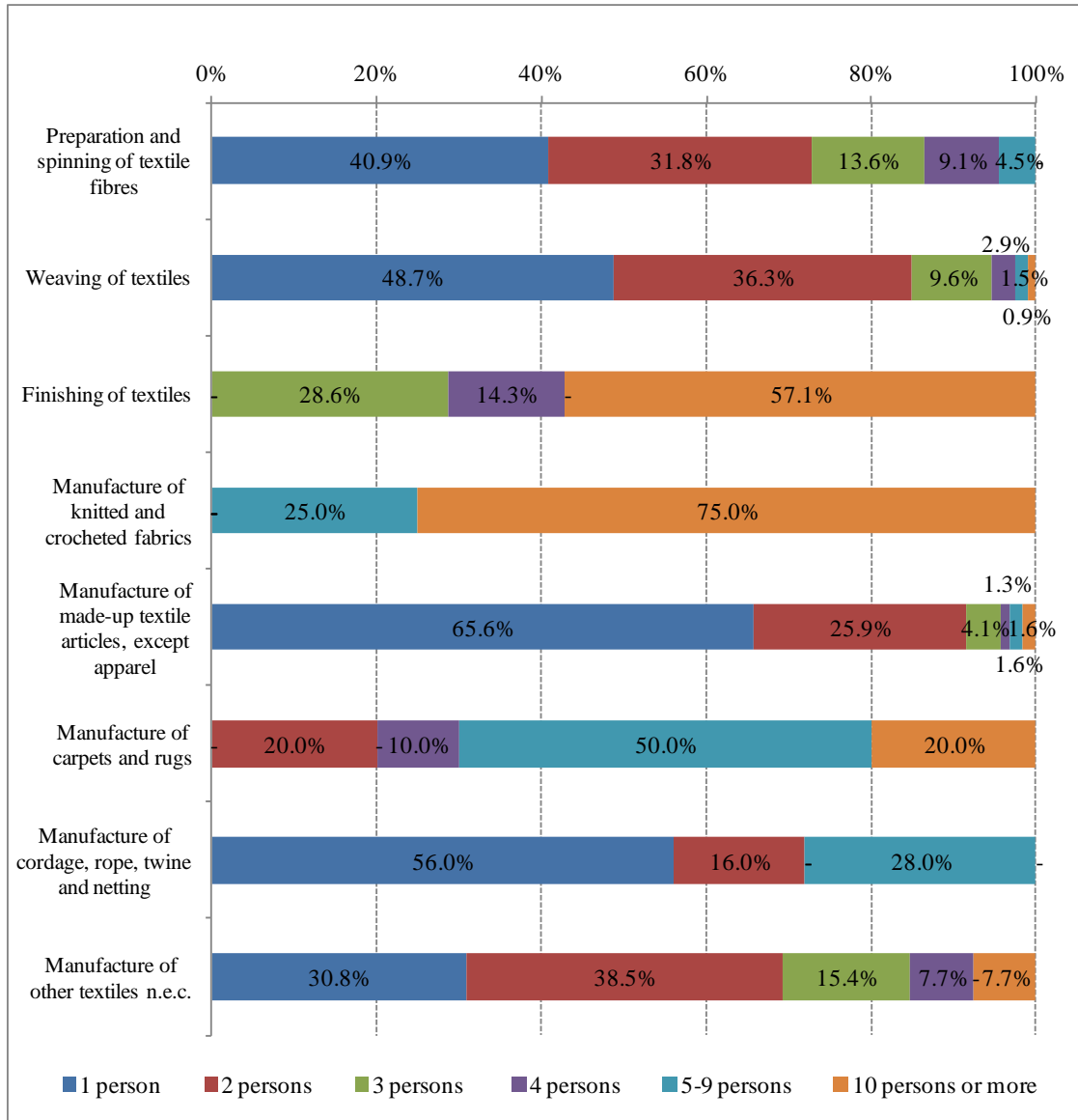


Table1-2-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Size of Persons engaged and by Class of ISIC

	Textile Industry (Total)		Preparation and spinning of textile fibers		Weaving of textiles	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	4,355	48.8	9	40.9	4,097	48.7
2 persons	3,167	35.5	7	31.8	3,058	36.3
3 persons	834	9.4	3	13.6	812	9.6
4 persons	258	2.9	2	9.1	247	2.9
5-9 persons	155	1.7	1	4.5	129	1.5
10-19 persons	52	0.6	-	-	31	0.4
20-49 persons	59	0.7	-	-	28	0.3
50-99 persons	18	0.2	-	-	11	0.1
100-499 persons	11	0.1	-	-	3	0.0
500-999 persons	5	0.1	-	-	3	0.0
1,000 persons or more	5	0.1	-	-	2	0.0
Total	8,919	100.0	22	100.0	8,421	100.0

(continue)

	Finishing of textiles		Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics		Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	-	-	-	-	210	65.6
2 persons	-	-	-	-	83	25.9
3 persons	2	28.6	-	-	13	4.1
4 persons	1	14.3	-	-	4	1.3
5-9 persons	-	-	1	25.0	5	1.6
10-19 persons	-	-	1	25.0	5	1.6
20-49 persons	2	28.6	-	-	-	-
50-99 persons	1	14.3	-	-	-	-
100-499 persons	1	14.3	-	-	-	-
500-999 persons	-	-	2	50.0	-	-
1,000 persons or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	100.0	4	100.0	320	100.0

(continue)

	Manufacture of carpets and rugs		Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting		Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	-	-	14	56.0	4	30.8
2 persons	2	20.0	4	16.0	5	38.5
3 persons	-	-	-	-	2	15.4
4 persons	1	10.0	-	-	1	7.7
5-9 persons	5	50.0	7	28.0	-	-
10-19 persons	2	20.0	-	-	-	-
20-49 persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
50-99 persons	-	-	-	-	1	7.7
100-499 persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 persons or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10	100.0	25	100.0	13	100.0

1-3 Number of establishments by sex of representative

The number of establishments of male representative in textile industry is 837 and it accounts for 9.4% in this industry. On the other hand, that of female representative is 8,082 and it accounts for 90.6% of the total number of establishments in this industry. As a whole, share of establishment of female representative exceeds that of male one in Cambodia, whereas the whole manufacturing industry is not so. Compared with the whole industry and manufacturing industry, female large share in this industry is outstanding.

(See Figure 1-3 and Table1-3)

Figure 1-3 Composition Ratio of Establishment by Sex of Representative

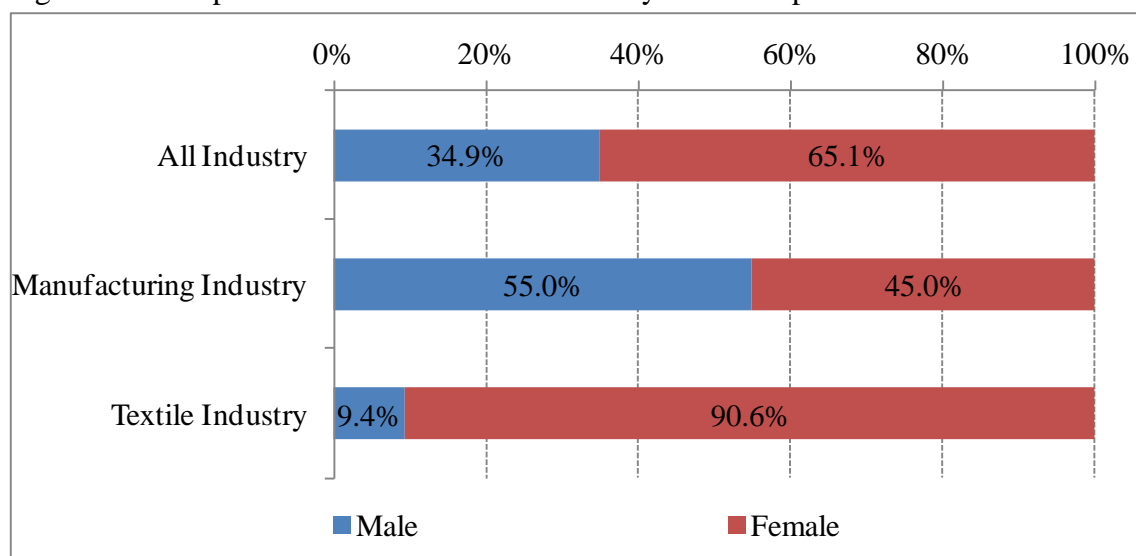


Table 1-3 Number of Establishments by Sex of Representative

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Male	176,130	34.9	39,285	55.0	837	9.4
Female	329,004	65.1	32,131	45.0	8,082	90.6
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

1-4 Number of establishments by nationality of owners

The number of Cambodian-owned establishments in textile industry is 8,881 and it accounts for 99.6% of the total number of establishments in this industry. In other words, almost all the owners of establishments are Cambodian, which is the same as the whole industry in Cambodia. The number of foreigner-owned establishments is 38 and it accounts for only 0.4% of the total number of establishment in this industry.

(See Figure 1-4 and Table1-4-1)

Foreign owner's nationalities in this industry are mainly Asian, which is the same as the whole industry in Cambodia. The number of non-Asian owner's establishment is 2 and it accounts for only 5.3% of the total foreign owner's establishment in this industry.

Among foreign-owner's nationalities, the number of Chinese owner's establishment is the largest. Its number is 21 and accounts for 84.2% of the total number of foreign owner's establishment in textile industry.

(See Table1-4-2)

Figure 1-4 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Nationality of Owners

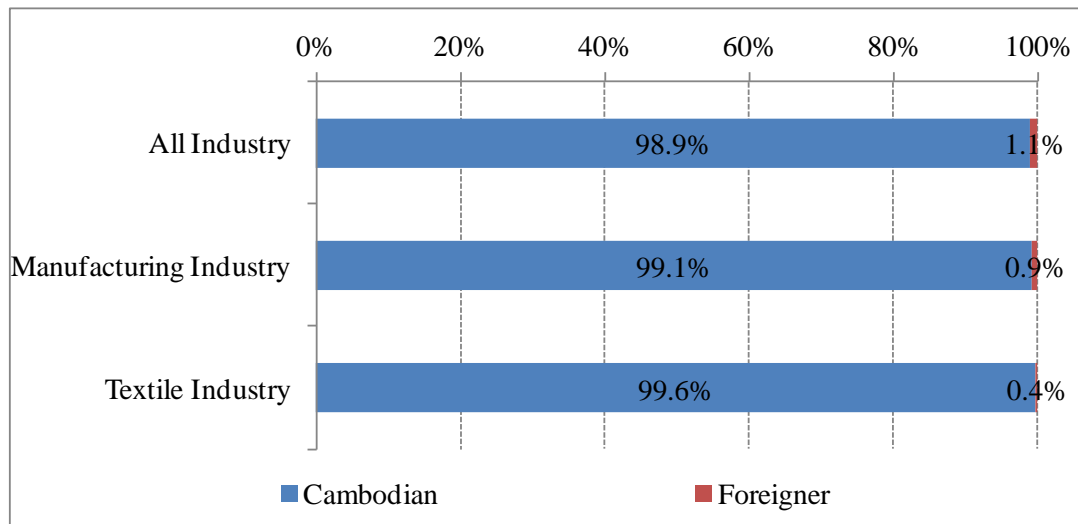


Table1-4-1 Number of Establishments by Nationality of the Owners

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Cambodian	499,497	98.9	70,739	99.1	8,881	99.6
Foreigner	5,637	1.1	677	0.9	38	0.4
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table1-4-2 Number of Establishments by Nationality of the Foreign Owners

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Chinese	2,134	37.9	470	69.4	32	84.2
Korean	175	3.1	26	3.8	-	-
Vietnamese	2,521	44.7	120	17.7	3	7.9
Other Asian Countries	374	6.6	39	5.8	1	2.6
American and European	379	6.7	18	2.7	2	5.3
Others	54	1.0	4	0.6	-	-
Total	5,637	100.0	677	100.0	38	100.0

1-5 Number of establishments by ownership

Most of all establishments in textile industry are individual proprietor (with no registration). Its number is 8,860 and accounts for 99.3% of the total number of establishments in this industry.

Other type of ownership is few in number. The number of typed company is only 23, and 13 of it owned by foreigner.

Table1-5-1 Number of Establishments by Ownership

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Individual proprietor (with no registration)	473,197	93.7	69,676	97.6	8,860	99.3
Sole proprietor (with registration)	12,027	2.4	1,321	1.8	30	0.3
General partnership	204	0.0	30	0.0	2	0.0
Limited partnership	160	0.0	20	0.0	1	0.0
Private limited company	3,518	0.7	325	0.5	21	0.2
Public limited company	390	0.1	9	0.0	-	-
Subsidiary of a foreign company	8	0.0	-	-	-	-
Branch of a foreign company	64	0.0	15	0.0	2	0.0
Commercial representative office of a foreign company	20	0.0	-	-	-	-
Cooperative	41	0.0	-	-	-	-
State-owned organization	9,119	1.8	3	0.0	-	-
NGO	1,114	0.2	12	0.0	3	0.0
Others	5,272	1.0	5	0.0	-	-
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table1-5-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Ownership and by Nationality of Owners

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Individual proprietor (with no registration)	8,844	99.8	16	0.2	8,860	100.0
Sole proprietor (with registration)	22	73.3	8	26.7	30	100.0
General partnership	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	100.0
Limited partnership	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0
Private limited company	10	47.6	11	52.4	21	100.0
Public limited company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary of a foreign company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch of a foreign company	-	-	2	100.0	2	100.0
Commercial representative office of a foreign company	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperative	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-owned organization	-	-	-	-	-	-
NGO	3	100.0	-	-	3	100.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,881	99.6	38	0.4	8,919	100.0

1-6 Number of establishments by year of starting business

1980s is the year in which a lot of establishments started business in textile industry of Cambodia. That is to say, textile industry was one of the core industries that led manufacturing. As a whole, establishments in Cambodia are young and approximately 80% of establishment started the business in 2000s (See Figure 1-6-1, Figure 1-6-2 and Table 1-6-1)

Regarding to the year of starting business by nationality of owner, a few foreigner-owned establishments started business in this industry around 2000, and then they rushed in the year around 2010. Chinese-owned 19 establishments started business between the year 2009 and 2011 in particular. (See Table 1-6-3, Figure 1-6-4 and Table 1-6-4)

Figure 1-6-1 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business

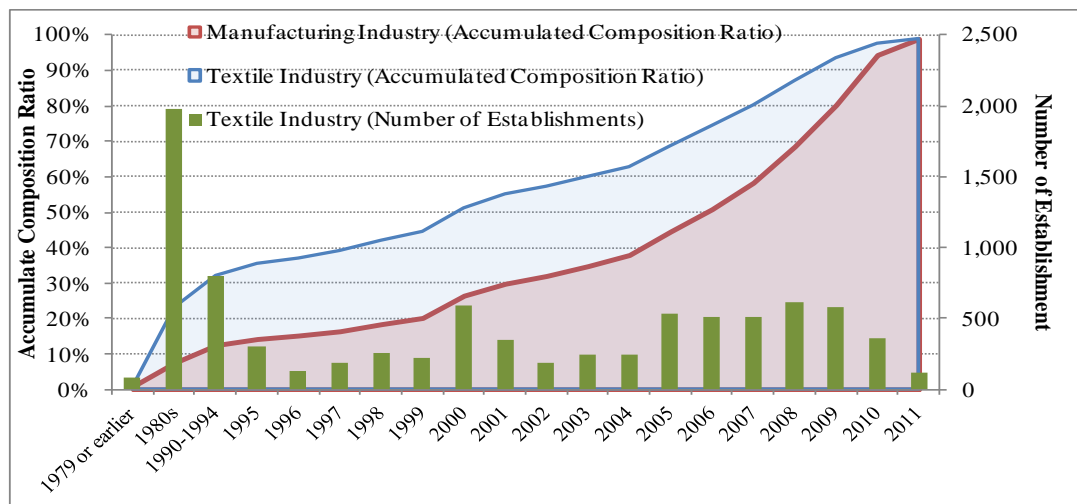


Figure 1-6-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Year of Starting Business

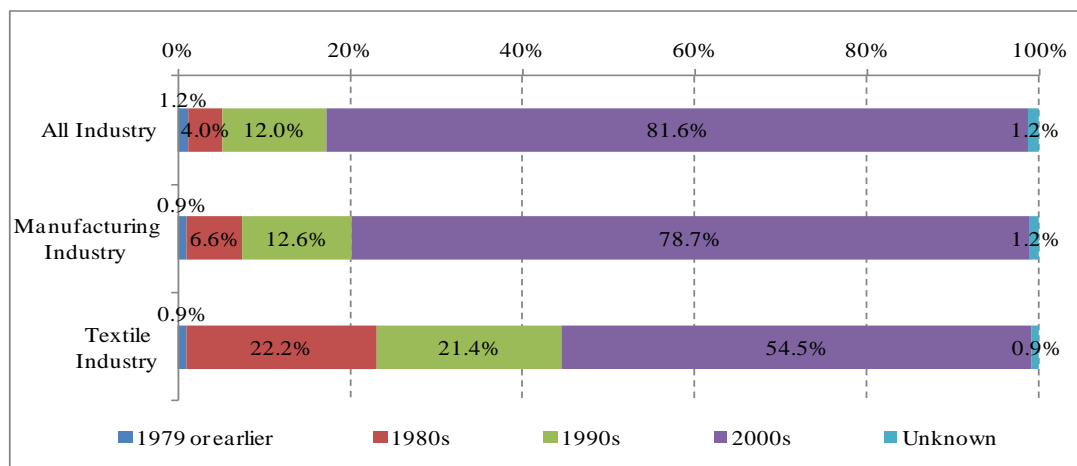


Table1-6-1 Number of Establishments by Year of Starting Business

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1979 or earlier	6,039	1.2	643	0.9	82	0.9
1980s	20,431	4.0	4,712	6.6	1,982	22.2
1990-1994	23,809	4.7	3,547	5.0	801	9.0
1995	8,606	1.7	1,232	1.7	304	3.4
1996	5,315	1.1	707	1.0	134	1.5
1997	6,117	1.2	852	1.2	191	2.1
1998	8,966	1.8	1,429	2.0	258	2.9
1999	7,648	1.5	1,258	1.8	223	2.5
2000	32,559	6.4	4,485	6.3	593	6.6
2001	15,374	3.0	2,409	3.4	354	4.0
2002	10,867	2.2	1,568	2.2	193	2.2
2003	12,364	2.4	1,973	2.8	248	2.8
2004	13,817	2.7	2,242	3.1	244	2.7
2005	30,488	6.0	4,750	6.7	529	5.9
2006	28,159	5.6	4,481	6.3	510	5.7
2007	35,022	6.9	5,337	7.5	517	5.8
2008	50,961	10.1	7,291	10.2	615	6.9
2009	62,855	12.4	8,356	11.7	576	6.5
2010	87,138	17.3	10,065	14.1	365	4.1
2011	32,446	6.4	3,255	4.6	119	1.3
Unknown	6,153	1.2	824	1.2	81	0.9
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table1-6-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business and by Nationality of Owners

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1979 or earlier	82	0.9	-	-	82	0.9
1980s	1,981	22.3	1	2.6	1,982	22.2
1990-1994	801	9.0	-	-	801	9.0
1995	304	3.4	-	-	304	3.4
1996	134	1.5	-	-	134	1.5
1997	191	2.2	-	-	191	2.1
1998	258	2.9	-	-	258	2.9
1999	221	2.5	2	5.3	223	2.5
2000	591	6.7	2	5.3	593	6.6
2001	351	4.0	3	7.9	354	4.0
2002	193	2.2	-	-	193	2.2
2003	248	2.8	-	-	248	2.8
2004	244	2.7	-	-	244	2.7
2005	528	5.9	1	2.6	529	5.9
2006	509	5.7	1	2.6	510	5.7
2007	513	5.8	4	10.5	517	5.8
2008	612	6.9	3	7.9	615	6.9
2009	571	6.4	5	13.2	576	6.5
2010	354	4.0	11	28.9	365	4.1
2011	115	1.3	4	10.5	119	1.3
Unknown	80	0.9	1	2.6	81	0.9
Total	8,881	100.0	38	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table1-6-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business and by Nationality of Foreign Owners

	Chinese	Korean	Vietnamese	Other Asian Countries	American and European	Others	Total
1979 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980s	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
1990-1994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
2000	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
2001	1	-	2	-	-	-	3
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2006	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
2007	3	-	-	-	1	-	4
2008	2	-	1	-	-	-	3
2009	4	-	-	1	-	-	5
2010	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
2011	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	32	-	3	1	2	-	38

1-7 Number of establishments by type of units

The number of establishments typed as single unit is 8,822 and it accounts for 98.9% of the total number of establishments in textile industry. The number of establishments typed as branch office is 97 and it accounts for only 1.1% of the total number of establishments in textile industry. Head offices did not be reported by themselves in this industry.

(See Figure 1-7-1 and Table1-7-1)

Among Cambodian-owned establishments, majority are single unit establishments. Its number of establishments is 8,795 and it accounts for 99.0% of the total number of Cambodian-owned establishments in textile industry. The number of Foreigner-owned single unit establishments is 27 and it accounts for 71.1% of the total number of foreign-owned establishments. In other words, the share of branch office is 28.9% and larger than that of Cambodian. The number of Cambodian-owned branch office is 86 and it accounts for only 1.0% of the total number of Cambodian-owned establishments.

(See Table 1-7-2)

In the light of ownership of establishment (legal status), individual proprietor (with no registration) is consisted of single unit which covers 99.3% of the total number of establishments in individual proprietor (with no registration).

(See Figure 1-7-2 and Table 1-7-3)

Figure1-7-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Nationality of Owners and by Type of Unit

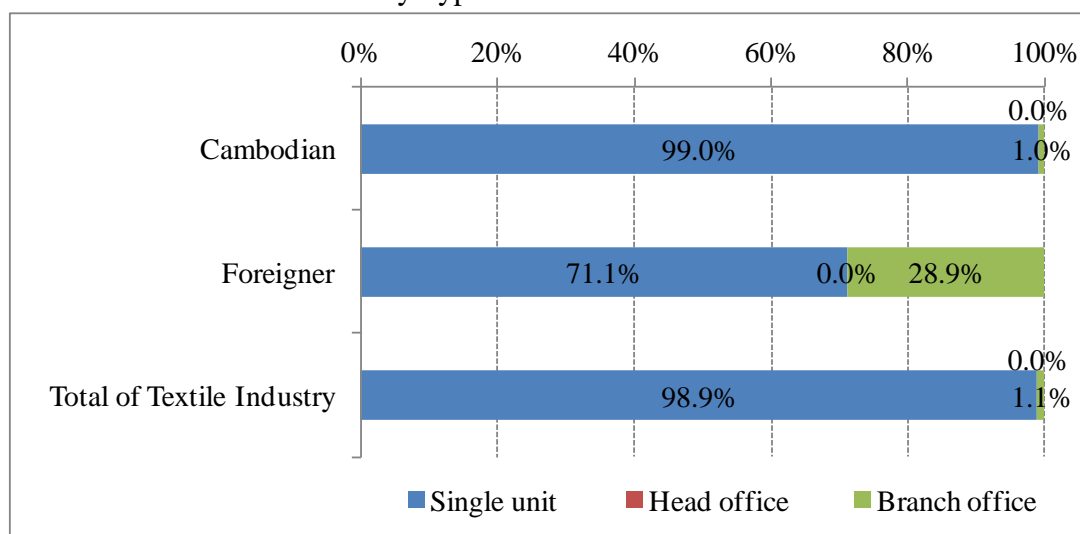


Figure1-7-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments of Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Type of Ownership (Legal Status)

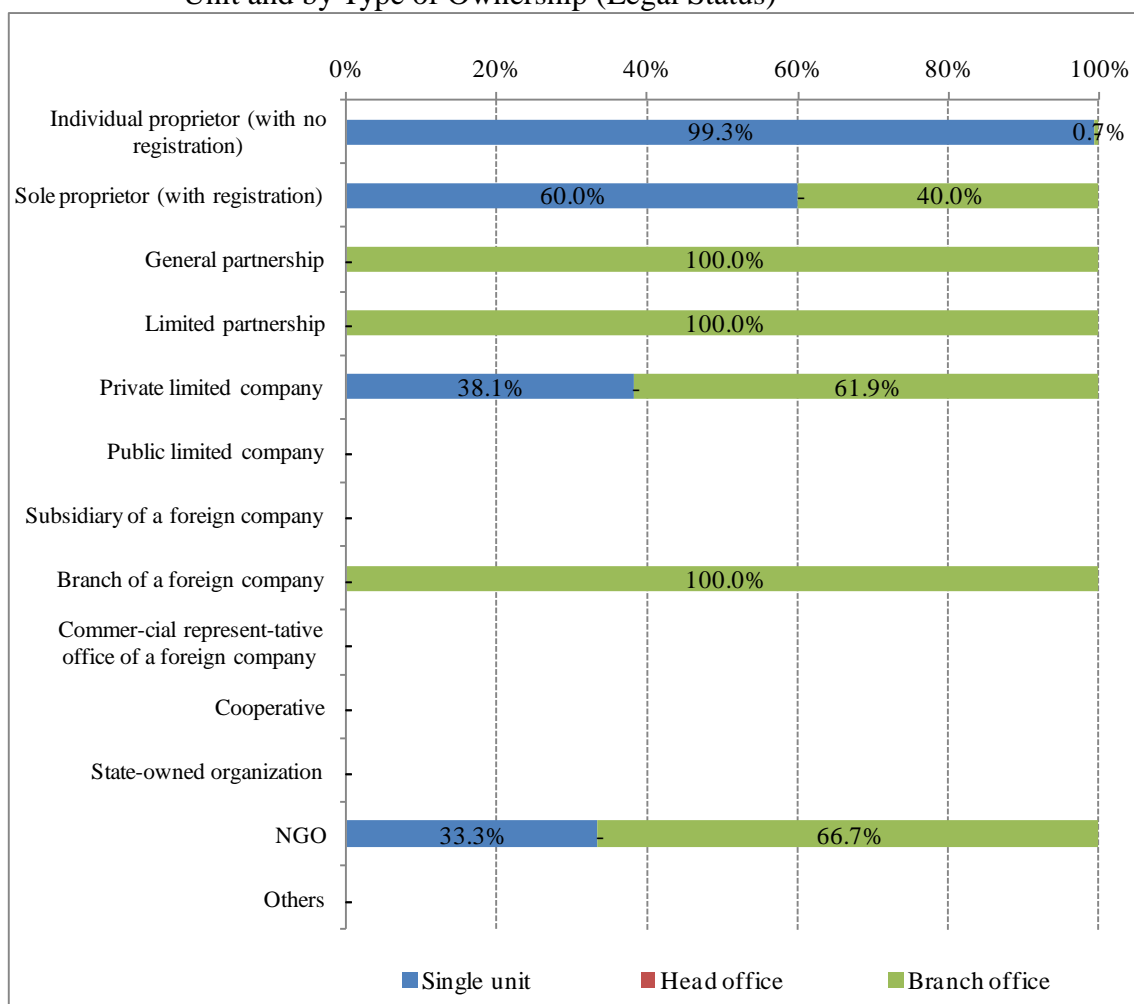


Table1-7-1 Number of Establishments by Type of Unit

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	495,969	98.2	70,870	99.2	8,822	98.9
Head office	386	0.1	41	0.1	-	-
Branch office	8,779	1.7	505	0.7	97	1.1
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table1-7-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Nationality of the Owners

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total of Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	8,795	99.0	27	71.1	8,822	98.9
Head office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch office	86	1.0	11	28.9	97	1.1
Total	8,881	100.0	38	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table1-7-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Type of Ownership (Legal Status)

-1 by type of proprietor

	Individual proprietor (with no registration)		Sole proprietor (with registration)		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	8,795	99.3	18	60.0	8,813	99.1
Head office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch office	65	0.7	12	40.0	77	0.9
Total	8,860	100.0	30	100.0	8,890	100.0

-2 by type of partnership

	General partnership		Limited partnership		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch office	2	100.0	1	100.0	3	100.0
Total	2	100.0	1	100.0	3	100.0

-3 by type of limited company

	Private limited company		Public limited company		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	8	38.1	-	-	8	38.1
Head office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch office	13	61.9	-	-	13	61.9
Total	21	100.0	-	-	21	100.0

-4 by type of foreign company

	Subsidiary of a foreign company		Branch of a foreign company		Commercial representative office of a foreign company	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch office	-	-	2	100.0	-	-
Total	-	-	2	100.0	-	-

(continue)

	Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	-	-
Head office	-	-
Branch office	2	100.0
Total	2	100.0

-5 by type of other legal status

	Cooperative		State-owned organization		NGO	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	-	-	-	-	1	33.3
Head office	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Branch office	-	-	-	-	-	66.7
Total	-	-	-	-	3	100.0

(continue)

	Others		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single unit	-	-	1	33.3
Head office	-	-	-	-
Branch office	-	-	2	66.7
Total	-	-	3	100.0

Chapter 2-Business

2-1-Kind of business places

Majority of kind of business place is “home business” in textile industry. The number of establishments is 8,829 and it accounts for 99.0% of total number of establishments in this industry. Although the second largest kind of business place is “business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building”, its number of establishments is 56 and it accounts for only 0.6% of total number of establishments in this industry. The third largest one is “Business in apartment building” whose number of establishments is 27 and it accounts for 0.3% of total number of establishments in this industry.

(See Table2-1-1)

This is caused by the overwhelming majority of individual proprietor (with no registration) and its number of establishments is 8,860. Other types of ownership (legal status) such as partnership, limited company and foreign company prefer to select building or exclusive block.

(See Figure2-1-1 and Table2-1-2)

Table2-1-1 Number of Establishments by Kind of Business Places

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Street business	41,771	8.3	90	0.1	-	-
Home business	327,054	64.7	62,970	88.2	8,829	99.0
Business in apartment building	13,688	2.7	1,907	2.7	27	0.3
Business in traditional market	93,139	18.4	5,018	7.0	2	0.0
Business in modern shopping moll	815	0.2	1	0.0	-	-
Business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building	21,254	4.2	1,339	1.9	56	0.6
Others	7,413	1.5	91	0.1	5	0.1
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Figure2-1-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Kind of Business Places and by Ownership (Legal Status)

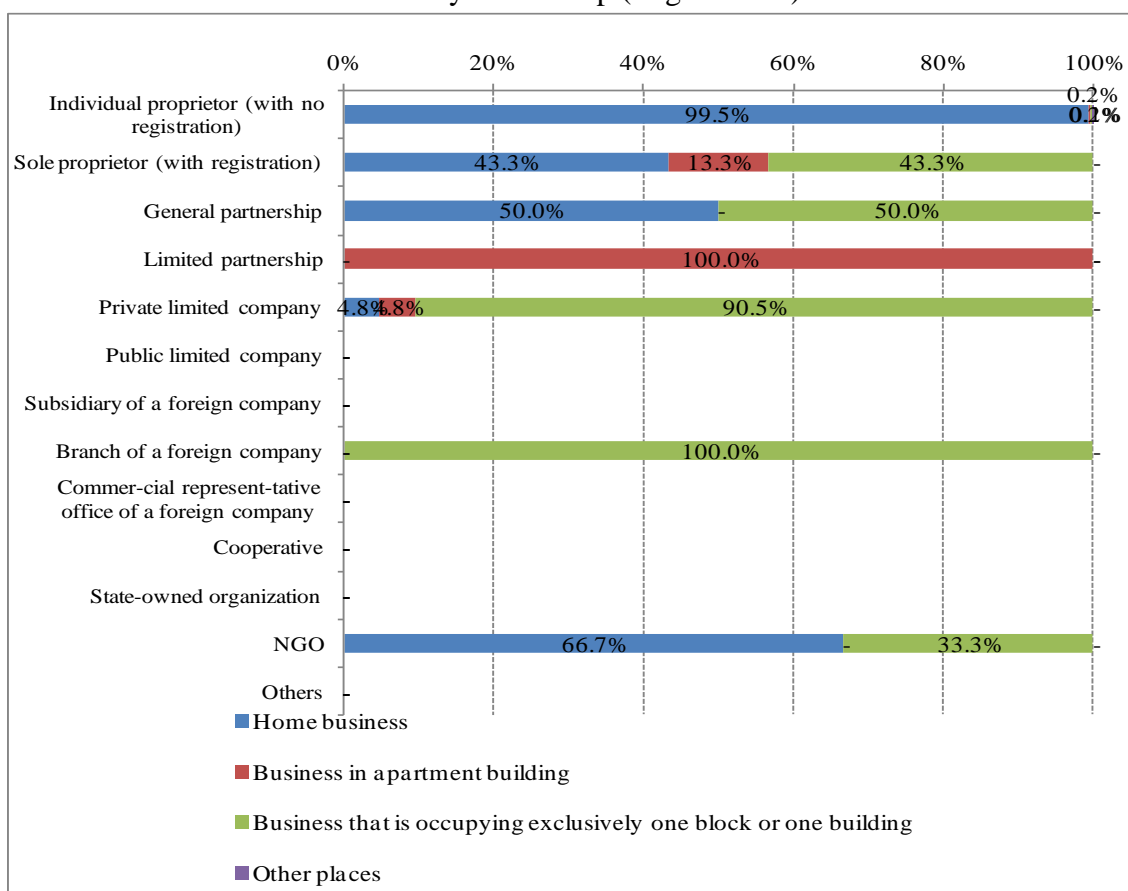


Table2-1-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Kind of Business Place and by Ownership (Legal Status)

Legal Status	Street business	Home business	Business in apartment building	Business in traditional market	Business in modern shopping moll	Business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building	Others	Total
Individual proprietor (with no registration)	-	8,812	21	2	-	20	5	8,860
Sole proprietor (with registration)	-	13	4	-	-	13	-	30
General partnership	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Limited partnership	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Private limited company	-	1	1	-	-	19	-	21
Public limited company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary of a foreign company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch of a foreign company	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Commer-cial represent-tative office of a foreign company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-owned organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NGO	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2-2-Tenure of business places

Most of establishments in textile industry own the business place. Its number of establishments is 8,658 and it accounts for 97.1% of the total number of establishments in the industry.

(See Figure 2-2-1 and Table 2-2-1)

This is caused by overwhelming majority which run their business at home, that is, individual proprietor (with no registration) as mentioned before. On the other hands, coverage of rented places and others are large on establishments which operate at other places like apartment, building and so on.

(See Figure 2-2-2, Table 2-2-2 and Table 2-2-3)

Figure 2-2-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Tenure of Business Place

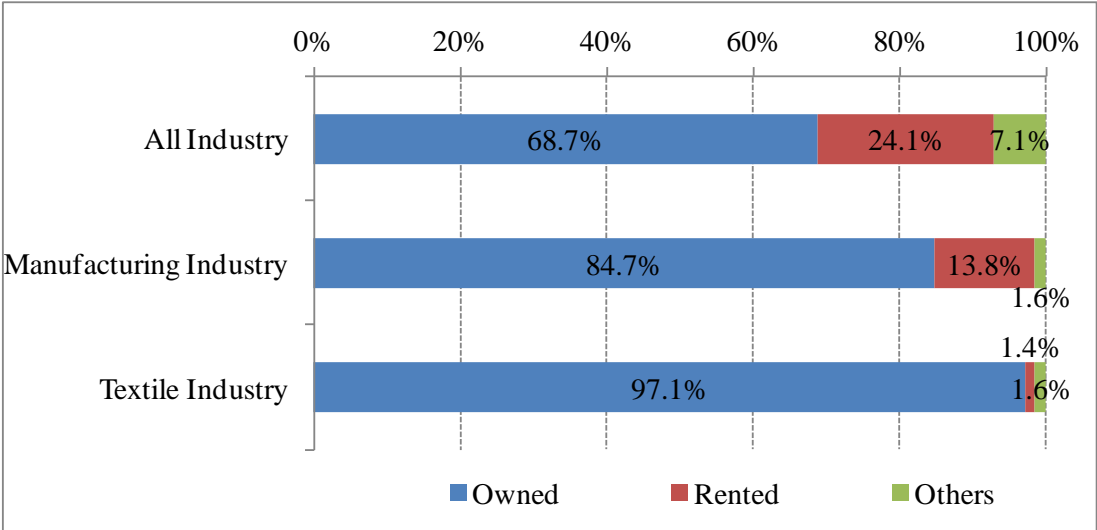


Table2-2-1 Number of Establishments by Tenure of Business Place

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Owned	347,170	68.7	60,461	84.7	8,658	97.1
Rented	121,852	24.1	9,834	13.8	121	1.4
Others	36,112	7.1	1,121	1.6	140	1.6
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Figure 2-2-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Tenure of Business Place and by Kind of Business Place

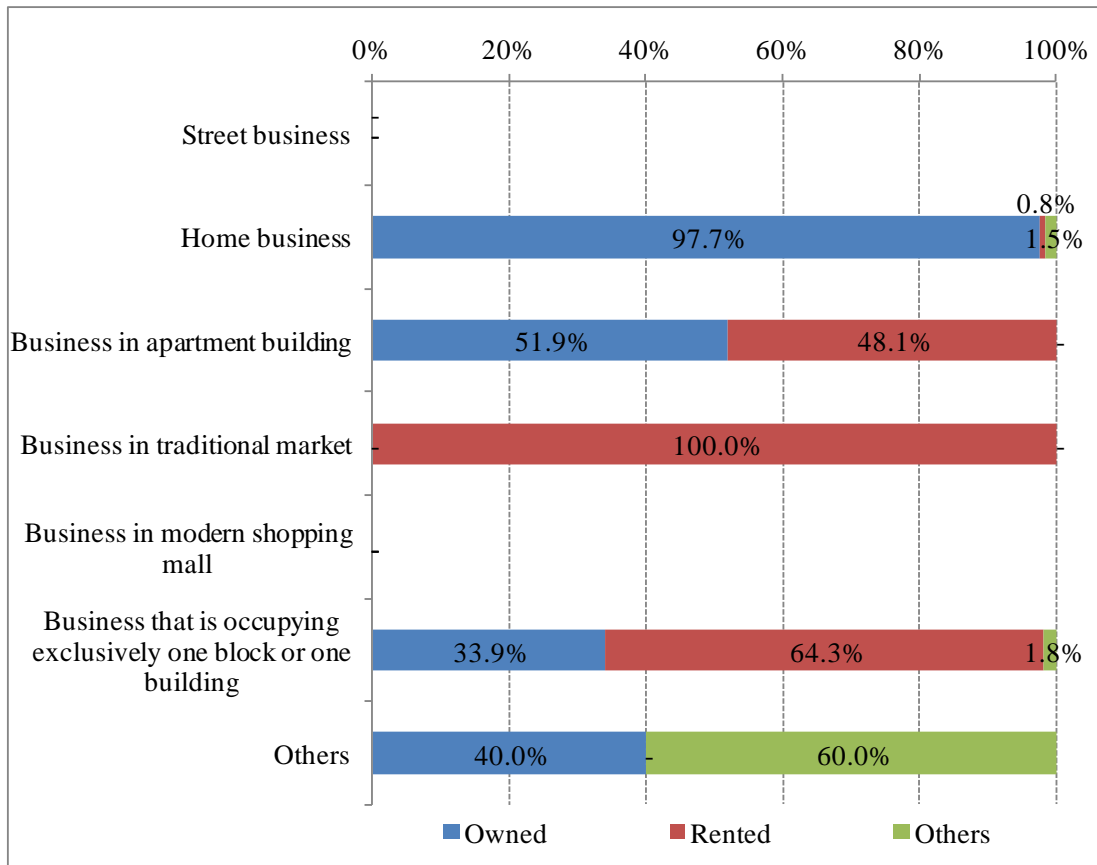


Table2-2-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Tenure of Business
Place and by Kind of Business Place

	Owned		Rented		Others		Total of Textile Industry	
	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)
Street business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home business	8,623	97.7	70	0.8	136	1.5	8,829	100.0
Business in apartment building	14	51.9	13	48.1	-	-	27	100.0
Business in traditional market	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	2	100.0
Business in modern shopping mall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building	19	33.9	36	64.3	1	1.8	56	100.0
Others	2	40.0	-	-	3	60.0	5	100.0
Total	8,658	97.1	121	1.4	140	1.6	8,919	100.0

Table2-2-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Tenure of Business
Place and by Ownership (Legal Status)

	Owned		Rented		Others		Total of Textile Industry	
	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)	Number	Com- position Ratio (%)
Individual proprietor (with no registration)	8,634	97.4	88	1.0	138	1.6	8,860	100.0
Sole proprietor (with registration)	14	46.7	16	53.3	-	-	30	100.0
General partnership	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	2	100.0
Limited partnership	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100.0
Private limited company	10	47.6	11	52.4	-	-	21	100.0
Public limited company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary of a foreign company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Branch of a foreign company	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	2	100.0
Commercial representative office of a foreign company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooperative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State-owned organization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NGO	-	-	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	100.0
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,658	97.1	121	1.4	140	1.6	8,919	100.0

2-3 Area of business places

Area of business place on most of establishments is very small in textile industry. Approximately 40% of the total number of establishments in this industry runs their business in area under 5m². Most part of the rests operates in area of 5 m² – under 10 m² and 10 m²– under 30 m². The number of establishments running their business in area of 100 m² or more is 136 and it accounts for only 1.5% of the total establishment in this industry. This coverage is also the small and it is less than that of the whole establishment and manufacturing industry, 7.2% and 5.5% respectively.

(See Figure 2-3-1 and Table 2-3-1)

Compared with Cambodian-owned establishments, foreign-owned establishment prefer to run their business in more spatial area. The number of establishments running their business in the area of 100 m² or more is 23 and it accounts for 60.5% of the total number of foreign-owned establishments in this industry.

(See Figure 2-3-2 and Table 2-3-2)

As mentioned before, this caused by the majority running businesses in home and typed individual proprietor.

(See Figure 2-3-3 and Table 2-3-3)

Figure 2-3-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Area of Business Place

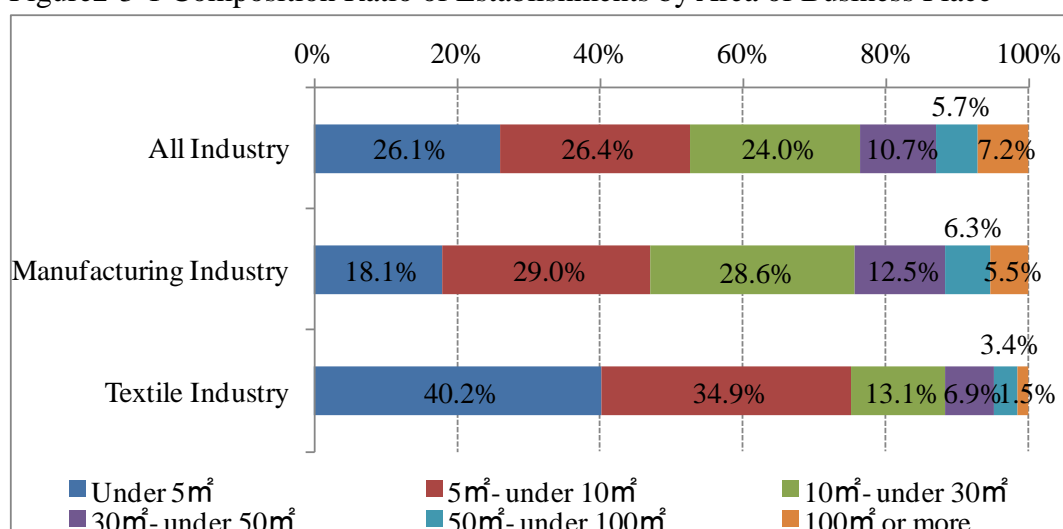


Table2-3-1 Number of Establishments by Area of Business Place

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	131,758	26.1	12,894	18.1	3,588	40.2
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	133,405	26.4	20,708	29.0	3,110	34.9
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	121,055	24.0	20,441	28.6	1,169	13.1
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	53,903	10.7	8,935	12.5	611	6.9
50 m ² - under 100 m ²	28,877	5.7	4,517	6.3	305	3.4
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	16,135	3.2	2,568	3.6	95	1.1
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	4,649	0.9	396	0.6	12	0.1
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	1,886	0.4	161	0.2	5	0.1
1000 m ² or more	13,466	2.7	796	1.1	24	0.3
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Figure2-3-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business Places and by Nationality of the Owners

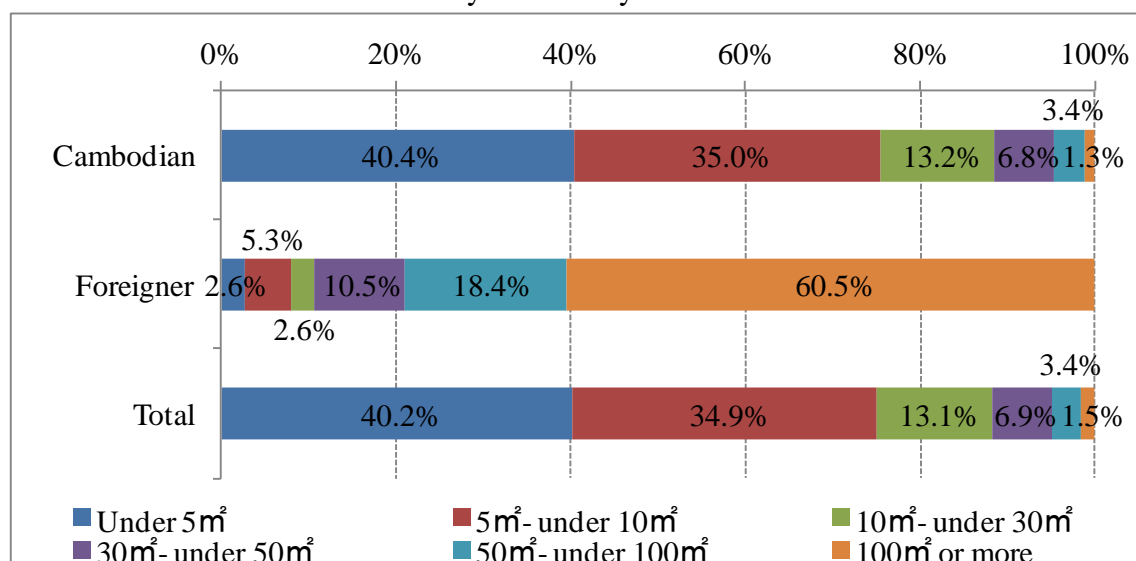


Table2-3-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business
Places and by Nationality of the Owners

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total of Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	3,587	40.4	1	2.6	3,588	40.2
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	3,108	35.0	2	5.3	3,110	34.9
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	1,168	13.2	1	2.6	1,169	13.1
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	607	6.8	4	10.5	611	6.9
50 m ² -under 100 m ²	298	3.4	7	18.4	305	3.4
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	89	1.0	6	15.8	95	1.1
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	8	0.1	4	10.5	12	0.1
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	5	0.1	-	-	5	0.1
1000 m ² or more	11	0.1	13	34.2	24	0.3
Total	8,881	100.0	38	100.0	8,919	100.0

Figure2-3-3 Composition Ratio of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business Place and by Kind of Business Places

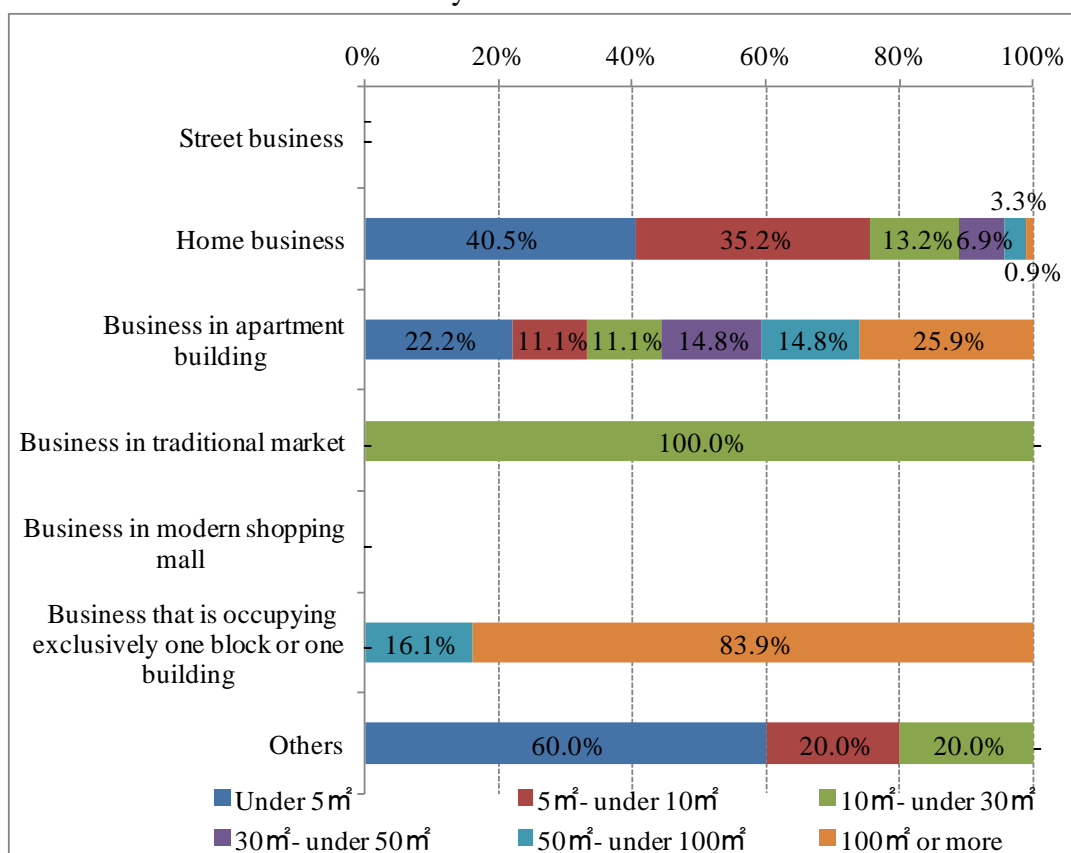


Table2-3-3 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Area of Business Place and by Kind of Business Places

	Street business	Home business	Business in apartment building	Business in traditional market	Business in modern shopping mall	Business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building	Others
Under 5m ²	-	3,579	6	-	-	-	3
5m ² - under 10m ²	-	3,106	3	-	-	-	1
10m ² - under 30m ²	-	1,163	3	2	-	-	1
30m ² - under 50m ²	-	607	4	-	-	-	-
50m ² - under 100m ²	-	292	4	-	-	9	-
100m ² - under 200m ²	-	82	1	-	-	12	-
200m ² - under 500m ²	-	-	3	-	-	9	-
500m ² - under 1000m ²	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
1000m ² or more	-	-	3	-	-	21	-
Total	-	8,829	27	2	-	56	5

Table2-3-4 Number of Establishments by Area of Business Place and by Ownership
(Legal Status)

-1 by type of proprietor

	Individual proprietor (with no registration)		Sole proprietor (with registration)		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	3,588	40.5%	-	-	3,588	40.4
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	3,109	35.1%	1	3.3%	3,110	35.0
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	1,168	13.2%	-	-	1,168	13.1
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	603	6.8%	7	23.3%	610	6.9
50 m ² - under 100 m ²	296	3.3%	5	16.7%	301	3.4
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	85	1.0%	6	20.0%	91	1.0
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	6	0.1%	1	3.3%	7	0.1
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	3	0.0%	2	6.7%	5	0.1
1000 m ² or more	2	0.0%	8	26.7%	10	0.1
Total	8,860	100.0%	30	100.0%	8,890	100.0

-2 by type of partnership

	General partnership		Limited partnership		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 m ² - under 100 m ²	1	50.0%	1	100.0%	2	66.7
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	1	50.0%	-	-	1	33.3
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
1000 m ² or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	100.0%	1	100.0%	3	100.0

-3 by type of limited company

	Private limited company		Public limited company		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	1	4.8%	-	-	1	4.8%
50 m ² - under 100 m ²	2	9.5%	-	-	2	9.5%
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	1	4.8%	-	-	1	4.8%
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	5	23.8%	-	-	5	23.8%
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
1000 m ² or more	12	57.1%	-	-	12	57.1%
Total	21	100.0%	-	-	21	100.0%

-4 by type of foreign company

	Subsidiary of a foreign company		Branch of a foreign company		Commercial representative office of a foreign company		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 m ² - under 100 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	-	-	1	50.0%	-	-	1	50.0
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1000 m ² or more	-	-	1	50.0%	-	-	1	50.0
Total	-	-	2	100.0%	-	-	2	100.0

-5 by type of other legal status

	Cooperative		State-owned organization		NGO	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	-	-	-	-	1	33.3
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 m ² - under 100 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	-	-	-	-	1	33.3
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
1000 m ² or more	-	-	-	-	1	33.3
Total	-	-	-	-	3	100.0

(continue)

	Others		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Under 5 m ²	-	-	-	-
5 m ² - under 10 m ²	-	-	-	-
10 m ² - under 30 m ²	-	-	1	33.3
30 m ² - under 50 m ²	-	-	-	-
50 m ² - under 100 m ²	-	-	-	-
100 m ² - under 200 m ²	-	-	1	33.3
200 m ² - under 500 m ²	-	-	-	-
500 m ² - under 1000 m ²	-	-	-	-
1000 m ² or more	-	-	1	33.3
Total	-	-	3	100.0

2-4-Business Hour

Approximately 90% of the total establishment in textile industry has been opened their office and shop until 8 o'clock in the morning, which is the same as the whole industry in Cambodia.

A lot of establishments in this industry open their office and shop between 7 and 8 o'clock. Those numbers account for 74.3% of the total establishment in this industry.

(See Figure 2-4-1)

Then, approximately 80% of the total establishments in this industry close their office and shop between 17 and 19 o'clock. Rush time of closing hours in this industry comes between 17 and 18 o'clock. Those numbers account for 70.7% of the total establishment in this industry.

(See Figure 2-4-2 and Table 2-4-1)

Although zones of opening and closing time are different from that of the whole industry and manufacturing industry, there are no huge differences on operating hours among them. The average of business hours in this industry is 10.1 hours. This is slightly shorter than that of the whole industry, 30 minutes, and slightly longer than that of the whole manufacturing industry, 30 minutes.

(See Figure 2-4-3, Figure 2-4-4 and Table 2-4-2)

Figure 2-4-1 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business (Opening)

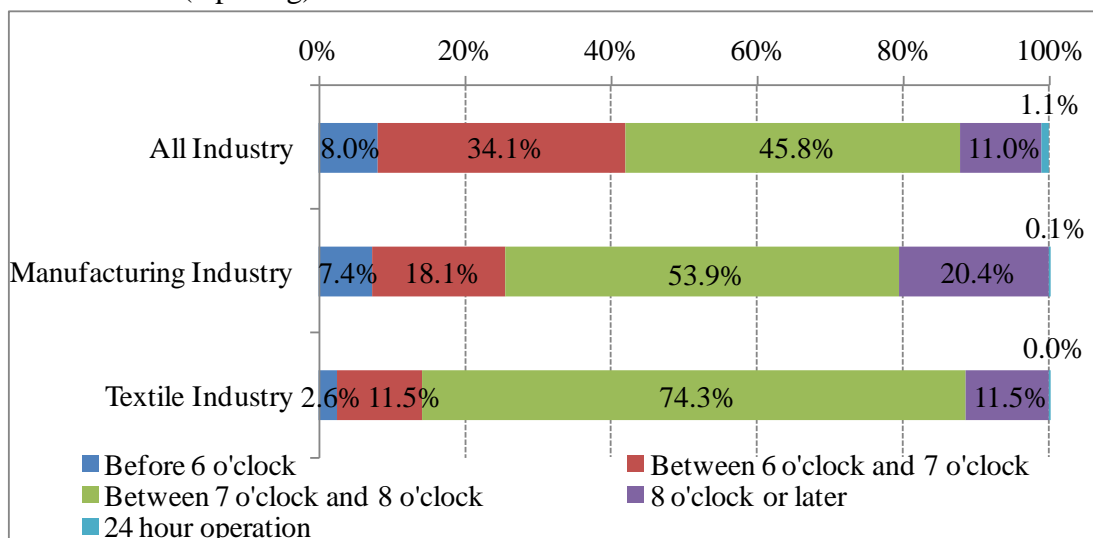


Figure2-4-2 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business (Closing)

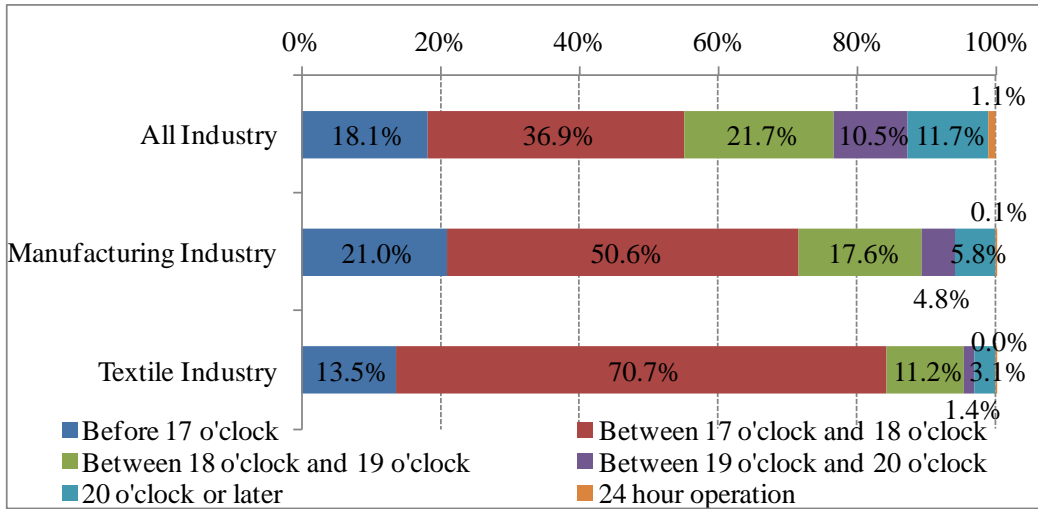


Figure2-4-3 Composition Ratio of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business (Total Hours)

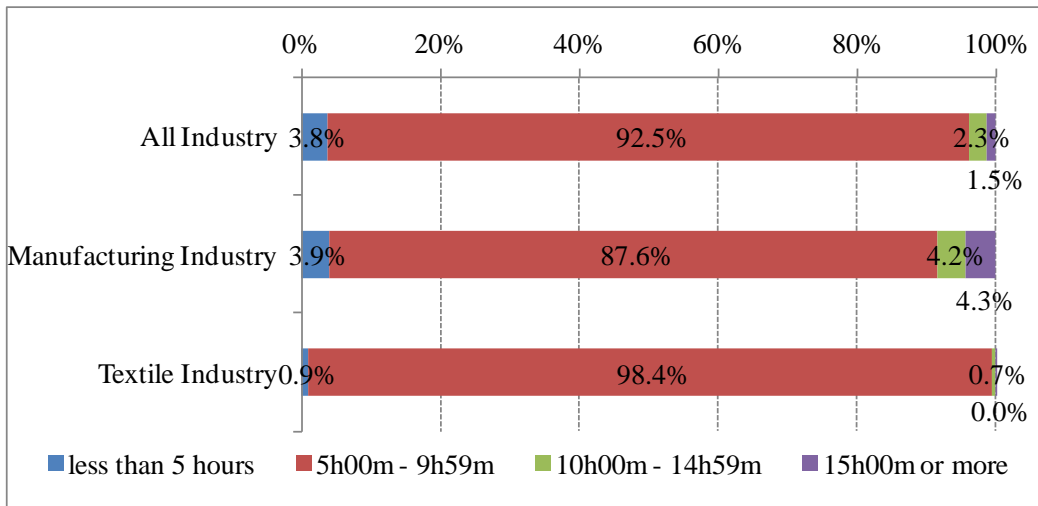


Figure2-4-4 Average of Business Hours

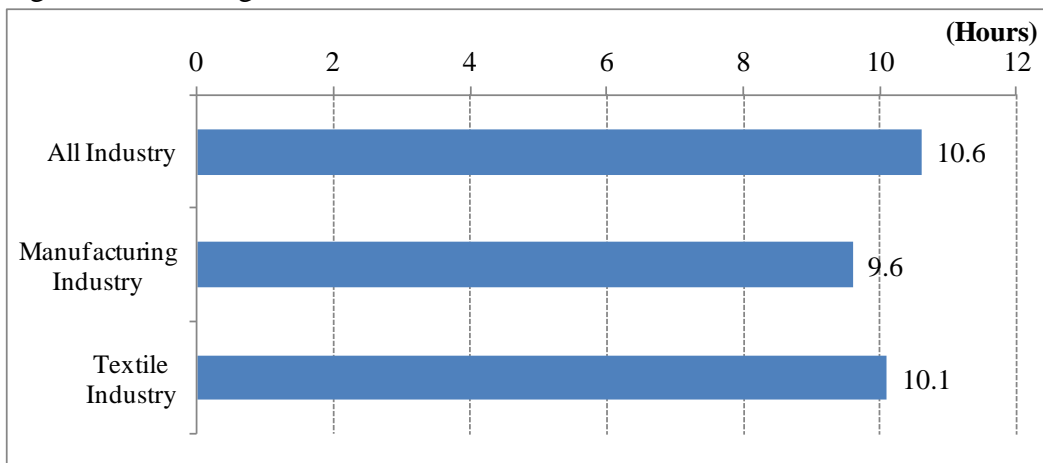


Table2-4-1 Number of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business -Opening and Closing Time

-1 Opening Time

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
0 o'clock	76	0.0	13	0.0	-	-
1	162	0.0	43	0.1	2	0.0
2	627	0.1	202	0.3	3	0.0
3	1,909	0.4	851	1.2	9	0.1
4	10,839	2.1	1,623	2.3	62	0.7
5	26,711	5.3	2,550	3.6	156	1.7
6	172,343	34.1	12,939	18.1	1,029	11.5
7	231,171	45.8	38,517	53.9	6,627	74.3
8	29,734	5.9	6,946	9.7	882	9.9
9	7,018	1.4	1,604	2.2	86	1.0
10	3,577	0.7	675	0.9	24	0.3
11	2,188	0.4	262	0.4	15	0.2
12	864	0.2	119	0.2	6	0.1
13	1,935	0.4	551	0.8	7	0.1
14	3,038	0.6	1,359	1.9	7	0.1
15	3,669	0.7	2,108	3.0	1	0.0
16	1,925	0.4	837	1.2	-	-
17	1,156	0.2	91	0.1	-	-
18	410	0.1	19	0.0	-	-
19	116	0.0	8	0.0	-	-
20	32	0.0	5	0.0	-	-
21	11	0.0	4	0.0	-	-
22	4	0.0	2	0.0	-	-
23	6	0.0	4	0.0	-	-
24 hours	5,613	1.1	84	0.1	3	0.0
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

-2 Closing Times

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
0 o'clock	1,469	0.3	95	0.1	-	-
1	105	0.0	-	-	-	-
2	125	0.0	2	0.0	-	-
3	68	0.0	4	0.0	-	-
4	35	0.0	7	0.0	-	-
5	39	0.0	18	0.0	-	-
6	93	0.0	52	0.1	-	-
7	313	0.1	122	0.2	-	-
8	1,409	0.3	254	0.4	-	-
9	5,044	1.0	438	0.6	1	0.0
10	9,266	1.8	815	1.1	4	0.0
11	19,068	3.8	1,301	1.8	4	0.0
12	8,316	1.6	465	0.7	1	0.0
13	3,986	0.8	763	1.1	3	0.0
14	3,994	0.8	1,018	1.4	8	0.1
15	7,197	1.4	2,052	2.9	90	1.0
16	30,981	6.1	7,621	10.7	1,096	12.3
17	186,463	36.9	36,147	50.6	6,303	70.7
18	109,502	21.7	12,580	17.6	999	11.2
19	53,034	10.5	3,462	4.8	127	1.4
20	29,556	5.9	1,851	2.6	124	1.4
21	17,582	3.5	1,128	1.6	114	1.3
22	9,436	1.9	797	1.1	42	0.5
23	2,440	0.5	340	0.5	-	-
24 hours	5,613	1.1	84	0.1	3	0.0
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table 2-4-2 Number of Establishments by Hours of Operating Business -Total Hours-

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
less than 5 hours	19,100	3.8	2,812	3.9	79	0.9
5h00m - 9h59m	467,057	92.5	62,559	87.6	8,780	98.4
10h00m - 14h59m	11,646	2.3	2,966	4.2	59	0.7
15h00m - 19h59m	7,278	1.4	3,064	4.3	1	0.0
20 hours or more	53	0.0	15	0.0	-	-
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0
Average of Business Hours	10.6 hours		9.6 hours		10.1 hours	

Chapter 3 Employment

3-1-Number of persons engaged

The number of persons engaged in Textile Industry is 39,041. It accounts for 1.8% of total number of the person engaged in whole industry and 7.4% of that of manufacturing industry.

(See Table 3-1-1)

In textile industry, persons engaged in huge establishments with 1,000 persons or more cover 34.5% of their total number. Compared with the whole industry and manufacturing industry, this coverage on small-scaled establishment with a few persons engaged is small.

(See Figure 3-1-2 and Table3-1-2)

Table 3-1-1 Number of persons engaged

	Number of Establishments	Number of Persons engaged	Composition Ratio of All Industry (%)	Composition Ratio of Manufacturing Industry (%)
All Industry	505,134	1,673,390	100.0	-
Manufacturing Industry	71,416	530,341	14.1	100.0
Textile Industry	8,919	39,041	1.8	7.4

Figure3-1 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Size of Persons

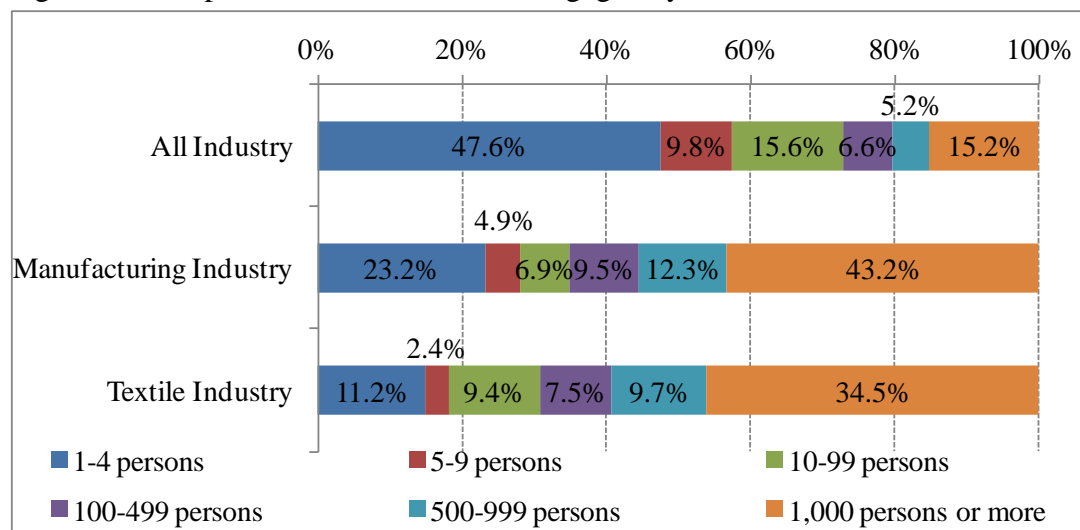


Table 3-1-2 Number of Persons engaged by Size of Person

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	222,167	13.3	23,877	4.5	4,355	11.2
2 persons	352,428	21.1	57,418	10.8	6,334	16.2
3 persons	139,140	8.3	25,626	4.8	2,502	6.4
4 persons	83,508	5.0	15,952	3.0	1,032	2.6
5-9 persons	163,287	9.8	25,951	4.9	938	2.4
10-19 persons	105,871	6.3	12,905	2.4	725	1.9
20-49 persons	99,471	5.9	12,874	2.4	1,717	4.4
50-99 persons	55,279	3.3	10,759	2.0	1,231	3.2
100-499 persons	110,238	6.6	50,359	9.5	2,946	7.5
500-999 persons	86,906	5.2	65,417	12.3	3,791	9.7
1,000 persons or more	255,095	15.2	229,203	43.2	13,470	34.5
Total	1,673,390	100.0	530,341	100.0	39,041	100.0

3-2 Number of persons engaged by size

In textile industry, the number of persons engaged in “Weaving of textiles” is 31,997 and the largest. It covers 82% of the total number of persons engaged. (See Figure 3-2 and Table3-2-1)

That is why, although concentration of persons engaged in” weaving of textiles” means concentration in huge establishments with 1,000 persons or more as mentioned before, “Finishing of textiles” and “Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabric” are also large coverage of the number of persons engaged in huge one.

(See Table3-2-2)

On the other hand, number of persons engaged per establishment is 4.4 in the whole textile industry. This is caused by overwhelming majority of Individual proprietor (with no registration). Their number of persons engaged per establishment is only 2.2. The largest one is 1,903 of Branch of a foreign company. These of Sole proprietor (with registration) and Private limited company are also large. They account for approximately 341 and 278 respectively.

(See Table3-2-3)

Figure3-2 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC

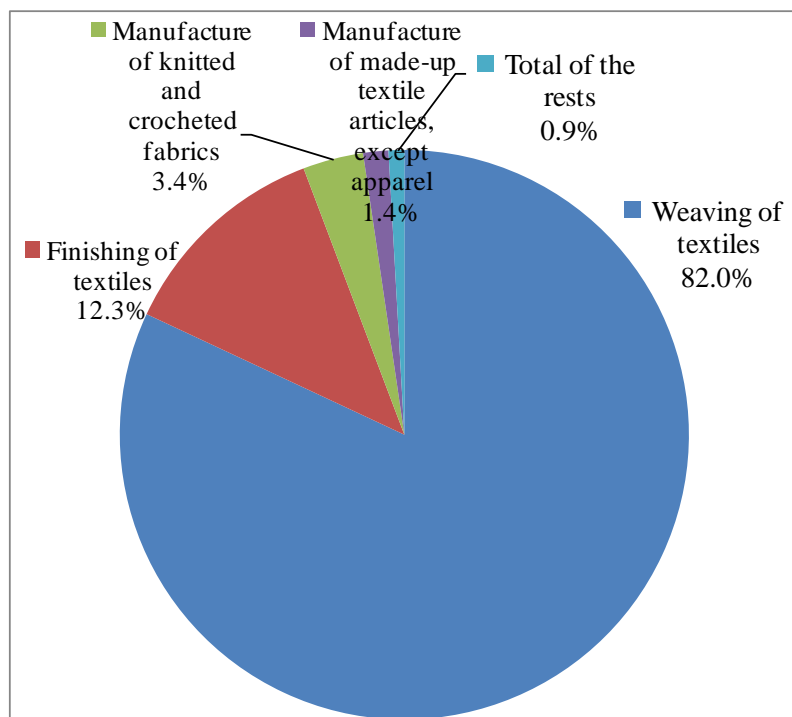


Table 3-2-1 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC

	Number of Persons Engaged	Composition Ratio of Textile Industry (%)
Total of Textile Industry	39,041	100.0
Preparation and spinning of textile fibers	124	0.3
Weaving of textiles	31,997	82.0
Finishing of textiles	4,795	12.3
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	1,343	3.4
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	558	1.4
Manufacture of carpets and rugs	73	0.2
Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	69	0.2
Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c	82	0.2

Table3-2-2 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Size of Person and by Class of ISIC

	Preparation and spinning of textile fibers		Weaving of textiles		Finishing of textiles	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	10	8.1	4,117	12.9	-	-
2 persons	14	11.3	6,132	19.2	-	-
3 persons	9	7.3	2,442	7.6	6	0.1
4 persons	8	6.5	996	3.1	4	0.1
5-9 persons	5	4.0	808	2.5	-	-
10-19 persons	13	10.5	594	1.9	-	-
20-49 persons	65	52.4	1,522	4.8	110	2.3
50-99 persons	-	-	990	3.1	183	3.8
100-499 persons	-	-	2,119	6.6	726	15.1
500-999 persons	-	-	2,573	8.0	-	-
1,000 persons or more	-	-	9,704	30.3	3,766	78.5
Total	124	100.0	31,997	100.0	4,795	100.0

(Continue)

	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics		Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel		Manufacture of carpets and rugs	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	-	-	210	37.6	-	-
2 persons	-	-	166	29.7	4	5.5
3 persons	-	-	39	7.0	-	-
4 persons	-	-	16	2.9	4	5.5
5-9 persons	9	0.7	34	6.1	35	47.9
10-19 persons	15	1.1	73	13.1	30	41.1
20-49 persons	-	-	20	3.6	-	-
50-99 persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
100-499 persons	101	7.5	-	-	-	-
500-999 persons	1,218	90.7	-	-	-	-
1,000 persons or more	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,343	100.0	558	100.0	73	100.0

(Continue)

	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting		Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.		Total of Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	14	20.3	4	4.9	4,355	11.2
2 persons	8	11.6	10	12.2	6,334	16.2
3 persons	-	-	6	7.3	2,502	6.4
4 persons	-	-	4	4.9	1,032	2.6
5-9 persons	47	68.1	-	-	938	2.4
10-19 persons	-	-	-	-	725	1.9
20-49 persons	-	-	-	-	1,717	4.4
50-99 persons	-	-	58	70.7	1,231	3.2
100-499 persons	-	-	-	-	2,946	7.5
500-999 persons	-	-	-	-	3,791	9.7
1,000 persons or more	-	-	-	-	13,470	34.5
Total	69	100.0	82	100.0	39,041	100.0

Table 3-2-3 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Ownership (Legal Status)

	Number of persons engaged	Composition Ratio (%)	Number of persons engaged per establishment	(Number of applicable establishment)
Individual proprietor (with no registration)	19,059	48.8	2.2	8,860
Sole proprietor (with registration)	10,243	26.2	341.4	30
General partnership	43	0.1	21.5	2
Limited partnership	20	0.1	20	1
Private limited company	5,833	14.9	277.8	21
Public limited company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary of a foreign company	-	-	-	-
Branch of a foreign company	3,806	9.7	1,903.0	2
Commercial representative office of a foreign company	-	-	-	-
Cooperative	-	-	-	-
State-owned organization	-	-	-	-
NGO	37	0.1	12.3	3
Others	-	-	-	-
Total (Textile Industry)	39,041	100.0	4.4	8,919

3-3 Number of persons engaged by type of sex

Although the share of persons engaged of female exceeds that of male in Cambodia, coverage of female is 81.5% and larger in textile industry, and there are no huge difference of female coverage between class of ISIC in this industry except Manufacture of carpets and rugs with 73 persons engaged.

(See Figure 3-3-1, Table3-3-1, Figure 3-3-2 and Table3-3-2)

Compared with the whole industry and manufacturing industry, shares of female in each type of employee are large in textile industry.

(See Table3-3-3)

Figure3-3-1 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Type of Sex

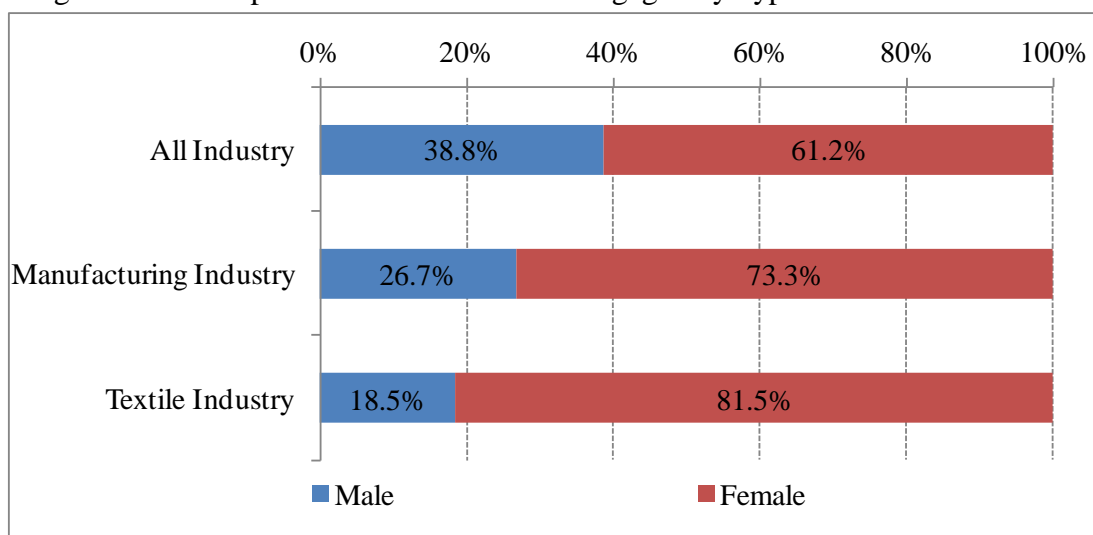


Table 3-3-1 Number of Persons engaged by Type of Sex

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
All Industry	649,358	38.8	1,024,032	61.2	1,673,390	100.0
Manufacturing Industry	141,755	26.7	388,586	73.3	530,341	100.0
Textile Industry	7,219	18.5	31,822	81.5	39,041	100.0

Figure3-3-2 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Sex and by Class of ISIC

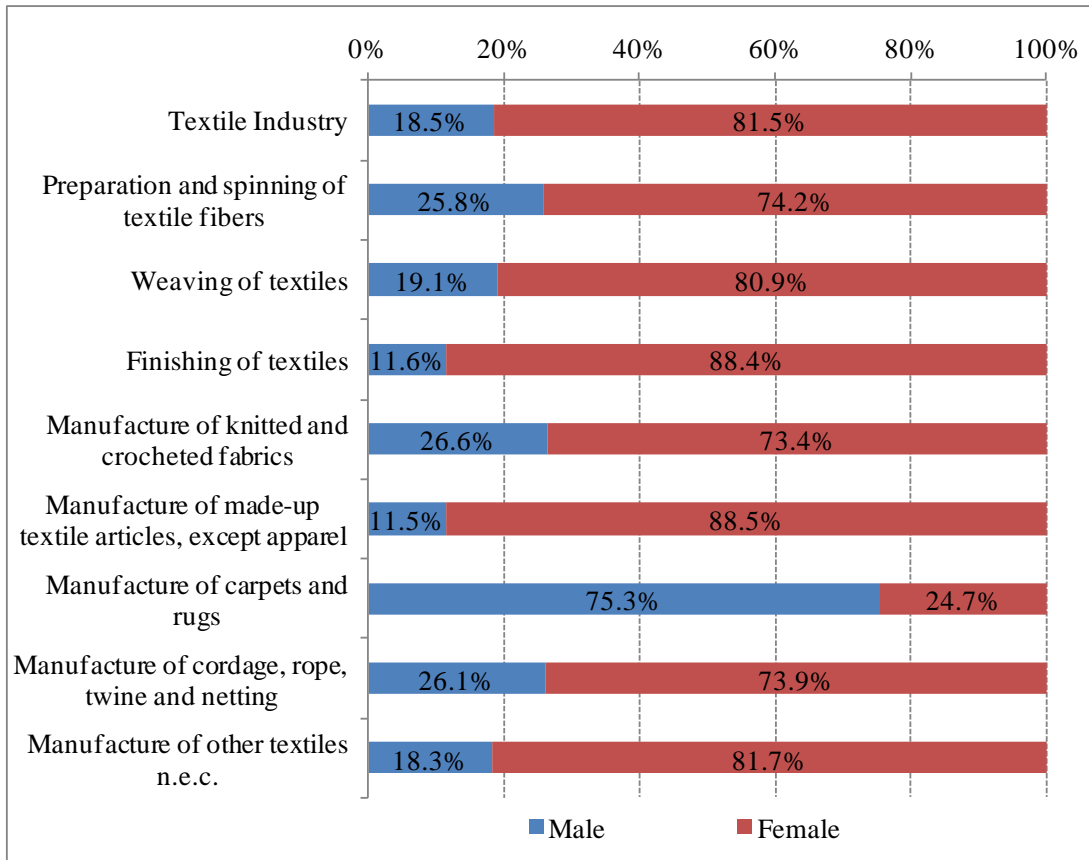


Table 3-3-2 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Sex and by Class of ISIC

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Textile Industry	7,219	18.5	31,822	81.5	39,041	100.0
Preparation and spinning of textile fibers	32	25.8	92	74.2	124	100.0
Weaving of textiles	6,120	19.1	25,877	80.9	31,997	100.0
Finishing of textiles	558	11.6	4,237	88.4	4,795	100.0
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	357	26.6	986	73.4	1,343	100.0
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	64	11.5	494	88.5	558	100.0
Manufacture of carpets and rugs	55	75.3	18	24.7	73	100.0
Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	18	26.1	51	73.9	69	100.0
Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	15	18.3	67	81.7	82	100.0

Table 3-3-3 Numbers of Persons engaged by Type of Sex and by Type of Employee
(including Voluntarily-engaged Persons)

-1 All Industry

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	160,972	33.1	325,321	66.9	486,293	100
Unpaid family workers	151,241	43.8	194,075	56.2	345,316	100
Regular employees	306,996	40.6	448,784	59.4	755,780	100
Other employees	30,149	35.1	55,852	64.9	86,001	100
Sub Total	649,358	38.8	1,024,032	61.2	1,673,390	100
Voluntarily-engaged persons	67,559	83.3	13,544	16.7	81,103	100
Total	716,917	40.9	1,037,576	59.1	1,754,493	100

-2 Manufacturing Industry

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	38,725	54.8	31,928	45.2	70,653	100
Unpaid family workers	24,828	40.2	36,895	59.8	61,723	100
Regular employees	65,074	19.3	272,907	80.7	337,981	100
Other employees	13,128	21.9	46,856	78.1	59,984	100
Sub Total	141,755	26.7	388,586	73.3	530,341	100
Voluntarily-engaged persons	85	28.5	213	71.5	298	100
Total	141,840	26.7	388,799	73.3	530,639	100

-3 Textile Industry

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	774	8.8	8,040	91.2	8,814	100
Unpaid family workers	2,002	34.2	3,846	65.8	5,848	100
Regular employees	3,707	19.8	15,049	80.2	18,756	100
Other employees	736	13.1	4,887	86.9	5,623	100
Sub Total	7,219	18.5	31,822	81.5	39,041	100
Voluntarily-engaged persons	-	-	1	100	1	100
Total	7,219	18.5	31,822	81.5	39,042	100

3-4 Number of persons engaged by type of employee

In textile industry, share of regular employee is approximately a half and large. This ratio is larger than that of the whole industry but smaller than that of manufacturing industry. Composition of type of employee in textile industry is not similar to manufacturing industry but the whole industry.

(See Figure3-4 and Table3-4-1)

Number of Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors and Unpaid family workers are large in Individual proprietor (with no registration), 8,795 and 5,841 respectively, and number of regular employee is large in Sole proprietor (with registration) and Private limited company, 10,161 and 5,518 respectively.

(See Table3-4-2)

Figure3-4 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Type of Employee

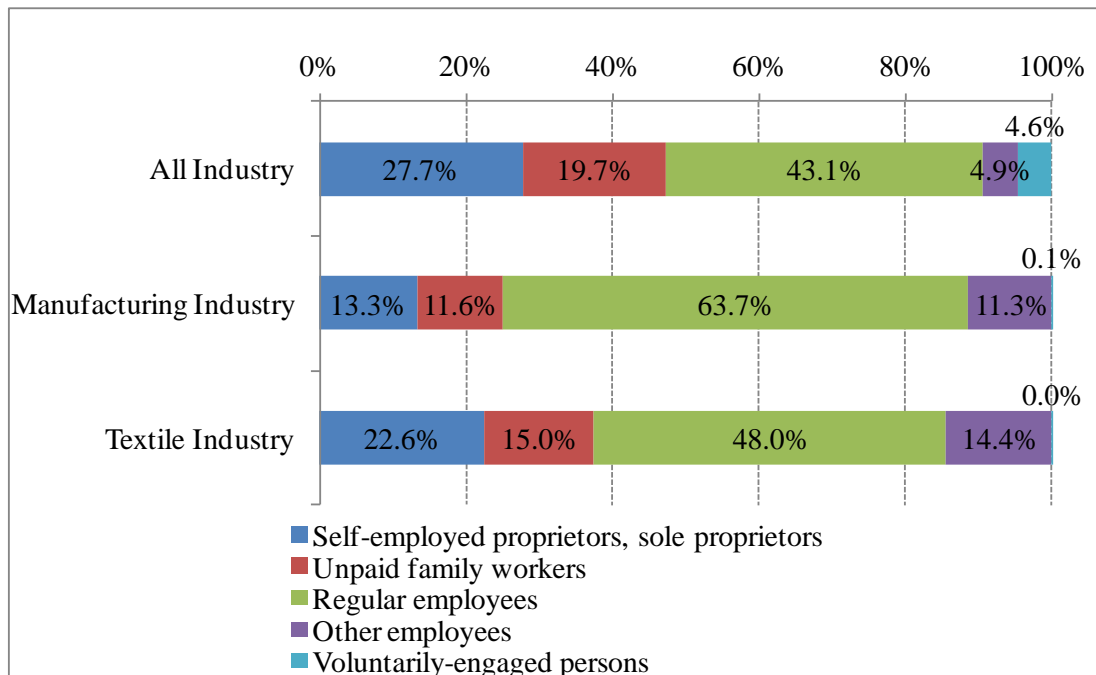


Table3-4-1 Numbers of Persons engaged by Type of Employee (including Voluntarily-engaged Persons)

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	486,293	27.7	70,653	13.3	8,814	22.6
Unpaid family workers	345,316	19.7	61,723	11.6	5,848	15.0
Regular employees	755,780	43.1	337,981	63.7	18,756	48.0
Other employees	86,001	4.9	59,984	11.3	5,623	14.4
Sub Total	1,673,390	95.4	530,341	99.9	39,041	100.0
Voluntarily-engaged persons	81,103	4.6	298	0.1	1	0.0
Total	1,754,493	100.0	530,639	100.0	39,042	100.0

Table3-4-2 Numbers of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Employee and by Ownership (Legal Status)

-1 by type of proprietor

	Individual proprietor (with no registration)		Sole proprietor (with registration)		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	8,795	46.1	18	0.2	8,813	30.1
Unpaid family workers	5,841	30.6	7	0.1	5,848	20.0
Regular employees	2,941	15.4	10,161	99.2	13,102	44.7
Other employees	1,482	7.8	57	0.6	1,539	5.3
Voluntarily-engaged persons	1	0.0	-	-	1	0.0
Total	19,060	100.0	10,243	100.0	29,303	100.0

-2 by type of partnership

	General partnership		Limited partnership		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid family workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regular employees	14	32.6	20	100.0	34	54.0
Other employees	29	67.4	-	-	29	46.0
Voluntarily-engaged persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	43	100.0	20	100.0	63	100.0

-3 by type of limited company

	Private limited company		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	-	-	-	-
Unpaid family workers	-	-	-	-
Regular employees	5,518	94.6	5,518	94.6
Other employees	315	5.4	315	5.4
Voluntarily-engaged persons	-	-	-	-
Total	5,833	100.0	5,833	100.0

(note) In textile industry, number of persons engaged in Public limited company is nothing, and then omitting in this table.

-4 by type of foreign company

	Branch of a foreign company		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	-	-	-	-
Unpaid family workers	-	-	-	-
Regular employees	66	1.7	66	1.7
Other employees	3,740	98.3	3,740	98.3
Voluntarily-engaged persons	-	-	-	-
Total	3,806	100.0	3,806	100.0

(note) In textile industry, number of persons engaged in Subsidiary of a foreign company and Commercial representative office of a foreign company are nothing, and then omitting in this table.

-5 by type of other legal status

	NGO		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors	1	2.7	1	2.7
Unpaid family workers	-	-	-	-
Regular employees	36	97.3	36	97.3
Other employees	-	-	-	-
Voluntarily-engaged persons	-	-	-	-
Total	37	100.0	37	100.0

(note) In textile industry, number of persons engaged in Cooperative, State-owned organization and others are nothing, and then omitting in this table.

3-5 Number of persons engaged by nationality of owners

In textile industry, persons engaged in establishment of foreign owner cover only 28.8% of the total person engaged in this industry. This coverage is larger than that of the whole industry, 17.5%, however smaller than that of the total of manufacturing industry, 45%.

(See Figure 3-5-1)

While the composition ratio of foreign-owned establishment is small as mentioned before, number of persons engaged per foreign-owned establishment is larger than that of Cambodian-owned one. This is a one of the reasons above.

In fact, the coverage of persons engaged in foreign-owned establishment with 100 person or more is approximately 90%, and that of establishment with 1,000 persons or more covers 56.4% and large in this industry.

(See Table 3-5-1 and Table3-5-2)

Figure3-5 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Nationality of Owners

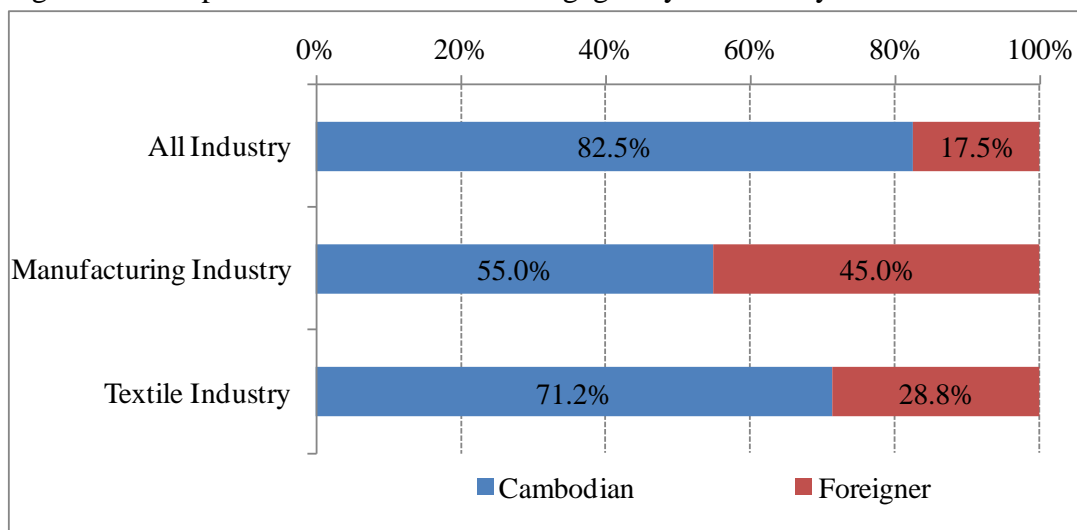


Table3-5-1 Numbers of Persons engaged by Nationality of Owner

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
All Industry	1,381,254	82.5	292,136	17.5	1,673,390	100
Manufacturing Industry	291,647	55.0	238,694	45.0	530,341	100
Textile Industry	27,806	71.2	11,235	28.8	39,041	100

(continue)

	Number of Persons engaged per establishment of Cambodian owner	Number of Persons engaged per establishment of Foreign owner
All Industry	2.8	51.8
Manufacturing Industry	4.1	352.5
Textile Industry	3.1	295.6

Table 3-5-2 Number of persons engaged in Textile Industry by Size of Person engaged and by Nationality of Owners

-1 All Industry

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	220,596	16.0	1,571	0.5	222,167	13.3
2 persons	349,774	25.3	2,654	0.9	352,428	21.1
3 persons	137,547	10.0	1,593	0.5	139,140	8.3
4 persons	81,968	5.9	1,540	0.5	83,508	5.0
5-9 persons	158,402	11.5	4,885	1.7	163,287	9.8
10-19 persons	101,248	7.3	4,623	1.6	105,871	6.3
20-49 persons	91,620	6.6	7,851	2.7	99,471	5.9
50-99 persons	46,404	3.4	8,875	3.0	55,279	3.3
100-499 persons	67,020	4.9	43,218	14.8	110,238	6.6
500-999 persons	40,272	2.9	46,634	16.0	86,906	5.2
1,000 persons or more	86,403	6.3	168,692	57.7	255,095	15.2
Total	1,381,254	100	292,136	100	1,673,390	100

-2 Manufacturing

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	23,812	8.2	65	0.0	23,877	4.5
2 persons	57,248	19.6	170	0.1	57,418	10.8
3 persons	25,473	8.7	153	0.1	25,626	4.8
4 persons	15,844	5.4	108	0.0	15,952	3.0
5-9 persons	25,642	8.8	309	0.1	25,951	4.9
10-19 persons	12,468	4.3	437	0.2	12,905	2.4
20-49 persons	11,483	3.9	1,391	0.6	12,874	2.4
50-99 persons	6,384	2.2	4,375	1.8	10,759	2.0%
100-499 persons	16,713	5.7	33,646	14.1	50,359	9.5
500-999 persons	23,420	8.0	41,997	17.6	65,417	12.3
1,000 persons or more	73,160	25.1	156,043	65.4	229,203	43.2
Total	291,647	100	238,694	100	530,341	100

-3 Textile Industry

	Cambodian		Foreigner		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	4,354	15.7	1	0.0	4,355	11.2
2 persons	6,334	22.8	-	-	6,334	16.2
3 persons	2,496	9.0	6	0.1	2,502	6.4
4 persons	1,024	3.7	8	0.1	1,032	2.6
5-9 persons	930	3.3	8	0.1	938	2.4
10-19 persons	654	2.4	71	0.6	725	1.9
20-49 persons	1,522	5.5	195	1.7	1,717	4.4
50-99 persons	550	2.0	681	6.1	1,231	3.2
100-499 persons	1,355	4.9	1,591	14.2	2,946	7.5
500-999 persons	1,453	5.2	2,338	20.8	3,791	9.7
1,000 persons or more	7,134	25.7	6,336	56.4	13,470	34.5
Total	27,806	100	11,235	100	39,041	100

3-6 Number of persons engaged by type of units

As mentioned before, the number of establishments typed as head office is not reported in EC2011, and branch office is few in number. Despite this, share of person engaged in branch office accounts for 34.4% of the total number of persons engaged in textile industry. One of the reasons is as follows: number of persons engaged in foreign-branch office is large as mentioned before. In fact, the number of persons engaged in branch office with 1,000 persons or more is 10,348 and large. (See Figure3-6, Table 3-6-1 and Table3-6-2)

Figure3-6 Composition Ratio of Persons engaged by Type of Units

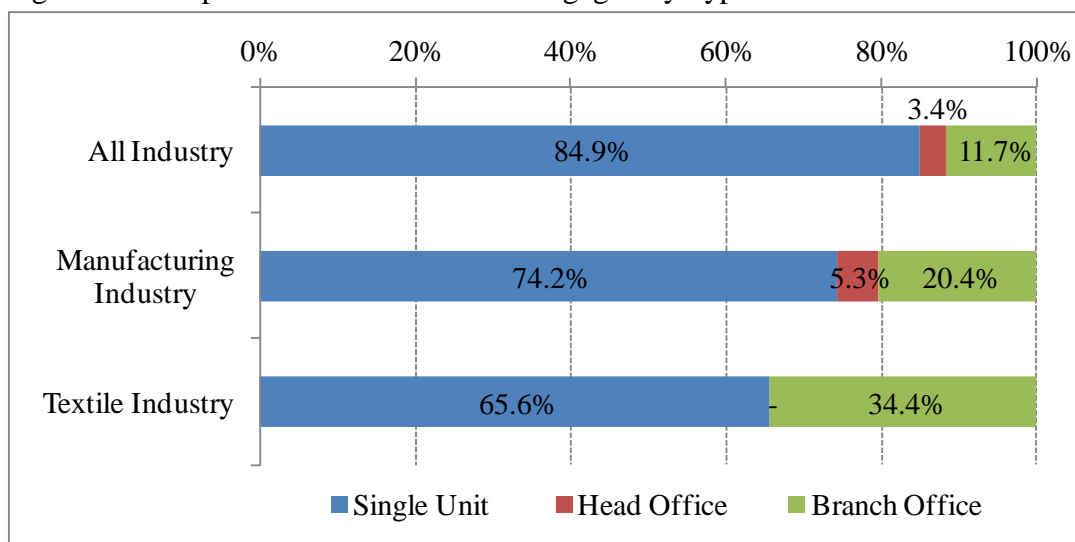


Table3-6-1 Numbers of Persons engaged by Type of Units

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Single Unit	1,420,346	84.9	393,755	74.2	25,623	65.6
Head Office	57,428	3.4	28,338	5.3	-	-
Branch Office	195,616	11.7	108,248	20.4	13,418	34.4
Total	1,673,390	100	530,341	100	39,041	100

Table3-6-2 Numbers of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Type of Unit and by Size of Persons engaged

	Single Unit		Head Office		Branch Office	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	4,334	16.9	-	-	21	0.2
2 persons	6,318	24.7	-	-	16	0.1
3 persons	2,496	9.7	-	-	6	0.0
4 persons	1,024	4.0	-	-	8	0.1
5-9 persons	887	3.5	-	-	51	0.4
10-19 persons	539	2.1	-	-	186	1.4
20-49 persons	869	3.4	-	-	848	6.3
50-99 persons	898	3.5	-	-	333	2.5
100-499 persons	1,345	5.2	-	-	1,601	11.9
500-999 persons	3,791	14.8	-	-	-	-
1,000 persons or more	3,122	12.2	-	-	10,348	77.1
Total	25,623	100	-	-	13,418	100

3-7 Number of persons engaged by year of starting business

In textile industry, approximately 70% of the persons engaged belong to young establishments which start the business among first decades of the year 2000.

In the light of changing number of person engaged per establishment by year, it is proper to say that establishments in textile industry did not develop gradually but larger establishment appeared and stood year by year: the old establishments remain running with a (few) person(s) engaged, and young establishments start their business with a lot of persons engaged, especially in foreign-owned one.

(See Table3-7-1 and Table3-7-2)

Table3-7-1 Numbers of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business

	1979 or earlier		1980s		1990s	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	34	19.3	893	24.8	853	9.9
2 persons	70	39.8	1,512	42.0	1,450	16.8
3 persons	15	8.5	732	20.3	681	7.9
4 persons	8	4.5	248	6.9	304	3.5
5-9 persons	17	9.7	119	3.3	142	1.6
10-19 persons	32	18.2	38	1.1	42	0.5
20-49 persons	-	-	57	1.6	28	0.3
50-99 persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
100-499 persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
500-999 persons	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000 persons or more	-	-	-	-	5,152	59.5
Total	176	100	3,599	100	8,652	100

(continue)

	2000-2004		2005-2010		2011	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
1 person	805	8.0	1,637	11.0	78	4.9
2 persons	1,204	12.0	2,038	13.7	26	1.6
3 persons	378	3.8	672	4.5	6	0.4
4 persons	168	1.7	292	2.0	8	0.5
5-9 persons	213	2.1	405	2.7	42	2.6
10-19 persons	67	0.7	425	2.9	109	6.9
20-49 persons	197	2.0	1,128	7.6	276	17.4
50-99 persons	189	1.9	1,042	7.0	-	-
100-499 persons	384	3.8	2,237	15.0	325	20.5
500-999 persons	1,202	12.0	1,872	12.6	717	45.2
1,000 persons or more	5,196	51.9	3,122	21.0	-	-
Total	10,003	100.0	14,870	100.0	1,587	100.0

(Note) Excluding “unknown” (in total 154).

Table3-7-2 Average Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Year of Starting Business

	1979 or earlier	1980s	1990s	2000-2004	2005-2010	2011
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	2.0	3.0	3.3	6.3	5.1	-
Weaving of textiles	2.1	1.8	2.6	5.9	4.8	6.7
Finishing of textiles	-	-	1,884.5	23.0	75.3	162.5
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics		-	-	301.0	12.0	717.0
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	-	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.0
Manufacture of carpets and rugs	-	-	5.0	12.0	9.4	2.0
Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	-	-	3.0	3.6	2.6	1.5
Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	-	-	2.0	1.6	10.3	-
Total of Textile Industry	2.1	1.8	4.5	6.1	4.8	13.3

Chapter 4 Province

4-1 Number of establishments by province

Generally speaking, establishments in Cambodia stand across the country and tend to concentrate in Phnom Penh, the capital of Cambodia and demographic and economically big city. However, they in textile industry gather excessively in Takeo. The number of establishments standing at Takeo is 5,872 and it accounts for 65.8% of the total number of establishments in textile industry. Takeo is the mecca of textile industry, especially Weaving of textiles gathering 68.7% of the total its number of establishments.

On the other hand, establishments in textile industry do not exist in Koh Kong, Kratie, Mondul Kiri, Preah Vihear, Stung Treng, Otdar Meanchey, Kep and Pailin. That is why establishments are mal-distributed in textile industry.
(See Table4-1-1 and Table4-1-2)

Table4-1-1 Number of Establishments by Province

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	21,541	4.3	2,664	3.7	6	0.1
Battambang	34,097	6.8	2,913	4.1	3	0.0
Kampong Cham	56,263	11.1	7,403	10.4	730	8.2
Kampong Chhnang	19,690	3.9	5,560	7.8	10	0.1
Kampong Speu	22,541	4.5	6,003	8.4	12	0.1
Kampong Thom	22,284	4.4	4,120	5.8	8	0.1
Kampot	17,042	3.4	1,499	2.1	1	0.0
Kandal	40,531	8.0	5,314	7.4	575	6.4
Koh Kong	5,051	1.0	241	0.3	-	-
Kratie	11,046	2.2	1,029	1.4	-	-
Mondul Kiri	2,222	0.4	131	0.2	-	-
Phnom Penh	95,848	19.0	8,705	12.2	1,240	13.9
Preah Vihear	5,317	1.1	1,432	2.0	-	-
Prey Veng	29,933	5.9	4,475	6.3	436	4.9
Pursat	12,075	2.4	1,489	2.1	1	0.0
Ratanak Kiri	5,480	1.1	415	0.6	3	0.0
Siem Reap	32,120	6.4	3,570	5.0	17	0.2
Preah Sihanouk	10,728	2.1	726	1.0	2	0.0
Stung Treng	4,665	0.9	749	1.0	-	-
Svay Rieng	15,245	3.0	2,391	3.3	3	0.0
Takeo	31,997	6.3	9,879	13.8	5,872	65.8
Otdar Meanchey	4,912	1.0	367	0.5	-	-
Kep	1,635	0.3	144	0.2	-	-
Pailin	2,871	0.6	197	0.3	-	-
Total	505,134	100.0	71,416	100.0	8,919	100.0

Table4-1-2 Number of Establishments in Textile Industry by Province by Class of ISIC

	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres		Weaving of textiles		Finishing of textiles	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	2	7.7	1	0.0	-	-
Battambang	1	3.8	-	-	-	-
Kampong Cham	7	26.9	715	8.4	4	28.6
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	8	0.1	1	14.3
Kampong Speu	-	-	11	0.1	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	5	0.1	-	-
Kampot	-	-	1	0.0	-	-
Kandal	-	-	251	3.0	4	28.6
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	5	19.2	1,213	14.3	4	28.6
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	436	5.1	-	-
Pursat	-	-	1	0.0	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	3	0.0	-	-
Siem Reap	-	-	17	0.2	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	1	0.0	1	0.0
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	2	0.0	-	-
Takeo	11	42.3	5,839	68.7	-	-
Otdar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	26	100.0	8,504	100.0	14	100.0

(continue)

	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics		Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel		Manufacture of carpets and rugs	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	-	-	-	-	1	10.0
Kampong Cham	-	-	2	0.6	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Speu	1	20.0	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	2	0.6	-	-
Kampot	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	1	20.0	312	96.9	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	3	60.0	6	1.9	5	50.0
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siem Reap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	1	10.0
Takeo	-	-	-	-	3	30.0
Otdar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5	100.0	322	100.0	10	100.0

(continue)

	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting		Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	3	12.0	-	-	6	0.1
Battambang	1	4.0	-	-	3	0.0
Kampong Cham	1	4.0	1	7.7	730	8.2
Kampong Chhnang	1	4.0	-	-	10	0.1
Kampong Speu	-	-	-	-	12	0.1
Kampong Thom	-	-	1	7.7	8	0.1
Kampot	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Kandal	5	20.0	2	15.4	575	6.4
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	-	-	4	30.8	1,240	13.9
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	436	4.9
Pursat	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	3	0.0
Siem Reap	-	-	-	-	17	0.2
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	2	0.0
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	3	0.0
Takeo	14	56.0	5	38.5	5,872	65.8
Otdar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25	100.0	13	100.0	8,919	100.0

4-2 Number of persons engaged by province

The largest number of persons engaged among provinces in Cambodia is 10,838 in Takeo. It accounts for 27.8% of the total number of persons engaged in this industry. The second and the third largest one are 8,226 and 6,716 in Kandal and Phnom Penh respectively. They account for 21.1% and 17.2% of the total number of persons engaged in Cambodia.

Compared with the case of establishment, the coverage of persons engaged in Takeo province is small. On the other hand, coverage of Kandal, Phnom Penh, Kampong Cham, and Kampong Chhnang are larger than that of establishment as mentioned in 4-1.

In the point of person engaged in province, they are dispersed among 5 provinces above, mainly.

(See Figure4-2, Table4-2-1 and Table4-2-2)

Figure4-2 Composition Ratio of Establishment and Person engaged in Textile Industry by Province

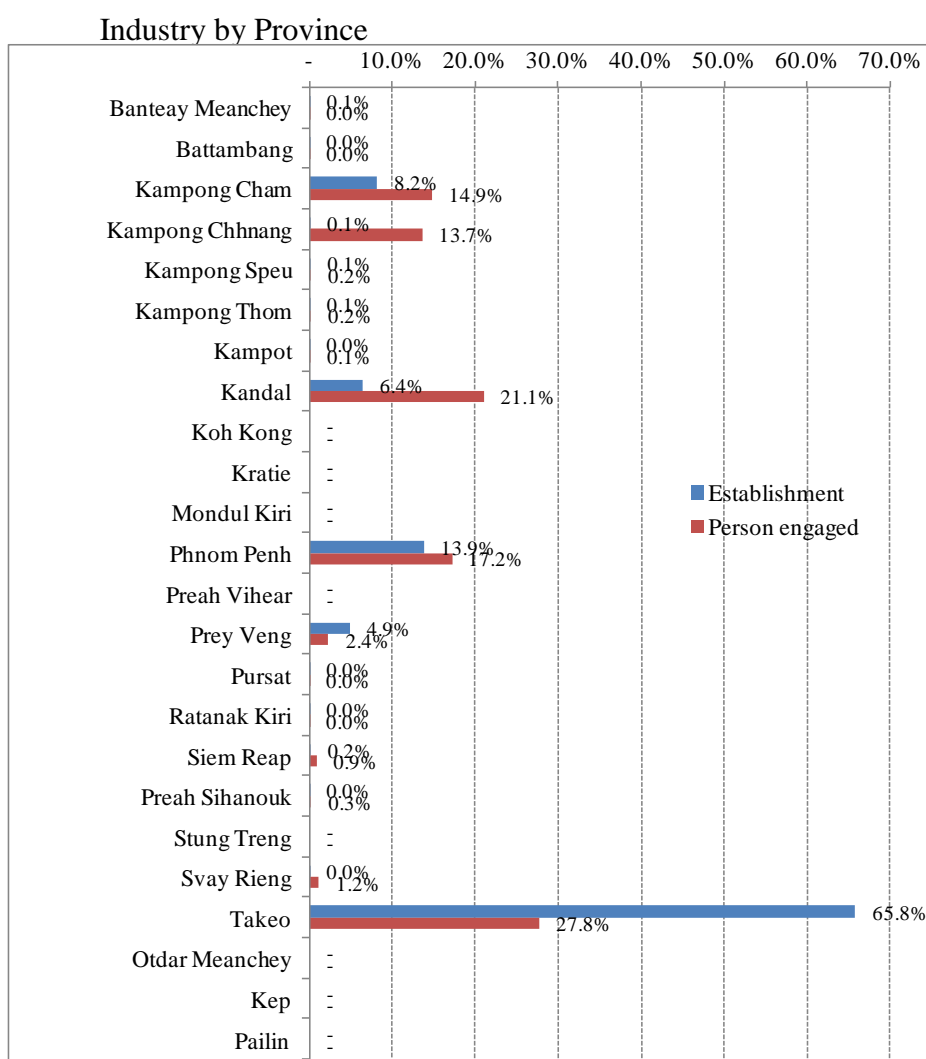


Table4-2-1 Number of Person engaged by Province

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	67,370	4.0	7,798	1.5	15	0.0
Battambang	84,790	5.1	8,285	1.6	11	0.0
Kampong Cham	143,044	8.5	35,606	6.7	5,810	14.9
Kampong Chhnang	57,575	3.4	27,166	5.1	5,342	13.7
Kampong Speu	72,341	4.3	31,162	5.9	95	0.2
Kampong Thom	48,147	2.9	9,344	1.8	97	0.2
Kampot	41,623	2.5	5,196	1.0	49	0.1
Kandal	151,146	9.0	76,703	14.5	8,226	21.1
Koh Kong	13,039	0.8	824	0.2	-	-
Kratie	22,835	1.4	2,894	0.5	-	-
Mondul Kiri	6,018	0.4	353	0.1	-	-
Phnom Penh	556,865	33.3	247,630	46.7	6,716	17.2
Preah Vihear	10,577	0.6	2,414	0.5	-	-
Prey Veng	64,335	3.8	10,220	1.9	921	2.4
Pursat	26,617	1.6	3,246	0.6	1	0.0
Ratanak Kiri	12,619	0.8	1,125	0.2	3	0.0
Siem Reap	94,326	5.6	9,724	1.8	339	0.9
Preah Sihanouk	39,475	2.4	11,085	2.1	106	0.3
Stung Treng	11,046	0.7	1,736	0.3	-	-
Svay Rieng	53,202	3.2	14,804	2.8	472	1.2
Takeo	70,796	4.2	21,188	4.0	10,838	27.8
Otdar Meanchey	13,465	0.8	937	0.2	-	-
Kep	3,937	0.2	241	0.0	-	-
Pailin	67,370	4.0	660	0.1	-	-
Total	1,673,390	100.0	530,341	100.0	39,041	100.0

Table 4-2-2 Number of Persons engaged in Textile Industry by Province and by Class of ISIC

	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres		Weaving of textiles		Finishing of textiles	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	6	4.8	4	0.0	-	-
Battambang	2	1.6	-	-	-	-
Kampong Cham	50	40.3	1,777	5.6	3,967	82.7
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	5,317	16.6	24	0.5
Kampong Speu	-	-	80	0.3	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	66	0.2	-	-
Kampot	-	-	49	0.2	-	-
Kandal	-	-	6,550	20.5	460	9.6
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	53	42.7	5,616	17.6	289	6.0
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	921	2.9	-	-
Pursat	-	-	1	0.0	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	3	0.0	-	-
Siem Reap	-	-	339	1.1	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	51	0.2	55	1.1
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	464	1.5	-	-
Takeo	13	10.5	10,759	33.6	-	-
Otdar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	124	100	31,997	100	4,795	100

(continue)

	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics		Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel		Manufacture of carpets and rugs	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Battambang	-	-	-	-	4	5.5
Kampong Cham	-	-	9	1.6	-	-
Kampong Chhnang	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampong Speu	15	1.1	-	-	-	-
Kampong Thom	-	-	30	5.4	-	-
Kampot	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kandal	717	53.4	463	83.0	-	-
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	611	45.5	56	10.0	27	37.0
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pursat	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siem Reap	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	8	11.0
Takeo	-	-	-	-	34	46.6
Otdar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,343	100	558	100	73	100

(continue)

	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting		Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
Banteay Meanchey	5	7.2	-	-	15	0.0
Battambang	5	7.2	-	-	11	0.0
Kampong Cham	6	8.7	1	1.2	5,810	14.9
Kampong Chhnang	1	1.4	-	-	5,342	13.7
Kampong Speu	-	-	-	-	95	0.2
Kampong Thom	-	-	1	1.2	97	0.2
Kampot	-	-	-	-	49	0.1
Kandal	31	44.9	5	6.1	8,226	21.1
Koh Kong	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kratie	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mondul Kiri	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phnom Penh	-	-	64	78.0	6,716	17.2
Preah Vihear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prey Veng	-	-	-	-	921	2.4
Pursat	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Ratanak Kiri	-	-	-	-	3	0.0
Siem Reap	-	-	-	-	339	0.9
Preah Sihanouk	-	-	-	-	106	0.3
Stung Treng	-	-	-	-	-	-
Svay Rieng	-	-	-	-	472	1.2
Takeo	21	30.4	11	13.4	10,838	27.8
Otdar Meanchey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pailin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	69	100	82	100	39,041	100

Chapter 5 Financial conditions

5-1 Annual Sales

The total amount of annual sales in textile industry is approximately 81 million US dollars. It accounts for 2% and 0.6% of the total amount of annual sales in manufacturing industry and the whole industry in Cambodia, respectively.

Amount of annual sales per entity in textile industry is 9,166 US dollars. This is one third of that of the whole industry, and a quarter of that of manufacturing industry. The reason of low annual sales per entity is simple: It reflects the overwhelming majority of individual proprietor (with no registration). Their annual sales amount per entity is as low as 2,208 US dollars. On the other hand, that of sole proprietor (with registration) is 1,887,845 US dollars and of private limited company is 3,641,904 US dollars and high, although they are minority in the point of ownership (legal status). In other words, the difference between majority and minorities comes from the scale of establishment.

(See Table5-1-1)

Table5-1-1 Annual Sales

-1 Amount of annual sales

	Annual sales (USD)	Composition Ratio (%)	Annual sales per entity (USD)	(Number of applicable entity)
All Industry	12,678,385,624	100.0	25,548	496,261
Manufacturing	2,819,848,003	22.2	39,780	70,886
Textile Industry	80,851,079	0.6	9,166	8,821

(Note) Annual sales exclude entities whose amount of annual sales is zero or “Not reported” in this table.

-2 Annual sales in Textile Industry by Ownership (Legal Status)

	Annual sales (USD)	Composition Ratio (%)	Annual sales per entity (USD)	(Number of applicable entity)
Individual proprietor (with no registration)	19,423,236	24.0	2,208	8,795
Sole proprietor (with registration)	32,093,360	39.7	1,887,845	17
General partnership	-	-	-	-
Limited partnership	-	-	-	-
Private limited company	29,135,234	36.0	3,641,904	8
Public limited company	-	-	-	-
Subsidiary of a foreign company	-	-	-	-
Branch of a foreign company	-	-	-	-
Commercial representative office of a foreign company	-	-	-	-
Cooperative	-	-	-	-
State-owned organization	-	-	-	-
NGO	199,248	0.2	199,248	1
Others	-	-	-	-
Total	80,851,079	100.0	9,166	8,821

(Note) Annual sales exclude entities whose amount of annual sales is zero or “Not reported” in this table.

Table5-1-2 Annual Sales in Textile Industry by Class of ISIC

	Annual sales (USD)	Composition Ratio (%)	Annual sales per entity (USD)	(Number of applicable entity)
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	36,445	0.0	1,657	22
Weaving of textiles	68,758,339	85.0	8,165	8,421
Finishing of textiles	735,900	0.9	105,129	7
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	9,393,902	11.6	2,348,475	4
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	1,439,958	1.8	4,500	320
Manufacture of carpets and rugs	356,410	0.4	35,641	10
Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	105,690	0.1	4,228	25
Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	24,435	0.0	2,036	12
Total (Textile Industry)	80,851,079	100.0	9,166	8,821

(Note) Annual sales exclude entities whose amount of annual sales is zero or "Not reported" in this table.

Table5-1-3 Number of Entities by Size of Annual Sales

	All Industry		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
0	94	0.0	27	0.0	1	0.0
Under 500 dollars	14,106	2.8	7,229	10.2	459	5.2
500 - under 1,000 dollars	30,217	6.1	10,565	14.9	2,341	26.5
1,000 - under 2,000 dollars	73,476	14.8	18,817	26.5	4,186	47.5
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	46,349	9.3	8,041	11.3	966	11.0
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	86,330	17.4	10,510	14.8	481	5.5
5,000 - under 7,500 dollars	72,657	14.6	5,963	8.4	140	1.6
7,500 - under 10,000 dollars	46,768	9.4	2,363	3.3	74	0.8
10,000 - under 25,000 dollars	74,406	15.0	4,176	5.9	106	1.2
25,000 - under 50,000 dollars	30,110	6.1%	1,571	2.2	34	0.4
50,000 dollars or more	21,842	4.4	1,651	2.3	34	0.4
Total	496,355	100.0	70,913	100.0	8,822	100.0

Table5-1-4 Number of Entities in Textile Industry by Size of Annual Sales and by Class of ISIC

	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres		Weaving of textiles		Finishing of textiles	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-
under 500 dollars	2	9.1	330	3.9	-	-
500 - under 1,000 dollars	8	36.4	2,297	27.3	-	-
1,000 - under 2,000 dollars	5	22.7	4,162	49.4	2	28.6
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	3	13.6	949	11.3	1	14.3
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	3	13.6	433	5.1	-	-
5,000 - under 7,500 dollars	1	4.5	109	1.3	-	-
7,500 - under 10,000 dollars	-	-	27	0.3	-	-
10,000 - under 25,000 dollars	-	-	60	0.7	1	14.3
25,000 - under 50,000 dollars	-	-	26	0.3	1	14.3
50,000 dollars or more	-	-	28	0.3	2	28.6
Total	22	100.0	8,421	100.0	7	100.0

(continue)

	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics		Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel		Manufacture of carpets and rugs	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
0	-	-	-	-	-	-
under 500 dollars	-	-	124	38.8	-	-
500 - under 1,000 dollars	-	-	23	7.2	-	-
1,000 - under 2,000 dollars	-	-	8	2.5	-	-
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	-	-	9	2.8	1	10.0
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	-	-	42	13.1	1	10.0
5,000 - under 7,500 dollars	1	25.0	26	8.1	1	10.0
7,500 - under 10,000 dollars	-	-	43	13.4	1	10.0
10,000 - under 25,000 dollars	1	25.0	42	13.1	2	20.0
25,000 - under 50,000 dollars	-	-	3	0.9	2	20.0
50,000 dollars or more	2	50.0	-	-	2	20.0
Total	4	100.0	320	100.0	10	100.0

(continue)

	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting		Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.		Total	
	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)	Number	Composition Ratio (%)
0	-	-	1		1	
under 500 dollars	3	12.0	-	-	459	5.2
500 - under 1,000 dollars	9	36.0	4	30.8	2,341	26.5
1,000 - under 2,000 dollars	5	20.0	4	30.8	4,186	47.5
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	2	8.0	1	7.7	966	11.
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	-	-	2	15.4	481	5.5
5,000 - under 7,500 dollars	1	4.0	1	7.7	140	1.6
7,500 - under 10,000 dollars	3	12.0	-	-	74	0.8
10,000 - under 25,000 dollars	-	-	-	-	106	1.2
25,000 - under 50,000 dollars	2	8.0	-	-	34	0.4
50,000 dollars or more	-	-	-	-	34	0.4
Total	25	100.0	13	100.0	8,822	100.0

5-2 Annual profit and loss

Amount of annual profit and loss in textile industry is approximately 6 million US dollars. It accounts for 0.3% and 4.1% of the total amount of the whole industry, 1,700 million US dollars and manufacturing industry, 144 million US dollars in Cambodia, respectively. Annual profit and loss per entity in this industry is 674 US dollars which is one fifth of that of the whole industry and one third of that of manufacturing industry.

(See Table 5-2-1)

In the light of number of entities in profit or in loss, almost all entities in Cambodia make profit. Compared with other industries, annual profit per entity in textile industry is 1,693 US dollars and is one third of that of the whole industry and manufacturing industry, 4,730 US dollars and 5,039 US dollars respectively. On the other hand, annual loss per entity in this industry is -86,863 US dollars and is smaller than that of manufacturing industry however larger than that of the whole industry.

Among the class of ISIC in this industry, weaving of textiles covers 43.1% of the total amount of annual sales in this industry and the largest, however annual profit and loss per entity is 305 US dollars and small. On the other hands, profit and loss of manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics is approximately 2.23 million US dollars which was made by only 4 entities, and it accounts for 37.7% of the total amount of annual profit and loss in this industry.

(See Table 5-2-2 and Table 5-2-3)

Table5-2-1 Annual Profit and Loss

-1 Amount of Annual profit and loss

	Amount of Annual Profit and Loss (USD)	Amount of Annual Profit and Loss per entity (USD)	(Number of applicable entity)
All Industry	1,699,473,752	3,575	475,376
Manufacturing Industry	143,841,303	2,071	69,451
Textile Industry	5,918,272	674	8,779

(Note) Tables of annual profit and/or loss exclude entities whose amount of profit and/or loss is zero or "Not reported".

-2 Number of entity in profit or loss

	Entity in profit		Entity in loss		Total	
	Number of entity	Composition Ratio (%)	Number of entity	Composition Ratio (%)	Number of entity	Composition Ratio (%)
All Industry	462,981	97.4	12,395	2.6	475,376	100.0
Manufacturing Industry	67,994	97.9	1,457	2.1	69,451	100.0
Textile Industry	8,678	98.8	101	1.2	8,779	100.0

-3 Profit or loss per entity

	Profit (USD)		Loss (USD)	
	Amount of Profit	Profit per entity	Amount of Loss	Loss per entity
All Industry	2,189,757,653	4,730	-490,283,902	-39,555
Manufacturing Industry	342,627,166	5,039	-198,785,863	-136,435
Textile Industry	14,691,484	1,693	-8,773,213	-86,863

Table5-2-2 Annual Profit and Loss in Textile Industry

-1 Amount of Annual profit and loss (net)

	Amount of Annual Profit and Loss (USD)	Composition ratio (%)	Amount of Annual Profit and Loss per entity (USD)	(Number of applicable entity)
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	15,675	0.3	746	21
Weaving of textiles	2,552,548	43.1	305	8,379
Finishing of textiles	40,740	0.7	5,820	7
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	2,232,303	37.7	558,076	4
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	947,311	16.0	2,960	320
Manufacture of carpets and rugs	106,450	1.8	10,645	10
Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	41,943	0.7	1,678	25
Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	-18,698	-0.3	-1,438	13
Total (Textile Industry)	5,918,272	100.0	674	8,779

(Note) Tables of annual profit and/or loss exclude entities whose amount of profit and/or loss is zero or "Not reported".

-2 Number of entity in profit or loss (number, Composition Ratio (%))

	Entity in profit		Entity in loss		Total	
	Number of entity	Composition ratio (%)	Number of entity	Composition ratio (%)	Number of entity	Composition ratio (%)
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	21	100.0	-	-	21	100.0
Weaving of textiles	8280	98.8	99	1.2	8379	100.0
Finishing of textiles	7	100.0	-	-	7	100.0
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	4	100.0	-	-	4	100.0
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	319	99.7	1	0.3	320	100.0
Manufacture of carpets and rugs	10	100.0	-	-	10	100.0
Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	25	100.0	-	-	25	100.0
Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	12	92.3	1	7.7	13	100.0
Total (Textile Industry)	8678	98.8	101	1.2	8779	100.0

-3 Profit or loss per entity (gross)

	Profit (USD)		Loss (USD)	
	Amount of Profit	Profit per entity	Amount of Loss	Loss per entity
Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	15,675	746	-	-
Weaving of textiles	11,296,248	1,364	-8,743,700	-88,320
Finishing of textiles	40,740	5,820	-	-
Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	2,232,303	558,076	-	-
Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	948,224	2,972	-913	-913
Manufacture of carpets and rugs	106,450	10,645	-	-
Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	41,943	1,678	-	-
Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	9,902	825	-28,600	-28,600
Total (Textile Industry)	14,691,484	1,693	-8,773,213	-86,863

Table5-2-3 Number of Entities by Size of Profit and Loss

	All Industry.		Manufacturing Industry		Textile Industry	
	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)
0 dollar	20,979	-	1,462	-	43	-
Under 0 dollar (loss)	12,395	2.6	1,457	2.1	101	1.2
0 - under 250 dollars	43,408	9.1	14,404	20.7	2,761	31.5
250 - under 500 dollars	54,663	11.5	11,952	17.2	3,035	34.6
500 - under 750 dollars	64,350	13.5	10,437	15.0	1,371	15.6
750 - under 1,000 dollars	35,220	7.4	4,439	6.4	550	6.3
1,000 - under 1,500 dollars	56,835	12.0	8,262	11.9	445	5.1
1,500 - under 2,000 dollars	69,949	14.7	5,917	8.5	163	1.9
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	34,871	7.3	4,155	6.0	113	1.3
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	45,057	9.5	3,752	5.4	73	0.8
5,000 dollars or more	58,628	12.3	4,676	6.7	167	1.9
Total of excluding zero	475,376	100.0	69,451	100.0	8,779	100.0
Total	496,355	-	70,913	-	8,822	-

Table5-2-4 Number of Entities in Textile Industry by Size of Profit and Loss and by Class of ISIC

	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres		Weaving of textiles		Finishing of textiles	
	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)
0 dollar	1	-	42	-	-	-
Under 0 dollar (loss)	-	-	99	1.2	-	-
0 - under 250 dollars	5	23.8	2,614	31.2	1	14.3
250 - under 500 dollars	7	33.3	3,001	35.8	1	14.3
500 - under 750 dollars	1	4.8	1,360	16.2	-	-
750 - under 1,000 dollars	1	4.8	542	6.5	1	14.3
1,000 - under 1,500 dollars	3	14.3	431	5.1	-	-
1,500 - under 2,000 dollars	3	14.3	154	1.8	-	-
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	1	4.8	83	1.0	-	-
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	-	-	34	0.4	1	14.3
5,000 dollars or more	-	-	61	0.7	3	42.9
Total of excluding zero	21	100.0	8,379	100.0	7	100.0
Total	22	-	8,421	-	7	-

(continue)

	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics		Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel		Manufacture of carpets and rugs	
	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)
0 dollar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 0 dollar (loss)	-	-	1	0.3	-	-
0 - under 250 dollars	-	-	127	39.7	1	10.0
250 - under 500 dollars	-	-	18	5.6	1	10.0
500 - under 750 dollars	-	-	8	2.5	-	-
750 - under 1,000 dollars	-	-	4	1.3	1	10.0
1,000 - under 1,500 dollars	-	-	3	0.9	1	10.0
1,500 - under 2,000 dollars	-	-	5	1.6	-	-
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	-	-	28	8.8	-	-
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	1	25.0	35	10.9	1	10.0
5,000 dollars or more	3	75.0	91	28.4	5	50.0
Total of excluding zero	4	100.0	320	100.0	10	100.0
Total	4	-	320	-	10	-

(continue)

	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting		Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.		Total	
	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)	Number	Composition ratio (%)
0 dollar	-	-	-	-	43	-
Under 0 dollar (loss)	-	-	1	7.	101	1.2
0 - under 250 dollars	12	48.0	1	7.7	2,761	31.5
250 - under 500 dollars	3	12.0	4	30.8	3,035	34.6
500 - under 750 dollars	-	-	2	15.4	1,371	15.6
750 - under 1,000 dollars	1	4.0	-	-	550	6.3
1,000 - under 1,500 dollars	3	12.0	4	30.8	445	5.1
1,500 - under 2,000 dollars	-	-	1	7.7	163	1.9
2,000 - under 3,000 dollars	1	4.0	-	-	113	1.3
3,000 - under 5,000 dollars	1	4.0	-	-	73	0.8
5,000 dollars or more	4	16.0	-	-	167	1.9
Total of excluding zero	25	100.0	13	100.0	8,779	100.0
Total	25	-	13	-	8,822	-

Attachments

1. Formula used for calculating financial indicators

(Note) 'Qxx-xx' below indicates the number (answer) of question of the Questionnaire attached herewith as Attachment 2.

- Profit after tax to sales ratio= $\text{Profit (Q21_PL)} / \text{Annual Sales (Q21-S)} \times 100$
- Operating profit to sales ratio= $\text{operating profit (Q21_GM)} / \text{Annual Sales (Q21_S)} \times 100$
- Return on Assets= $\text{Profit (Q21_PL)} / \text{Assets (Q17)} \times 100$
- Return on Equity= $\text{Profit (Q21_PL)} / \text{Equity (Q18)} \times 100$
- Current ratio= $\text{Current assets (Q17_2)} / \text{Current liabilities (Q20)} \times 100$
- Equity Ratio= $\text{Equity (Q18)} / \text{Assets (Q17)} \times 100$
- Turnover of total assets= $\text{Operating Revenue (Q21_1)} / \text{Total assets (Q17)}$
- Turnover of fixed assets= $\text{Operating Revenue (Q21_1)} / \text{Non-current assets (Q17_1)}$
- Labor cost to Sales ratio= $\text{Labor cost (Q16_Rate_LS or Q21_Rate_LS)} / \text{Annual sales (Q16_S or Q21_S)} \times 100$
- Debt ratio= $\text{Total amount of liabilities (Q19_Q20)} / \text{Equity (Q18)} \times 100$
- Turnover of fixed assets= $\text{Amount of annual revenue (Q21_S)} / \text{Non-current assets (Q17_1)} \times 100$
- Turnover period of inventories= $\text{Inventories (Q17_2_1+Q17_2_2+Q17_2_3+Q17_2_4)} / \text{Monthly sales amount (Q21_1/12)}$
- Average Salaries & wages per person engaged of enterprises= $\text{Salaries \& wages (Q21_SW)} / \text{Person engaged of enterprises (Q13_Q10_Person)} \times 100$
- Salaries & wages to sales ratio= $\text{Salaries \& wages (Q21_SW)} / \text{Annual sales (Q21_S)} \times 100$ (with B/S)
- Salaries & wages to sales ratio (total)= $\text{Salaries \& wages (Q16_Q21_SW)} / \text{Annual sales (Q16_Q21_S)} \times 100$

2. Form of Questionnaire



រាជរដ្ឋាភិបាលកម្ពុជា
Royal Government of Cambodia
ក្រសួងផែនការ
Ministry of Planning
ជំរឿនសហគ្រាសនៅព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជាឆ្នាំ ២០១១
2011 Economic Census of Cambodia
តារាងសំណួរ
Form



សំខាន់បំផុត STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

ព័ត៌មាននេះប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់តែគោលបំណងស្ថិតិប៉ុណ្ណោះ និងមិនប្រើប្រាស់សំរាប់ពន្ធដារទេ

This is used only for the statistical purposes and not used for taxation.

ត្រឹមថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១១
As of 1st March 2011

1- ព័ត៌មានតំបន់ជំរឿន Area Information

តំបន់	Area	ឈ្មោះ	Name	កូដ	Code
1-1	រាជធានី /ខេត្ត	Municipality /Province			
1-2	ស្រុក/ខណ្ឌ /ក្រុង	District/ Khan/ Krong			
1-3	ឃុំ /សង្កាត់	Commune/ Sangkat			
1-4	ភូមិ /មណ្ឌល	Village/Mondul			
1-5	មណ្ឌលជំរឿន	Enumeration Area (EA)			

2-A ព័ត៌មានសហគ្រាស Establishment Information

<p>2-1 លេខរៀងសហគ្រាសនៅក្នុងភូមិ ឬមណ្ឌលជំរឿន (ស្រង់ពីបញ្ជីសហគ្រាស) Serial number of establishment in village or EA (from the "Establishment List")</p>	<p>2-2 ឈ្មោះសហគ្រាស ឬ អ្នកតំណាង ជាមួយនិងប្រភេទអាជីវកម្ម Name of establishment or representative with Business type</p>
<p>2-3 អាសយដ្ឋានសហគ្រាស Address of establishment</p>	<p>ផ្លូវលេខ Street No. អគារលេខ Building No. ឈ្មោះផ្សារ ឬគ្រួសារនៅជិតជាងគេបំផុត Name of market, Name of nearest household etc.</p>
<p>2-4 ព័ត៌មានទំនាក់ទំនង Information for contact</p>	<p>ទូរស័ព្ទការិយាល័យ Office Tel. No. ឈ្មោះអ្នកទំនាក់ទំនង Name of contact person ទូរស័ព្ទអ្នកទំនាក់ទំនង Tel. No. of contact person:</p>

2-B ស្ថានភាពការសម្ភាសន៍ Interviewing Situation

បំពេញដោយមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ ឬ មន្ត្រីត្រួតពិនិត្យ Filled-in by Enumerator/Supervisor					បំពេញដោយជំនួយការមន្ត្រីតំបន់ Filled-in by ARO	
កាលបរិច្ឆេទបញ្ចប់ក្រោយនៃការបំពេញតារាងសំណួរ Final date of Form Survey					កាលបរិច្ឆេទបញ្ចប់នៃការបំពេញតារាងសំណួរ Date of finishing Survey	
ប្រភេទលទ្ធផលជំរឿន Type of survey result	1- បំពេញរួច ពេញលេញ Finished	2- បដិសេធទាំងស្រុង Complete refusal	3- បដិសេធចំណុចសំខាន់ៗ Serious refusal	4- បដិសេធចំណុចបន្ទាប់បន្សំ Minor refusal	ឈ្មោះជំនួយការមន្ត្រីតំបន់ Name of ARO:..... ហត្ថលេខា Signature.....	
កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រគល់បញ្ជីសហគ្រាសពិសេសទៅដោយជំនួយការមន្ត្រីតំបន់ Date of handing "Special Survey List" to ARO						

ឈ្មោះមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ Enumerator: ពិនិត្យដោយមន្ត្រីត្រួតពិនិត្យឈ្មោះ Checked by Supervisor:

កាលបរិច្ឆេទ Date: ហត្ថលេខា Signature..... កាលបរិច្ឆេទ Date: ហត្ថលេខា Signature.....

3- លក្ខណៈសំខាន់នៃអ្នកតំណាង ឬម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស Characteristics of representative or owner of the establishment	3-1 ភេទអ្នកតំណាងសហគ្រាស Sex of the Representative	1- ប្រុស Male	2- ស្រី Female	<input type="text"/>
	3-2 សញ្ជាតិម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស Nationality of the Owner	1- ខ្មែរ Cambodian	2- ជនបរទេស Foreigner សូមបញ្ជាក់សញ្ជាតិ Specify nationality	<input type="text"/> សំណុំ 1. ជ. ឈ NIS use only

4- ការចុះបញ្ជីនៅភ្នាក់ងាររដ្ឋបាល និង ឈ្មោះក្រសួង ឬស្ថាប័នដែលផ្តល់អាជ្ញាប័ណ្ណ Registration to Administrative Agencies and Names of Ministries or Agencies regarding License or Approval of Operating				
4-1 ការចុះបញ្ជីនៅក្រសួងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម ឬមន្ទីរពាណិជ្ជកម្ម Registration to the Ministry of Commerce or Provincial Department of Commerce	1- បានចុះបញ្ជី Registered	2- មិនបានចុះបញ្ជី Not registered	<input type="text"/>	
4-2 ឈ្មោះក្រសួង ឬស្ថាប័នផ្សេងៗដែលផ្តល់អាជ្ញាប័ណ្ណ ឬ ការអនុញ្ញាតដូរការសំរាប់ ដំណើរការអាជីវកម្មនៃសហគ្រាសនេះ Names of Ministries or Agencies regarding official license or approval for the business operation of this establishment. ករណីសហគ្រាសមិនទទួលបានអាជ្ញាប័ណ្ណ ឬ ការអនុញ្ញាតដូរការសំរាប់ដំណើរការអាជីវកម្មសូមសរសេរពាក្យថា “ គ្មាន ” នៅបន្ទាត់ខាងស្តាំទី ១ ។ In case of no official license or no approval, write “None” in the right frame No.1	1-	2-	3-	4-
				សំណុំ 1. ជ. ឈ NIS use only

5- ភាពជាអ្នកម្ចាស់នៃ សហគ្រាស (មូលដ្ឋានច្បាប់) Ownership of Establishment (Legal Status)				
1- ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកកម្មសិទ្ធិ (មិនបានចុះបញ្ជី) Individual proprietor (with no registration)	2- ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកកម្មសិទ្ធិ (បានចុះបញ្ជី) Sole proprietor (with registration)	3- ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិទូទៅ General partnership	<input type="text"/>	
4- ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិមានកំរិត Limited partnership	5- ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត Private limited company	6- ក្រុមហ៊ុនមហាជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត Public limited company		
7- បុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធក្រុមហ៊ុនពាណិជ្ជកម្មបរទេស Subsidiary of a foreign company	8- សាខាក្រុមហ៊ុនបរទេស Branch of a foreign company	9- ករិយាល័យតំណាងពាណិជ្ជកម្មក្រុមហ៊ុនបរទេស Commercial representative office of a foreign company		
10- សហករណ៍ Cooperative	11- សហគ្រាសគ្រប់គ្រងដោយរដ្ឋ (រួមទាំងស្វ័យ័ត including autonomy-owned organization) State-owned organization	12- អង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាល NGO	13- សហគ្រាសផ្សេងៗ Others	

6- អង្គការណាមួយ ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល ឬ សាខា Single Unit, Head or Branch Office	1- អង្គភាពទោល Single unit	2- ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល Head office	3- សាខា Branch office	<input type="text"/>
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7- ការកាន់កាប់ទីកន្លែង ប្រភេទ និងផ្ទៃក្រឡាទីកន្លែងអាជីវកម្ម (ម ^២) Tenure, Kind and Area (square meters: m ²) of business place							
7-1 ការកាន់កាប់ទីកន្លែងអាជីវកម្ម Tenure of Business Place	1- កម្មសិទ្ធិផ្ទាល់ខ្លួន Owned	2- ជួល Rented	3- ផ្សេងៗបញ្ជាក់ Others (approved)	<input type="text"/>			
7-2 ប្រភេទទីកន្លែងអាជីវកម្ម Kind of business place	1- អាជីវកម្មតាមចិញ្ចើមផ្លូវ Street business	2- អាជីវកម្មតាមផ្ទះ (កន្លែងធ្វើអាជីវកម្មនិងកន្លែងស្នាក់នៅទីតាំងនៅកន្លែងតែមួយ) Home business (Business place and owner's residence are united into one)	3- អាជីវកម្មតាមអគារពាណិជ្ជកម្ម (កន្លែងធ្វើអាជីវកម្ម និងកន្លែងស្នាក់នៅ គឺផ្សេងគ្នា) Business in apartment building (Business place and its owner's residence are separate.)	4- អាជីវកម្មតាមផ្សារប្រពៃណី (រួមបញ្ចូលផ្សារនៅក្នុងអគារទាប) Business in traditional market (including market in low-rise building)			
	5- អាជីវកម្មតាមផ្សារទំនើប (អគារខ្ពស់ៗដែលមានសហគ្រាសប្រតិបត្តិការអាជីវកម្មច្រើនប្រភេទ) Business in modern shopping mall (high-rise building where multiple establishments are operating)	6- អាជីវកម្មដែលមានទីតាំងដាច់ដោយឡែកតែមួយ ឬអគារមួយតែមួយ ។ ឧ. រដ្ឋបាល រោងចក្រ ធនាគារ មន្ទីរពេទ្យ សាលារៀន វិទ្យាល័យ ។ Business that is occupying exclusively one block or one building (Ex: Factory, Bank, Hospital, School, Pagoda etc.)	7- ផ្សេងៗ Others				
7-3 ផ្ទៃក្រឡាទីកន្លែងអាជីវកម្ម (ម ^២) Area of business place (square meters: m ²)	1- ក្រោម 5 ម ^២ Under 5m ²	2- 5 ម ^២ - ក្រោម 10 ម ^២ 5m ² -under 10m ²	3- 10 ម ^២ - ក្រោម 30 ម ^២ 10m ² -under 30m ²	4- 30 ម ^២ - ក្រោម 50 ម ^២ 30m ² -under 50m ²	5- 50 ម ^២ - ក្រោម 100 ម ^២ 50m ² -under 100m ²	6- 100 ម ^២ - ក្រោម 200 ម ^២ 100m ² -under 200m ²	7- 200 ម ^២ ឡើងទៅ 200m ² and more បញ្ជាក់ Specify

8- ម៉ោងធ្វើអាជីវកម្ម Business Hours	8-1 ម៉ោងបើកអាជីវកម្ម Opening time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	ក្នុងរង្វង់ ក្រឡាមួយនៃ 1- ព្រឹក AM 2- ល្ងាច PM	សំណុំ 1. ឈ. NIS use only <input type="text"/>
	8-2 ម៉ោងបិទអាជីវកម្ម Closing time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	ក្នុងរង្វង់ ក្រឡាមួយនៃ 1- ព្រឹក AM 2- ល្ងាច PM	

9- ឆ្នាំចាប់ផ្តើមអាជីវកម្ម Year of starting the business

10- ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារជាក់ស្តែងក្នុងសហគ្រាស មធ្យមស្របច្រើន ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ Number of Persons Engaged Actually in this Establishment one week before 1 st March 2011.	អ្នកចូលរួមការងារ Persons				
	1- សរុប Total $\begin{cases} 1=2+3 \\ \text{or} \\ 1=4+5 \end{cases}$	សញ្ជាតិ Nationality	ភេទ Sex		
▶ ករណីធ្វើក្នុងសំណួរទី ៦ ឆ្លើយថាជា "ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល" ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារនៅក្នុងសហគ្រាសជាសាខាមិនត្រូវរាប់បញ្ចូលទេ ▶ In case of "Head office" (Question 6.), all persons engaged in its branch office(s) are excluded.		2- ខ្មែរ Cambodian	3- ជនបរទេស Foreigner	4- ប្រុស Male	5- ស្រី Female
10-A សរុបចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារ (សរុប ១០-A ១ ដល់ ១០-A ៤) Total number of persons engaged (Total of "10-A 1 to 10-A 4")					
10-A1 អ្នកចូលរួមការងារជាម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស Self-employed proprietors, sole proprietors					
10-A2 អ្នកធ្វើការងារជាសមាជិកគ្រួសារដោយគ្មានប្រាក់ឈ្នួល Unpaid family workers					
10-A3 បុគ្គលិកធ្វើការជាប្រចាំ (អ្នកដែលបន្តធ្វើការច្រើនជាងមួយខែ) Regular employees (those who are employed on a continuous basis with more than one month period)					
10-A4 កម្មករធ្វើការផ្សេងទៀត (ក្រៅពីនិយោជិតធ្វើការជាប្រចាំ) Other employees than "regular employees"					
10-B អ្នកចូលរួមការងារដោយស្ម័គ្រចិត្ត (ព្រះសង្ឃ អាចារ្យ ដូនជី ។ល ។) មិនរាប់បញ្ចូល ទេវាមិករវត្តដែលគ្រប់គ្រងទេ Voluntarily-engaged persons (monks, clergyman etc.) excluding chief or director who controls the Organization.					

11- ប្រភេទសកម្មភាពអាជីវកម្មដែលសហគ្រាសប្រតិបត្តិការ Kind of Main Business Activities which this Establishment Only is Engaged in.	សំណុំ 1. ឈ. NIS use only <input type="text"/>
▶ សូមពណ៌នា តើសហគ្រាសនេះធ្វើអ្វី ឬ ការលក់ទំនិញ (លក់ដុំ ឬ លក់រាយ) ការផលិតទំនិញ ឬការជួសជុល ឬក៏ការផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម ▶ សូមពណ៌នា ប្រភេទទំនិញ ឬ សេវាកម្មទាំងនេះ ▶ ករណីធ្វើក្នុងសំណួរទី ៦ ឆ្លើយថាជា "ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល" មិនត្រូវរាប់បញ្ចូល សកម្មភាពទាំងឡាយរបស់សាខាទេ ▶ Describe what is done in this establishment. For example, selling (to wholesalers or consumers), manufacturing or repairing goods, or providing services. ▶ Describe kind of these goods or services also. ▶ In case of "head office" (Question 6.), all activities of its branch offices are excluded.	

▶ ចំពោះសហគ្រាសជា "សំណា" ត្រូវបញ្ចប់ការសម្ភាសន៍ត្រឹមនេះ End of Interview for "Branch Office"

សំណួរខាងក្រោមទី១២-១៤ ទាក់ទងតែនឹងសហគ្រាស ដូចខាងក្រោម: Questions 12 to 14 below relate to the following enterprises only.

1) ចំពោះការឆ្លើយតបនឹងសំណួរទី៥ថា: ៣-ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិទូទៅ ៤-ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិមានកំរិត ៥-ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត ៦-ក្រុមហ៊ុនមហាជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត ៧-បុត្រសម្ព័ន្ធក្រុមហ៊ុនពាណិជ្ជកម្មបរទេស ។
Response of the question 5: 3-General Partnership, 4-Limited Partnership, 5-Private Limited Company, 6-Public Limited Company, 7-Subsidiary of Foreign Company;

2) ចំពោះការឆ្លើយតបនឹងសំណួរទី ៦ ថា: ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល Response of the question 6 is Head office.

12- ចំនួនសាខាដែលស្ថិតនៅក្រោមការគ្រប់គ្រងរបស់ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាលនេះ Number of Branch offices that this head office supervises

13- ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារសរុបរបស់សហគ្រាសនៅខែ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០
Total number of entire regular employees at the end of December 2010

▶ "ចំនួនបុគ្គលិកធ្វើការសរុបរាប់បញ្ចូលទាំងស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល និងសាខា (ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល + សាខា)
This "entire regular employees" includes employees of both head office and branch offices (namely, "Head office + Branch offices")

18- មូលនិធិនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០ Equity Held at the end of December 2010	A28	US \$
18-1 មូលធន/ មូលធនភាគហ៊ុន (of which) Capital/ Share capital	A29	US \$

19- បំណុលរយៈពេលវែងនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០ Non-current Liabilities at the end of December 2010	A36	US \$
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20- បំណុលរយៈពេលខ្លីនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០ Current liabilities at the end of December 2010	A41	US \$
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21- របាយការណ៍ចំណូល និងចំណាយត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើង តាម " មូលដ្ឋានប្រតិបត្តិការ " ដែលគត់ត្រូវបានចំណូល និងចំណាយពាក់ព័ន្ធត្រូវបានរៀបចំឡើង Amount of Revenues and Expenses in a Year 2010 under "Accrual basis accounting", which records revenues and related expenses in the same period.			
			ជាដុល្លារអាមេរិក [in US\$]
21-1 ចំណូលប្រតិបត្តិការ Operating Revenues (សរុបពី ២១.១.១ ដល់ ២១.១.៣) (Sum of 21-1-1 to 21-1-3)	B0		US \$
21-1-1 ការលក់ផលិតផល Sales of manufactured products (សហគ្រាសផលិត)	B1		US \$
21-1-2 ការលក់ទំនិញ Sales of goods (សហគ្រាសលក់ទំនិញ)	B2		US \$
21-1-3 ការផ្តល់សេវា Sales/Provision of services (សហគ្រាសផ្តល់សេវា)	B3		US \$
21-2 សរុបថ្លៃដើមប្រតិបត្តិការ Total of operating costs (សរុបពី ២១.២.១ ដល់ ២១.២.៣ Sum of 21-2-1 to 21-2-3)	—		US \$
21-2-1 ថ្លៃដើមផលិតផលបានលក់របស់សហគ្រាសផលិតកម្ម Costs of products sold of production enterprises	B4		US \$
21-2-2 ថ្លៃដើមទំនិញបានលក់របស់សហគ្រាសក្រៅពីផលិតកម្ម Costs of goods sold of Non-production enterprises	B5		US \$
21-2-3 ថ្លៃដើមសេវាបានផ្តល់ជូន Costs of services provided	B5a		US \$
21-3 ចំណូលផ្សេងៗ Other revenues (សរុបពី ២១.៣.១ ដល់ ២១.៣.១១) (Sum of 21-3-1 ~ 21-3-11)	B7		US \$
21-3-1 ឧបត្ថម្ភធន Subsidy/ Grant	B8		US \$
21-3-2 ចំណូលពីភាគលាភបានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Dividend received or receivable	B9		US \$
21-3-3 ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់បានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Interest received or receivable	B10		US \$
21-3-4 ចំណូលពីសួយសារបានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Royalty received or receivable	B11		US \$
21-3-5 ចំណូលពីការជួលបានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Rental received or receivable	B12		US \$
21-3-6 ផលចំណេញពីការលក់ទ្រព្យសកម្ម រយៈពេលវែង Gain from disposal of fixed assets (capital gain)	B13		US \$
21-3-7 ផលចំណេញពីការលក់មូលបត្រ ឬ សញ្ញាប័ណ្ណ Gain from disposal of securities	B14		US \$
21-3-8 ភាគចំណេញពីប្រតិបត្តិការរួមគ្នា Share of profit from joint venture	B15		US \$
21-3-9 ផលចំណេញពីការប្តូរប្រាក់សំរេចបាន Realized exchange gain	B16		US \$
21-3-10 ផលចំណេញពីការប្តូរប្រាក់មិនទាន់សំរេចបាន Unrealized exchange gain	B17		US \$
21-3-11 ចំណូលដទៃទៀតក្រៅពីខាងលើ Other revenues than those described above	B18		US \$

21- រយៈពេលគណនេយ្យ និងចំណាយត្រូវបាន ២០១០ តាម " ប្រព័ន្ធគណនេយ្យ " ដែលគត់ត្រូវបានចំណាយ និងចំណាយពាក់ព័ន្ធគ្នោះពេលដូចគ្នា (ត)			
Amount of Revenues and Expenses in a Year 2010 under "Accrual basis accounting", which records revenues and related expenses in same period. (Con't)			ជាដុល្លារអាមេរិក / in US\$
21-4	ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការ Operating Expenses (សរុបពី ២១.៤.១ ដល់ ២១.៤.១៩) (Sum of 21-4-1 ~ 21-4-19)	B19	US \$
21-4-1	ចំណាយបៀវត្ស និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួល Salaries and wages	B20	US \$
21-4-2	ចំណាយប្រេង ឧស្ម័ន អគ្គិសនី និងទឹក Fuel, gas, electricity and water expenses	B21	US \$
21-4-3	ចំណាយធ្វើដំណើរ និងចំណាយស្នាក់នៅ Travelling and accommodation expenses	B22	US \$
21-4-4	ចំណាយដឹកជញ្ជូន Transportation expenses	B23	US \$
21-4-5	ចំណាយលើការជួល Rents	B24	US \$
21-4-6	ចំណាយលើការថែទាំ និងជួសជុល Repair and maintenance expenses	B25	US \$
21-4-7	ចំណាយលើការកំសាន្តសប្បាយ Entertainment expenses	B26	US \$
21-4-8	ចំណាយលើការលើកសារ ផ្សាយពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងចំណាយការលក់ Commission, advertising, selling expenses	B27	US \$
21-4-9	ចំណាយបង់ពន្ធ និងអាករផ្សេងៗ Other tax expenses	B28	US \$
21-4-10	ចំណាយលើអំណោយ Donation expenses	B29	US \$
21-4-11	ចំណាយលើសេវាគ្រប់គ្រង ពិគ្រោះយោបល់ បច្ចេកទេស និងសេវាប្រហាក់ប្រហែល Management, consultation, other technical, and other similar service expenses	B30	US \$
21-4-12	ចំណាយលើស្វ័យសារ Royalty expenses	B31	US \$
21-4-13	ចំណាយលើបំណុលទារមិនបាន Bad debts written off expenses	B32	US \$
21-4-14	ចំណាយរំលស់ Amortization/depletion and depreciation expenses	B33	US \$
21-4-15	ការកើនឡើង ឬថយចុះសិវិធានធន Increase/decrease in provisions	B34	US \$
21-4-16	ខាតពីការលក់ទ្រព្យសកម្មរយៈពេលវែង Loss on disposal of fixed assets	B35	US \$
21-4-17	ខាតពីការប្តូរប្រាក់សំរេចបាន Realised exchange loss	B36	US \$
21-4-18	ខាតពីការប្តូរប្រាក់មិនទាន់សំរេចបាន Unrealised exchange loss	B37	US \$
21-4-19	ចំណាយផ្សេងៗ Other expenses	B38	US \$
21-5	ចំណាយការប្រាក់បង់អោយអិសានជន Interest expenses paid to residents	B40	US \$
21-6	ចំណាយការប្រាក់បង់អោយអិសានជន Interest expenses paid to non residents	B41	US \$
21-7	ពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ Profit tax	B43	US \$

ពិនិត្យដោយមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ Checked by enumerator	ត្រឹមត្រូវ Correct ប្រសិនបើត្រឹមត្រូវសូមគូសរង្វង់លើពាក្យ ត្រឹមត្រូវ If it is "correct", circle this
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បានឃើញ និងបញ្ជាក់ថាព័ត៌មានដែលបានបំពេញពិតជាត្រឹមត្រូវ
 I certify that the information filled in the Form is accurate
 ធ្វើនៅ.....ថ្ងៃទី.....ខែ.....ឆ្នាំ ២០១១
 Issued at.....Date.....
 ហត្ថលេខា/ត្រាម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស ឬអ្នកតំណាងសហគ្រាស
 Signature/stamp of Establishment Owner/Manager



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
NATION RELIGION KING**



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA

No: 139 ANK.BK

SUB-DECREE

ON

2011 ESTABLISHMENT CENSUS OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA



THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen the Royal Decree No: NS/ RKT /0908 / 1055 dated 25 September 2008 on the formulation of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen the Royal Kram No: 02/ NS / 94 dated 20 July 1994 promulgating the law on Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers
- Having seen the Royal Kram No: NS / RKM /0196 / 11 dated 24 January 1996 promulgating the law on the Establishment of the Ministry of Planning
- Having seen the Royal Kram No: NS / RKM / 0505/ 015 dated 09 May 2005 promulgating the Statistics Law
- Having seen the Sub-Decree No: 55 ANK.BK dated 23 September 1997 on Organization and Functioning the Ministry of Planning
- Having seen the Sub-Decree No: 09 ANK/BK dated 26 January 2007 on the Organization and Functioning the National Statistical System
- Having been approved by the Council of the Ministers during its plenary session on 14 August 2009

Decides:

Chapter I

General Provisions

Article 1:

This sub-decree aims to define the Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia 2011.

Article 2:

This sub-decree aims the following

- To obtain the information on all types of establishments, serving for users
- To provide basic database for the formulation of policies, strategies, action plans, and other projects to improve socio-economic development and welfare of the people.

Article 3:

The scope of this sub-decree extends of all economic units located in the territory of the Kingdom of Cambodia except agricultural, forestry and fishery units.

Article 4:

Technical term used in this sub-decree shall have the meaning as follows:

- Establishment refers to enterprise or a part of enterprise which has fixed location, and single productive activity or principal productive activity accounted for most of the value added.
- Establishment Census refers to Economic Census which is conducted on economic units including all types of establishments such as factories, state and private enterprises, handicrafts, corporations, whole sales, retailed sales and other services.

Chapter II

Census date

Article 5:

The date of establishment census of the Kingdom of Cambodia is defined as 01 March 2011.

Chapter III

Mechanism and Procedure

Article 6:

Establish the National Committee for 2011 Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia, comprised of the following composition:

1. Minister of Planning

Chairman

Unofficial translation

2. Secretary of State, Ministry of Economy and Finance	Vice chairman
3. Secretary of State, Ministry of Interior	Vice chairman
4. Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning	Permanent vice chairman
5. Secretary of State, Council of Ministers	Member
6. Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Mines and Energy	Member
7. Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce	Member
8. Secretary of State, Ministry of Planning	Member
9. Secretary of State, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	Member
10. Secretary of State, Ministry of Health	Member
11. Secretary of State, Ministry of Labor and Vocational Training	Member
12. Secretary of State, Ministry of Land Management, Urbanization and Construction	Member
13. Secretary of State, Ministry of Post and Telecommunication	Member
14. Secretary of State, Ministry of Information	Member
15. Secretary of State, Ministry of Public Works and Transports	Member
16. Secretary of State, Ministry of Tourism	Member
17. Secretary of State, Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation	Member
18. Secretary of State, Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts	Member
19. Secretary of State, Ministry of Women's Affairs	Member
20. Secretary of State, Secretariat of Civil Aviation	Member
21. Secretary General, Council for Development of Cambodia	Member
22. Vice Governor, National Bank of Cambodia	Member
23. Director General of National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning	Secretary

Article 7:

The National Committee for Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia 2011 has Technical Committee of Establishment Census, National Steering Committee for Census Information and Education Campaign (NSC) of Establishment Census, and Capital and Provincial Committees of Establishment Census defined by decision.

Article 8:

The National Committee for Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia 2011 shall have duties as follows:

- a. Guide and approve all general affairs related to Establishment Census.
- b. Prepare and establish a Technical Committee and Publicity Committee for Establishment Census located in the Ministry of Planning and under the lead of Minister of Planning for direct implementation of all technical works of Establishment Census.
- c. Prepare and establish a Capital and Provincial Committees of Establishment Census.

Unofficial translation

- d. Assign staff to join in Establishment Census with the requests from the Technical Committee of Establishment Census.
- e. Have meeting on progress of work at least once in every 6 months (six months) following the invitation by the chairman of the committee or vice chairman of the committee when the chairman of the committee is absent.
- f. Report to the Royal Government of Cambodia on the progress and the results of Establishment Census.

Article 9:

The National Committee of Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia has rights to use the seal of the Ministry of Planning.

The Technical Committee of Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia has rights to use the seal of the Ministry of Planning.

The National Steering Committee for Census Information and Education Campaign of Establishment Census of the Kingdom of Cambodia has rights to use the seal of the Ministry of Planning.

Capital /Provincial Committee of Establishment Census has the right to use the seal of the Capital/ Province.

Article 10:

The Establishment Census must have the following stages:

1. Pre-census operations includes:
 - Preparing maps
 - Counting and listing economic units
 - Pre-testing survey and pilot census
2. Interview of economic units in the census
3. Post-census operations includes:
 - Post enumeration survey for evaluation of the census
 - Other surveys in case of necessity

Article 11:

The Director General of the National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, is the Director General of Establishment Census and assisted by the technical and administrative officials of the National Institute of Statistics and Capital, Provincial Planning Departments for all census works.

Article 12:

Census officials including supervisors, enumerators, assisting agencies for census operations are to be appointed by Minister of Planning with the request from Director General of Establishment Census. This assignment can be done only during the census period.

Unofficial translation

Article 13:

Minister of Planning shall have the right to request officials from line ministries, public institutions, and ordinary people in order to assist Establishment Census.

Article 14:

All owners of economic units must cooperate and allow census officers who show the official mission letter to enter economic units, dwellings or owner's location with the census aim, and allow those officers to paint, paste stickers, symbols or identified codes at special location, serving the Establishment Census.

Article 15:

Minister of Planning can appoint the managers of the Establishment Census at special areas as the following:

- a. Managers of public and private enterprises;
- b. Managers of hotels, guesthouses, and physical relaxation centers;
- c. Managers of commercial trade and industrial establishments;
- d. Managers of railways, airports, taxi ports, and ports;
- e. Directors of hospitals;
- f. Managers of other necessary economic units.

Article 16:

Officials who are not in charge of census have no right to browse books, register or recorded copies done by census officials.

Chapter IV

Sources of funding

Article 17:

The Establishment Census has the following sources of funding:

- National budget
- Financing from development partners
- Donation from generous donors
- Other sources

Chapter V

Final Provision

Article 18:

All existing provisions which are contrary to this sub-decree shall be null and void.

Article 19:

Unofficial translation

Minister of Council of Ministers, Minister of Economy and Finance, Minister of Ministry of Interior, Minister of Planning, Ministers, Secretaries of State, all ministries, institutions, all local authorities and members of the National Committee as in Article 6 shall be responsible for implementing this sub-decree that takes effect from the date of signature.

Phnom Penh, 26 August 2009

Prime Minister

Cc.

- Ministry of Royal Palace
- Secretariat General of Council for Constitution
- Secretariat General of Senate
- Secretariat General of National Assembly
- Secretariat General of Royal Government **Samdech Akka Moha Sena Padei Techo Hun Sen**
- Cabinet of Samdech Prime Minister
- Cabinet of His Excellency and Her Excellency Deputy Prime Ministers
- As in Article 19
- Royal Journals
- Documentation

