



**KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA**  
**Nation- Religion- King**

# **Economic Census of Cambodia 2011**

**Analysis of the Census Results**

**Report No.11**

**Application to National Accounts**



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

**Supported by:**  
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## 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. Hor Darith, Deputy Director General, Mr. Khin Sovorlak, Deputy Director General, Mr. Mich Kanthul, Director of Economic Statistics Department, Mr. So Tonnere, Deputy Director of Economic Statistics Department, personnel associated with this report by Mr. Keo Chettra, Director of National Accounts Department, Mr. Nor Vandy Deputy Director of National Accounts Department, Dr. Yoichi Nakamura, Professor at Hosei University 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)**

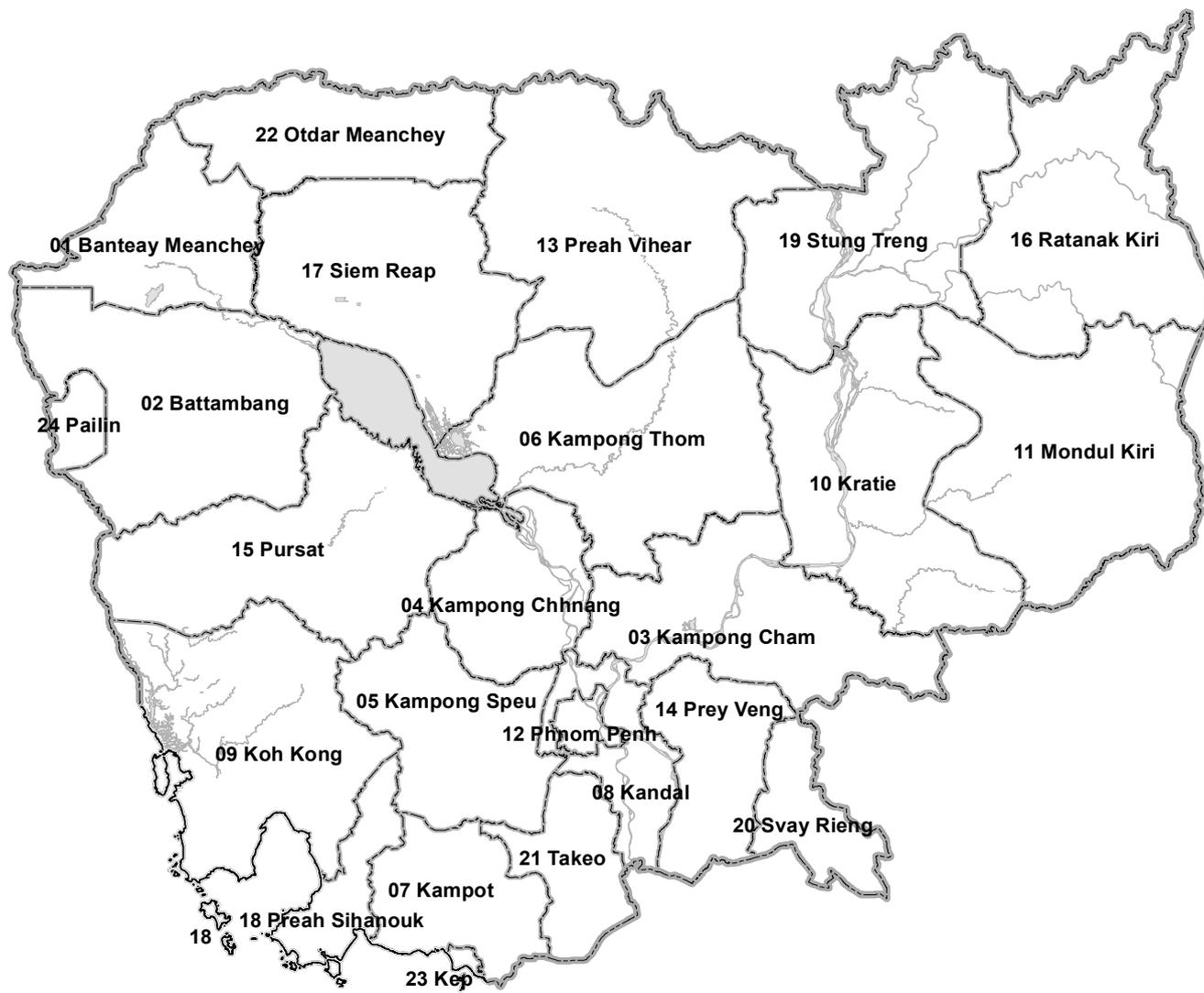
1. Governor of Capital/Province	Chairman
2. Deputy Governor of Capital/Province	Vice-Chairman
3. Director of Planning Office of Capital/Province	Permanent Member
4. Director of Economy and Finance Office of Capital/Province	Member
5. Police Commissioner of Capital/Province	Member
6. Director of Industry, 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

Number of Provinces <sup>1)</sup> including 1 Municipality	24
Number of Districts <sup>1)</sup> including 9 Khans and 26 Cities	194
Number of Communes <sup>1)</sup> including 204 Sangkats	1,621
Number of Villages <sup>1), 2)</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	52.5
More than 100m <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	2.8
Area in 2010 (km <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>3)</sup>	181,035
Number of Establishments per 1,000 Persons	34.8
Projected Population in 2011 <sup>4)</sup>	14,521,275
Population per Establishment	28.7
Number of Establishments per 1,000 Households	163.2
Estimated Number of Households in 2011 <sup>4)</sup>	3,095,242
Number of Households per Establishment	6.1
Number of New Establishments <sup>5)</sup>	182,439
Number of Entities	496,355
Number of Enterprises	1,008
Annual Sales (million USD)	12,678
Annual Sales per Entity (USD) <sup>6)</sup>	25,548
Annual Expenses (million USD)	10,979
Annual Expenses per Entity (USD) <sup>7)</sup>	22,125
Annual Profit and Loss (million USD)	1,699
Annual Profit and Loss per Entity (USD) <sup>8)</sup>	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 (3,000km<sup>2</sup>).
- 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 1<sup>st</sup> March 2011.

## 3. Period of the Census enumeration

The census enumeration was conducted within one month period from 1<sup>st</sup> 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 20<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 and 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 stock 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.



## Chapter 1 Compilation into the SNA Tables

The system of national accounts (hereafter, the SNA) is a comprehensive framework to record economic transactions and resulting changes in balance sheets of a national economy. In order to explore the possibility to make use of the results of the Economic Census of Cambodia 2011 (hereafter, the Census) in the compilation of the SNA statistics of Cambodia, they are arranged and structured consistently in the SNA concepts.

The compilation is first done on the basis of the information on the detailed revenues and expenses from the 920 economic units which have kept and provided complete financial records( narrow-base aggregation). This is then extended to cover the revenues and expenses of 496,355 entities (broad-base aggregation).

### 1-1 Table for 920 economic units – narrow-base aggregation

The correspondence between the items of the Census and the SNA concepts is shown in Table 1.1. ‘Operating revenues’ (the Census) correspond to ‘Output’ (the SNA). ‘Operating costs’ (the Census) include ‘Intermediate consumption’ (the SNA) and the part of ‘Compensation of employees’ (the SNA) involved in direct production processes. Although compensations for employees of general and administrative branches are explicitly shown under ‘Salaries and wages’ in ‘Operating expenses’ of the Census, those in production branches are combined together with other production costs. Consequently, it is not possible to derive the total amount of salaries and wages which is consistent with the SNA concept.

‘Other revenues’ (the Census) include the items of several different concepts of the SNA. Only a part of ‘Rental received or receivable’ (the rental of fixed assets) should be included in the output concept of the SNA. Others are transfers (subsidy, property income), a final expenditure (fixed capital formation), financial transactions (disposal of securities, increase/decrease in provisions) and non-transactions (holding gain).

‘Other expenses’ (the Census) also include several SNA concepts. ‘Salaries and wages’ (the Census) correspond to ‘Compensation of employees’ (the SNA). ‘Amortization/depletion and depreciation’ (the Census) is ‘Consumption of fixed capital’ (the SNA), which is one of value added components. ‘Other tax’, ‘Donation’, ‘Royalty’ and ‘Bad debts written off’ are transfers (taxes on production, current and capital transfers) in the SNA. While ‘Increase/decrease in provisions’ is a financial transaction, losses in fixed assets and exchanges are non-transaction (holding loss). The other items in this branch are intermediate consumption in the SNA.

Table 1.1 Correspondence between the Census items and the SNA concepts

the Census Items	the SNA Concepts
Operating revenues Sales of manufactured products Sales of goods Sales/supply of services	Output
Operating costs Costs of products sold of production enterprises Costs of goods sold of non-production enterprises Costs of services supplied	Intermediate consumption and Compensation of employees
Other revenues Subsidy/grant Dividend received or receivable Interest received or receivable Royalty received or receivable Rental received or receivable Gain from disposal of fixed assets Gain from disposal of securities Share of profit from joint venture Realized exchange gain Unrealized exchange gain	Subsidy Property income receipt Property income receipt Property income receipt Output Holding gain and Fixed capital formation (negative) Financial transaction Property income receipt Holding gain Holding gain
Operating expenses Salaries and wages Fuel, gas, electricity, and water expenses Travelling and accommodation expenses Transportation expenses Rental expenses Repair and maintenance expenses Entertainment expenses Commission, advertising, selling expenses Other tax expenses Donation expenses Management, consultation, other technical, and other similar service expenses Royalty expenses Bad debts written off expenses Amortization/depletion and depreciation expenses Increase/decrease in provisions Loss on disposal of fixed assets Realized exchange loss Unrealized exchange loss	Compensation of employees Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption Intermediate consumption Taxes on production Current transfer payment Intermediate consumption Property income payment Capital transfer payment Consumption of fixed capital Financial transaction Holding loss and Fixed capital formation (negative) Holding loss Holding loss

Data collected from the 920 respondents with complete financial records are aggregated into the SNA table form, via correspondences described in Table 1.1. The results are shown in Table 1.2. Since it is not possible to have separate estimates for intermediate consumption and compensation of employees, they are put together in this table.

At the total activities level, the sum of intermediate consumption and compensation of employees accounts for 88.2% of output, consumption of fixed capital 4.5%, net taxes on production 0.9%, and operating surplus 6.4%. While four activities (water supply, accommodation and food, finance, and administrative and support service) enjoy operating surplus of more than 20% of output, five activities (mining, wholesale and retail trade, real estate, human health/social work, arts/entertainment/ recreation) show negative operating surplus.

Table 1.2 SNA tabulation at section level (920 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Total	4,699.7	4,144.1	210.6	40.9	301.8	88.2	4.5	0.9	6.4
Mining and quarrying	0.8	2.7	0.0	0.1	-2.1	353.3	5.5	12.8	-271.6
Manufacturing	1,935.9	1,871.7	24.9	31.9	7.3	96.7	1.3	1.6	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	478.7	369.6	11.2	7.7	89.9	77.2	2.3	1.6	18.8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management	34.7	21.2	5.0	-0.2	8.8	60.9	14.5	-0.7	25.2
Construction	57.9	47.7	1.7	0.1	8.4	82.5	2.9	0.2	14.4
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	984.6	974.3	13.0	2.7	-5.7	99.0	1.3	0.3	-0.6
Transportation and storage	114.8	95.8	12.3	1.9	3.9	83.4	10.7	1.7	3.4
Accommodation and food service activities	141.4	56.5	18.3	1.0	65.3	40.0	12.9	0.7	46.2
Information and communication	519.7	411.6	86.6	0.3	21.2	79.2	16.7	0.1	4.1
Financial and insurance activities	336.6	204.5	27.0	2.4	102.4	60.8	8.0	0.7	30.4
Real estate activities	9.7	13.2	1.1	0.2	-4.8	136.2	11.3	1.7	-49.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	9.8	8.8	1.2	-1.3	1.1	88.9	12.2	-13.2	10.9
Administrative and support service activities	19.3	12.7	2.2	-0.1	4.5	65.5	11.6	-0.3	23.2
Education	22.7	16.9	2.2	-0.6	4.0	74.4	9.6	-2.5	17.7
Human health and social work activities	17.6	19.6	1.4	-1.6	-1.8	111.4	8.0	-9.1	-10.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7.8	7.1	1.8	0.6	-1.8	91.8	23.6	7.4	-22.8
Other service activities	7.7	10.1	0.6	-4.2	1.2	131.0	7.7	-54.8	16.0

## 1-2 Extension to broad-base aggregation

The Census results covering information from the 496,355 respondents contain the aggregation for 'Annual revenues' and 'Annual expenses'. The former corresponds to 'Operating revenues' in the 920-respondent-based aggregation, and the latter to the sum of 'Operating costs' and 'Operating expenses'. 'Operating expenses' from the 920 respondents are decomposed into a number of items, but the data from the 496,355 respondents do not have such decomposition. The aggregate revenues and costs data from the latter are disaggregated by using the detailed revenues and expenses data from the 920 respondents as prorating factors, and then rearranged into the SNA table form. Disaggregation is conducted at 4-digit activity codes and upper levels. For some activities at 4-digit codes, prorating factors are not available, and all detailed items are left blank. The results are shown in Table 1.3.

Compared to the results in Table 1.2, the share of the sum of intermediate consumption and compensation of employees is significantly lower, and its variation between activities is much smaller (the coefficient of variation in Table 1.2 is 0.15, which compares with 0.04 in Table 1.3). Conversely, the share of operating surplus in output is higher in most of the activities with only a few exceptions (electricity, accommodation/food and information/communication), and its variation between activities is much smaller (the coefficient of variation is 2.07 vs. 0.12).

Table 1.3 SNA tabulation at section level (496,355 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Total	12,670.6	9,678.6	520.8	89.9	2,381.3	76.4	4.1	0.7	18.8
Mining and quarrying	55.2	40.5	0.6	1.5	12.6	73.4	1.1	2.7	22.8
Manufacturing	2,819.7	2,501.5	33.3	42.7	242.3	88.7	1.2	1.5	8.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	563.5	436.5	13.2	9.1	104.7	77.5	2.3	1.6	18.6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management	47.9	28.0	6.7	-0.2	13.4	58.6	13.9	-0.4	27.9
Construction	64.9	52.8	1.9	0.1	10.2	81.3	2.9	0.2	15.7
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,281.2	4,308.1	57.4	12.2	903.4	81.6	1.1	0.2	17.1
Transportation and storage	189.2	134.5	17.3	2.8	34.7	71.1	9.1	1.5	18.3
Accommodation and food service activities	951.8	442.1	142.9	8.1	358.8	46.5	15.0	0.8	37.7
Information and communication	567.4	456.7	96.1	0.3	14.3	80.5	16.9	0.1	2.5
Financial and insurance activities	822.8	487.1	64.2	7.3	264.1	59.2	7.8	0.9	32.1
Real estate activities	23.8	21.1	1.8	0.3	0.6	89.0	7.4	1.1	2.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	25.0	16.2	2.2	-1.2	7.7	65.0	8.9	-4.7	30.7
Administrative and support service activities	98.4	49.4	8.8	1.2	39.1	50.2	8.9	1.3	39.7
Education	213.1	134.7	17.3	0.2	60.8	63.2	8.1	0.1	28.6
Human health and social work activities	482.6	260.2	18.8	0.3	203.3	53.9	3.9	0.1	42.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	161.2	101.8	26.2	8.2	25.0	63.2	16.2	5.1	15.5
Other service activities	302.9	207.3	12.2	-2.9	86.3	68.4	4.0	-1.0	28.5

### 1-3 Aggregation for sub-sectors of manufacturing

Table 1.4 and Table 1.5 show the SNA tabulations for the sub-sectors of manufacturing. Table 1.4 is based on complete financial records as reported by 920 respondents, the narrow-base aggregation, while Table 1.5 is its extension covering 496,355 respondents, the broad-base aggregation. Again, it can be observed that the share of the sum of intermediate consumption and compensation of employees in

output is lower in the broad-base aggregation. And the share of operating surplus in output is higher and less variant between sub-sectors in the broad-base aggregation.

In Table 1.4, seven sub-sectors (wearing apparel, leather and related products, wood and products of wood, chemical and chemical products, basic metals, other manufacturing and repair/installation of machinery/equipment) show negative operating surplus, while in Table 1.5, only one sub-sector (leather and related products) has negative operating surplus.

Table 1.4 SNA tabulation of sub-sectors of manufacturing (920 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Manufacturing	1,935.9	1,871.7	24.9	31.9	7.3	96.7	1.3	1.6	0.4
Food products	133.4	123.6	1.7	1.3	6.8	92.7	1.3	0.9	5.1
Beverages	134.3	87.3	2.0	20.0	25.0	65.0	1.5	14.9	18.6
Tobacco products	63.4	46.0	2.0	9.1	6.3	72.5	3.2	14.3	10.0
Textiles	50.1	48.7	1.1	0.0	0.4	97.0	2.1	0.0	0.8
Wearing apparel	1,375.5	1,400.5	14.8	0.9	-40.9	101.8	1.1	0.1	-3.0
Leather and related products	62.0	69.9	0.2	0.0	-8.1	112.8	0.3	0.0	-13.1
Wood and products of wood	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.7	1.1	9.3	-5.0
Paper and paper products	5.1	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	97.6	1.9	0.1	0.4
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	4.4	2.4	0.0	0.1	2.0	53.7	0.6	1.6	44.1
Coke and refined petroleum products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and chemical products	27.3	26.8	1.8	0.5	-1.8	98.3	6.7	1.7	-6.7
Basic pharmaceutical products	1.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	56.9	3.1	1.0	39.0
Rubber and plastics products	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	67.9	20.6	0.6	10.9
Other non-metallic mineral products	4.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	95.7	0.1	0.0	4.1
Basic metals	8.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2	113.6	0.2	0.0	-13.8
Fabricated metal products	13.9	12.3	0.2	0.0	1.4	88.8	1.1	0.1	10.0
Computer, electronic and optical products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Electrical equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment, n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other transport equipment	43.5	25.5	0.1	0.0	17.9	58.7	0.1	0.0	41.2
Furniture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing	5.6	6.5	0.3	0.0	-1.1	115.5	5.0	0.1	-20.6
Repair/installation of machinery/equipment	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	-0.3	112.4	33.9	0.3	-46.5

Table 1.5 SNA tabulation of sub-sectors of manufacturing (496,355 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Manufacturing	2,819.7	2,501.5	33.3	42.7	242.3	88.7	1.2	1.5	8.6
Food products	319.6	257.4	3.6	2.6	56.0	80.5	1.1	0.8	17.5
Beverages	337.5	213.0	5.0	48.8	70.8	63.1	1.5	14.4	21.0
Tobacco products	63.5	47.2	2.1	9.3	4.9	74.3	3.3	14.7	7.7
Textiles	80.9	70.8	1.5	0.0	8.5	87.6	1.9	0.0	10.5
Wearing apparel	1,578.4	1,530.7	16.2	1.0	30.4	97.0	1.0	0.1	1.9
Leather and related products	73.6	80.4	0.2	0.0	-7.0	109.2	0.3	0.0	-9.6
Wood and products of wood	11.9	8.0	0.1	0.8	3.1	66.7	0.8	6.5	26.0
Paper and paper products	23.2	19.8	0.4	0.0	3.1	85.0	1.7	0.1	13.2
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	11.8	6.2	0.1	0.2	5.4	52.5	0.6	1.5	45.4
Coke and refined petroleum products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and chemical products	72.6	61.5	4.2	1.0	5.9	84.7	5.8	1.4	8.1
Basic pharmaceutical products	1.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	58.7	3.2	1.0	37.1
Rubber and plastics products	5.0	3.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	61.7	18.7	0.5	19.1
Other non-metallic mineral products	48.8	35.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	72.5	0.1	0.0	27.3
Basic metals	15.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	97.4	0.1	0.0	2.5
Fabricated metal products	70.7	53.4	0.7	0.0	16.5	75.6	0.9	0.1	23.4
Computer, electronic and optical products	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Electrical equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment, n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other transport equipment	46.6	28.0	0.1	0.0	18.5	60.2	0.1	0.0	39.7
Furniture	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
Other manufacturing	28.9	22.3	1.0	0.0	5.6	77.3	3.3	0.1	19.3
Repair/installation of machinery/equipment	15.0	8.3	2.5	0.0	4.2	55.2	16.6	0.1	28.0

## Chapter 2 Comparison with Survey of Industrial Establishment 2000

The Survey of Industrial Establishment 2000 (hereafter, the SIE) was conducted to investigate into the structure of the economy in terms of establishments, employment and production. Compared with the Census, its coverage of economic activities was limited and its sample size was far smaller than the Census's. The SIE sent questionnaires to 2,412 establishments, from which it received 1,505 complete returns. Despite these differences, comparisons between the results of the two statistical works would be in order, because both of them are important source data for the compilation of the SNA statistics.

### 2-1 Comparison at section level

Table 2.1, Table 2.2 and Table 2.3 compare the share of the same four components of output as in the previous chapter. The classification of activities in the Census results is rearranged to conform to that in the SIE. The share of intermediate consumption and labor costs varies considerably between sectors in the SIE results (Table 2.1). Variations in the share are relatively small in the Census result, particularly so in the broad-base aggregation shown in Table 2.3. The difference is very large for 'Hotels and Restaurants'.

Variations in the share of operating surplus are smaller in the Census results compared with the SIE results, again particularly so in Table 2.3 for the large samples, suggesting that the Census offers more stable and reliable information.

Table 2.1 Breakdown of output at section level (the SIE 2000)

	Value (million Riels)							Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption	Salaries and wages	Depreciation	Indirect tax	Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Salaries and wages	Depreciation	Indirect tax (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Mining	4,078	1,411	769	65	110	0	1,723	53.5	1.6	2.7	42.3
Manufacturing	11,163,108	5,795,311	1,789,961	438,940	241,554	51,383	2,948,725	67.9	3.9	1.7	26.4
Electricity, Gas Water	224,916	186,727	7,338	3,277	17,226	106	10,454	86.3	1.5	7.6	4.6
Construction	34,636	30,811	7,381	3,952	100	0	-7,608	110.3	11.4	0.3	-22.0
Transportation	431,468	390,370	1,770	75,783	50,831	0	-87,286	90.9	17.6	11.8	-20.2
Motor Sales and Repair	3,309	1,345	368	203	17	0	1,376	51.8	6.1	0.5	41.6
Wholesale	195,749	76,230	2,718	3,437	12,740	5,600	106,224	40.3	1.8	3.6	54.3
Retail	226	91	44	55	3	0	33	59.7	24.3	1.3	14.6
Hotels and Restaurants	327,349	194,146	191,261	-	-	-	-	117.7	-	-	-

Table 2.2 Breakdown of output at section level (the Census 2011 - 920 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Salaries and wages	Depreciation	Indirect tax (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Mining	0.8	2.7	0.0	0.1	-2.1	353.3	5.5	12.8	-271.6
Manufacturing	1,935.9	1,871.7	24.9	31.9	7.3	96.7	1.3	1.6	0.4
Electricity, Gas Water	508.8	386.2	16.1	7.4	99.1	75.9	3.2	1.5	19.5
Construction	57.9	47.7	1.7	0.1	8.4	82.5	2.9	0.2	14.5
Transportation	36.7	30.3	0.3	-0.1	6.2	82.5	0.8	-0.1	16.8
Motor Sales and Repair	38.6	36.5	0.9	0.1	1.0	94.7	2.5	0.3	2.6
Wholesale	116.1	114.5	4.6	1.3	-4.3	98.6	3.9	1.1	-3.7
Retail	829.7	823.3	7.5	1.3	-2.4	99.2	0.9	0.2	-0.3
Hotels and Restaurants	141.1	56.5	18.3	1.0	65.3	40.0	12.9	0.7	46.3

Table 2.3 Breakdown of output at section level (the Census 2011 - 496,355 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Salaries and wages	Depreciation	Indirect tax (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Mining	55.2	40.5	0.6	1.5	12.6	73.4	1.1	2.7	22.8
Manufacturing	2,819.7	2,501.5	33.3	42.7	242.3	88.7	1.2	1.5	8.6
Electricity, Gas Water	604.1	458.1	19.5	8.8	117.6	75.8	3.2	1.5	19.5
Construction	64.9	52.8	1.9	0.1	10.2	81.3	2.9	0.2	15.7
Transportation	53.9	43.7	0.4	0.0	9.8	81.1	0.7	0.0	18.1
Motor Sales and Repair	344.0	258.6	6.7	0.9	77.8	75.2	2.0	0.3	22.6
Wholesale	626.4	508.1	20.3	5.9	92.2	81.1	3.2	0.9	14.7
Retail	4,310.7	3,538.0	32.1	5.7	734.9	82.1	0.7	0.1	17.0
Hotels and Restaurants	951.8	442.1	142.9	8.1	358.8	46.5	15.0	0.8	37.7

## 2-2 Comparison at sub-sectors of manufacturing

Table 2.4, Table 2.5 and Table 2.6 compare the share of the four output components of the 18 sub-sectors of manufacturing. Again, the sub-sectoring is conformed to that in the SIE. The share of intermediate consumption and labor costs is lower in the SIE than in the Census. Conversely, the share of

operating surplus is much higher in the SIE, and is extremely high in several activities (paper and paper products, machinery and equipment n.e.c., electrical machinery and equipment).

The share of depreciation, on the other hand, seems to be extremely low in the Census except for two activities (rubber and plastic products, other manufacturing). The share of depreciation in the SIE varies considerably between activities, but tends to be higher than in the Census.

Table 2.4 Breakdown of output of sub-sectors of manufacturing (the SIE 2000)

	Value (million Riels)							Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption	Salaries and wages	Depreciation	Indirect tax	Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Salaries and wages	Depreciation	Indirect tax (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Manufacturing	11,163,108	5,795,311	1,789,961	438,940	241,554	51,383	2,948,725	67.9	3.9	1.7	26.4
Food and beverages	1,271,511	961,707	14,752	28,736	45,915	12,316	232,717	76.8	2.3	2.6	18.3
Tobacco products	206,226	163,841	9,339	169	29,056	0	3,821	84.0	0.1	14.1	1.9
Textiles	3,749,279	1,911,302	923,181	152,126	87,165	0	675,505	75.6	4.1	2.3	18.0
Wearing apparel	4,741,817	2,338,280	595,530	107,181	58,338	38,706	1,681,194	61.9	2.3	0.4	35.5
Leather and related products	561,301	157,866	87,043	72,914	1,346	254	242,386	43.6	13.0	0.2	43.2
Wood and products of wood	47,966	30,350	4,448	2,276	3,733	0	7,159	72.5	4.7	7.8	14.9
Paper and paper products	1,551	353	117	36	7	0	1,038	30.3	2.3	0.5	66.9
Printing and recorded media	1,314	433	675	37	20	0	149	84.3	2.8	1.5	11.3
Chemicals and chemical products	11,456	4,587	1,277	1,815	1,338	0	2,439	51.2	15.8	11.7	21.3
Rubber and plastics products	395,250	141,262	138,884	62,585	13,138	0	39,381	70.9	15.8	3.3	10.0
Non-metallic mineral products	30,352	12,230	5,524	3,078	377	2	9,145	58.5	10.1	1.2	30.1
Basic metals	368	133	38	71	0	0	126	46.5	19.3	0.0	34.2
Fabricated metal products	105,772	54,965	5,912	5,086	644	105	39,270	57.6	4.8	0.5	37.1
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	657	79	65	96	0	0	417	21.9	14.6	0.0	63.5
Electrical machinery and equipment	62	15	0	6	1	0	40	24.2	9.7	1.6	64.5
Motor vehicles and trailers	18,449	12,012	342	541	10	0	5,544	67.0	2.9	0.1	30.1
Other manufacturing	19,777	5,896	2,834	2,187	466	0	8,394	44.1	11.1	2.4	42.4

Table 2.5 Breakdown of output of sub-sectors of manufacturing (the Census 2011 - 920 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Manufacturing	1,935.9	1,871.7	24.9	31.9	7.3	96.7	1.3	1.6	0.4
Food and beverages	267.7	210.9	3.7	21.2	31.8	78.8	1.4	7.9	11.9
Tobacco products	63.4	46.0	2.0	9.1	6.3	72.5	3.2	14.3	10.0
Textiles	50.1	48.7	1.1	0.0	0.4	97.0	2.1	0.0	0.8
Wearing apparel	1,375.4	1,400.5	14.8	0.9	-40.9	101.8	1.1	0.1	-3.0
Leather and related products	62.0	69.9	0.2	0.0	-8.1	112.8	0.3	0.0	-13.1
Wood and products of wood	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.7	1.1	9.3	-5.0
Paper and paper products	5.1	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	97.6	1.9	0.1	0.4
Printing and recorded media	4.4	2.4	0.0	0.1	2.0	53.7	0.6	1.6	44.1
Chemicals and chemical products	27.3	26.8	1.8	0.5	-1.8	98.3	6.7	1.7	-6.7
Rubber and plastics products	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	67.9	20.6	0.6	10.9
Non-metallic mineral products	4.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	95.7	0.1	0.0	4.1
Basic metals	8.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2	113.6	0.2	0.0	-13.8
Fabricated metal products	13.9	12.3	0.2	0.0	1.4	88.8	1.1	0.1	10.0
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical machinery and equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor vehicles and trailers	43.5	25.5	0.1	0.0	17.9	58.7	0.1	0.0	41.2
Other manufacturing	7.6	7.9	0.5	0.0	-0.8	103.8	6.7	0.3	-10.8

Table 2.6 Breakdown of output of sub-sectors of manufacturing (the Census 2011 - 496,355 respondents)

	Value (million US\$)					Share in Output (%)			
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Manufacturing	2,819.7	2,501.5	33.3	42.7	242.3	88.7	1.2	1.5	8.6
Food and beverages	657.1	470.4	8.5	51.4	126.8	71.6	1.3	7.8	19.3
Tobacco products	63.5	47.2	2.1	9.3	4.9	74.3	3.3	14.7	7.7
Textiles	80.9	70.8	1.5	0.0	8.5	87.6	1.9	0.0	10.5
Wearing apparel	1,578.4	1,530.7	16.2	1.0	30.4	97.0	1.0	0.1	1.9
Leather and related products	73.6	80.4	0.2	0.0	-7.0	109.2	0.3	0.0	-9.6
Wood and products of wood	11.9	8.0	0.1	0.8	3.1	66.7	0.8	6.5	26.0
Paper and paper products	23.2	19.8	0.4	0.0	3.1	85.0	1.7	0.1	13.2
Printing and recorded media	11.8	6.2	0.1	0.2	5.4	52.5	0.6	1.5	45.4
Chemicals and chemical products	72.6	61.5	4.2	1.0	5.9	84.7	5.8	1.4	8.1
Rubber and plastics products	5.0	3.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	61.7	18.7	0.5	19.1
Non-metallic mineral products	48.8	35.4	0.0	0.0	13.4	72.5	0.1	0.0	27.3
Basic metals	15.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	97.4	0.1	0.0	2.5
Fabricated metal products	70.7	53.4	0.7	0.0	16.5	75.6	0.9	0.1	23.4
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical machinery and equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor vehicles and trailers	46.6	28.0	0.1	0.0	18.5	60.2	0.1	0.0	39.7
Other manufacturing	45.4	31.5	3.5	0.1	10.3	69.4	7.7	0.1	22.8

### 2-3 Coverage by activity

In order to examine the coverage of different activities, the share of an individual activity in the total activities under the surveillance of the Census and the SIE is compared. Ideally, this should be done on the basis of value added (GDP). This, however, is not possible because data in the gross value added concept of the SNA are not available from the Census. Hence the comparison is done in terms of output, but the shares are also compared with the composition of GDP by activity from the Cambodian SNA statistics for 2010 for reference.

Table 2.7 and Figure 2.1 compare the output composition by activity in the two different aggregations of the Census results, the SIE 2000 and the GDP composition from the SNA. The activities

are grouped into five broad activity groups: industry (mining, manufacturing, electricity/gas/water), construction, trade (wholesale and retail trade), transportation and other services.

It is apparent that the SIE's respondents are heavily lopsided toward 'industry'. If the GDP composition from SNA is any guide, both 'construction' and 'transportation' seem to be not given a due weight in the two versions of the Census and the SIE. Heavy concentration on industry is mitigated in the broad aggregation of the Census results.

Table 2.7 Comparison of output composition by activity group

	Census-920	Census-496,355	SIE	SNA 2010	Census-920	Census-496,355	SIE	SNA 2010
	output	output	output	GDP	output	output	output	GDP
	million US\$		billion Riels		%			
Total	4,700	12,671	12,385	27,504	100	100	100	100
Industry	2,450	3,486	11,392	7,444	52	28	92	27
Construction	58	65	35	2,845	1	1	0	10
Trade	985	5,281	199	6,480	21	42	2	24
Transportation	115	189	431	3,565	2	1	3	13
Other services	1,092	3,649	327	7,170	23	29	3	26

(note) industry: mining, manufacturing and electricity/gas/water, trade: wholesale and retail trade

Figure 2.1 Comparison of output composition by activity group

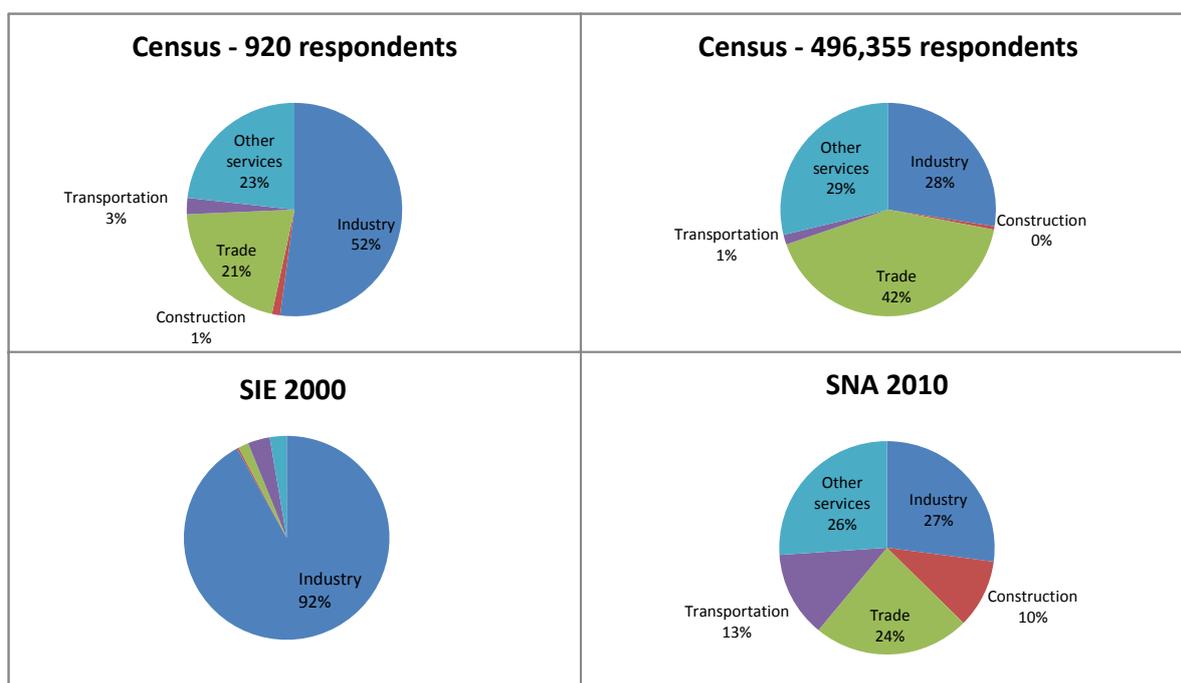


Table 2.8 compares the composition of gross value added (GVA) by activity group between the Census, the SIE and the SNA. Because GVA figures of the two Census aggregations do not include compensation of employees in direct production processes, direct comparisons are not possible. However, GVA excluding compensation of employees in direct production processes can be constructed from the Census results. The table shows the comparison based on different but as close as possible definitions of GVA, and shares by activity group from the four sources look closer than in the case of the output comparison.

Table 2.9 shows the ratios of GVAs by activity group of the Census aggregations and the SIE to those of the SNA. Although GVAs of the Census aggregations do not include a part of compensation of employees, their ratios to the SNA counterparts are large, particularly so in the broad-base aggregation, which suggests that the Census's coverage of the economy is quite high.

Table 2.8 Comparison of composition of gross value added by activity group

	Census-920	Census-496,355	SIE	SNA 2010	Census-920	Census-496,355	SIE	SNA 2010
	(GVA)	(GVA)	GVA	GDP	(GVA)	(GVA)	GVA	GDP
	million US\$		billion Riels		%			
Total	944	4,071	610	27,504	100	100	100	100
Industry	356	712	310	7,444	38	17	51	27
Construction	12	15	4	2,845	1	0	1	10
Trade	31	1,068	122	6,480	3	26	20	24
Transportation	35	78	41	3,565	4	2	7	13
Other services	510	2,199	133	7,170	54	54	22	26

(note) “(GVA)” for the Census aggregations excludes compensation of employees in direct production processes, while “GVA” and “GDP” for the SIE and the SNA include all components of compensation of employees.

Table 2.9 Comparison of gross value added by activity group with SNA

	Census-920	Census-496,355	SIE	SNA 2010	Census-920	Census-496,355	SIE	SNA 2010
	(GVA)	(GVA)	GVA	GDP	(GVA)	(GVA)	GVA	GDP
	million US\$		billion Riels		%			
Total	944	4,071	610	27,504	14	62	2	100
Industry	356	712	310	7,444	20	40	4	100
Construction	12	15	4	2,845	2	2	0	100
Trade	31	1,068	122	6,480	2	69	2	100
Transportation	35	78	41	3,565	4	9	1	100
Other services	510	2,199	133	7,170	30	128	2	100

(note) Ratio of gross value added by activity group to GDP of the SNA. Exchange rate of US\$1=R4184.9 is used for conversion. See also note to Table 2.8.

### Chapter 3 Evaluation and Future Tasks

This report has examined the applicability of the Census results to the compilation of the SNA statistics. Broadly speaking, the Census has been a big step forward in building up the source data for the Cambodian SNA, but it also has presented a few hard tasks to be tackled in the future.

First, the Census seems to offer more stable and reliable source data for the SNA compilation. The Census covers much wider respondents and its coverage of economic activities is much more balanced than the SIE's. The SIE essentially covered only the industry sector, while the Census covers the wide range of services.

Second, the Census results, however, have considerable differences between its two aggregations; the narrow-base and broad-base aggregations. The share of operating surplus in output of the total activities, for instance, is 6.4% in the narrow-base aggregation, while the same share is 18.8% in the broad-base aggregation. This may suggest that there is a structural break between the two respondent bases.

Third, a low profit rate observed for 920 respondents in the narrow-base aggregation may have been due to economic trends particular to the observation year, 2010, in which the world economy was in an adjustment process after the financial crisis in 2008. The planned intercensal survey is important to investigate this issue.

Fourth, the Census does not offer information to identify the amount of salaries and wages involved in direct production processes. Hence, it is not possible to construct figures which correspond to the SNA concept of compensation of employees, normally the largest component of gross value added, or GDP. This fact severely affects the Census's usefulness from the SNA point of view. The questionnaire of the intercensal survey and the future Censuses should be designed so as to make it possible to grasp the total amount of salaries and wages.

## APPENDIX

Table A.1 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (920 respondents) (1)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Total	4,699,716	4,144,087	210,575	40,926	301,832
<b>B - Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>-2,089</b>
05 - Mining of coal and lignite	-	-	-	-	-
06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-	-	-	-	-
07 - Mining of metal ores	-	-	-	-	-
08 - Other mining and quarrying	769	2,718	42	99	-2,089
09 - Mining support service activities	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C - Manufacturing</b>	<b>1,935,922</b>	<b>1,871,737</b>	<b>24,907</b>	<b>31,906</b>	<b>7,305</b>
10 - Manufacture of food products	133,428	123,631	1,709	1,259	6,829
11 - Manufacture of beverages	134,267	87,256	2,035	19,982	24,951
12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	63,396	45,963	2,029	9,094	6,311
13 - Manufacture of textiles	50,145	48,652	1,063	8	422
14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	1,375,468	1,400,516	14,842	942	-40,856
15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	61,982	69,920	180	24	-8,142
16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture	231	218	3	21	-12
17 - Manufacture of paper and paper products	5,128	5,006	98	5	19
18 - Printing and reproduction of recorded media	4,439	2,384	27	69	1,958
19 - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	-	-	-	-	-
20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	27,300	26,844	1,827	454	-1,824
21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1,500	853	47	15	585
22 - Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	1,725	1,171	356	10	188
23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	4,514	4,319	6	2	187
24 - Manufacture of basic metals	8,841	10,045	15	1	-1,220
25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	13,902	12,341	154	10	1,397
26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	-	-	-	-	-
27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	-	-	-	-	-
28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-

Table A.1 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (920 respondents) (2)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-	-	-	-	-
30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	43,510	25,533	50	1	17,926
31 - Manufacture of furniture	-	5	-	0	-5
32 - Other manufacturing	5,587	6,450	279	6	-1,148
33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	559	628	189	1	-260
<b>D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>478,684</b>	<b>369,590</b>	<b>11,203</b>	<b>7,682</b>	<b>89,880</b>
35 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	478,684	369,590	11,203	7,682	89,880
<b>E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>34,722</b>	<b>21,163</b>	<b>5,029</b>	<b>-226</b>	<b>8,756</b>
36 - Water collection, treatment and supply	30,439	16,635	4,859	-248	9,193
37 - Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-
38 - Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	4,283	4,528	170	22	-437
39 - Remediation activities and other waste management services	-	-	-	-	-
<b>F - Construction</b>	<b>57,882</b>	<b>47,730</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>8,363</b>
41 - Construction of buildings	57,492	47,228	1,661	80	8,507
42 - Civil engineering	-	17	6	0	-24
43 - Specialized construction activities	391	484	14	12	-120
<b>G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>984,563</b>	<b>974,330</b>	<b>12,989</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>-5,667</b>
45 - Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	38,638	36,549	949	104	1,004
46 - Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	116,137	114,496	4,568	1,325	-4,252
47 - Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	829,788	823,285	7,471	1,318	-2,419
<b>H - Transportation and storage</b>	<b>114,802</b>	<b>95,798</b>	<b>12,318</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>3,927</b>
49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	36,654	30,256	277	-51	6,170
50 - Water transport	2,079	1,436	112	14	517
51 - Air transport	17,463	23,422	6,716	752	-14,267
52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	57,894	40,005	5,213	1,191	11,474
53 - Postal and courier activities	712	679	0	0	32

Table A.1 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (920 respondents) (3)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
I - Accommodation and food service activities	141,382	56,504	18,256	1,030	65,297
55 - Accommodation	135,420	51,200	17,313	968	65,673
56 - Food and beverage service activities	5,962	5,304	943	62	-376
J - Information and communication	519,725	411,621	86,614	266	21,212
58 - Publishing activities	1,947	2,286	74	7	-420
59 - Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and	42	65	0	0	-24
60 - Programming and broadcasting activities	10,824	7,349	868	9	2,597
61 - Telecommunications	506,696	401,685	85,659	250	19,091
62 - Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	-	-	-	-	-
63 - Information service activities	217	236	13	1	-32
K - Financial and insurance activities	336,603	204,521	26,971	2,414	102,439
64 - Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	323,424	193,023	26,758	2,276	101,109
65 - Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	13,031	11,078	182	127	1,644
66 - Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance activities	147	420	31	11	-314
L - Real estate activities	9,702	13,219	1,098	166	-4,780
68 - Real estate activities	9,702	13,219	1,098	166	-4,780
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	9,847	8,755	1,203	-1,295	1,074
69 - Legal and accounting activities	2,809	2,101	160	10	538
70 - Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	377	353	27	1	-4
71 - Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	3,694	2,442	427	-1,411	2,214
72 - Scientific research and development	-	0	-	0	-0
73 - Advertising and market research	918	992	56	30	-160
74 - Other professional, scientific and technical activities	2,050	2,868	534	74	-1,514
75 - Veterinary activities	-	-	-	-	-

Table A.1 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (920 respondents) (4)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
N - Administrative and support service activities	19,328	12,664	2,246	-59	4,476
77 - Rental and leasing activities	-	-	-	-	-
78 - Employment activities	573	265	62	19	227
79 - Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities	7,074	5,692	231	-102	1,253
80 - Security and investigation activities	3,941	3,832	329	5	-225
81 - Services to buildings and landscape activities	-	-	-	-	-
82 - Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	7,742	2,875	1,624	20	3,222
P - Education	22,717	16,909	2,177	-557	4,010
85 - Education	22,717	16,909	2,177	-557	4,010
Q - Human health and social work activities	17,626	19,640	1,418	-1,612	-1,830
86 - Human health activities	17,480	19,615	1,418	-1,612	-1,952
87 - Residential care activities	147	25	-	-	122
88 - Social work activities without accommodation	-	-	-	-	-
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,761	7,125	1,832	573	-1,772
90 - Creative, arts and entertainment activities	409	375	22	23	-11
91 - Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	-	-	-	-	-
92 - Gambling and betting activities	4,367	3,961	902	506	-1,006
93 - Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	2,985	2,789	908	44	-756
S - Other service activities	7,681	10,063	593	-4,206	1,231
94 - Activities of membership organizations	-	3,095	41	-4,252	1,117
95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods	6,521	5,409	45	5	1,062
96 - Other personal service activities	1,160	1,559	507	41	-948

Table A.2 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (496,355 respondents) (1)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
Total	12,670,618	9,678,583	520,831	89,950	2,381,254
B - Mining and quarrying	55,221	40,506	632	1,470	12,612
05 - Mining of coal and lignite	-	-	-	-	-
06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	-	-	-	-	-
07 - Mining of metal ores	-	-	-	-	-
08 - Other mining and quarrying	7,334	6,968	109	253	4
09 - Mining support service activities	-	-	-	-	-
C - Manufacturing	2,819,750	2,501,450	33,286	42,683	242,330
10 - Manufacture of food products	319,609	257,428	3,558	2,621	56,002
11 - Manufacture of beverages	337,520	212,966	4,967	48,771	70,816
12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	63,492	47,199	2,083	9,339	4,872
13 - Manufacture of textiles	80,851	70,791	1,546	12	8,501
14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	1,578,354	1,530,697	16,222	1,040	30,395
15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	73,646	80,446	207	29	-7,036
16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture	11,939	7,960	92	779	3,108
17 - Manufacture of paper and paper products	23,239	19,755	386	20	3,079
18 - Printing and reproduction of recorded media	11,833	6,211	70	182	5,371
19 - Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	-	-	-	-	-
20 - Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	72,643	61,511	4,186	1,043	5,903
21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1,547	908	50	16	574
22 - Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	4,963	3,060	930	27	946
23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	48,839	35,424	47	16	13,353
24 - Manufacture of basic metals	14,956	14,560	22	1	373
25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	70,664	53,432	665	44	16,523
26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	-	-	-	-	-
27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	-	-	-	-	-
28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-

Table A.2 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (496,355 respondents) (2)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	-	-	-	-	-
30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	46,554	28,032	55	1	18,466
31 - Manufacture of furniture	-	6	-	0	-6
32 - Other manufacturing	28,879	22,328	967	20	5,564
33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	14,981	8,269	2,491	19	4,202
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	563,496	436,528	13,232	9,074	104,663
35 - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	563,496	436,528	13,232	9,074	104,663
E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	47,858	28,048	6,665	-212	13,357
36 - Water collection, treatment and supply	40,618	21,591	6,307	-242	12,961
37 - Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-
38 - Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	7,240	6,586	247	32	375
39 - Remediation activities and other waste management services	-	-	-	-	-
F - Construction	64,916	52,765	1,859	102	10,191
41 - Construction of buildings	60,935	49,837	1,753	85	9,261
42 - Civil engineering	-	19	7	0	-26
43 - Specialized construction activities	2,250	1,788	53	43	366
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	5,281,201	4,308,142	57,432	12,226	903,402
45 - Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	344,009	258,586	6,717	870	77,836
46 - Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	626,426	508,102	20,273	5,878	92,172
47 - Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,310,676	3,538,009	32,106	5,670	734,892
H - Transportation and storage	189,237	134,507	17,296	2,755	34,679
49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	53,865	43,678	400	13	9,773
50 - Water transport	19,307	14,852	1,161	143	3,151
51 - Air transport	40,503	26,292	7,539	844	5,828
52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	74,116	51,675	6,733	1,538	14,169
53 - Postal and courier activities	799	762	0	0	36

Table A.2 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (496,355 respondents) (3)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
I - Accommodation and food service activities	951,844	442,144	142,853	8,059	358,789
55 - Accommodation	252,800	110,197	37,262	2,084	103,258
56 - Food and beverage service activities	697,153	389,998	69,360	4,533	233,262
J - Information and communication	567,382	456,679	96,095	295	14,312
58 - Publishing activities	8,908	6,815	221	20	1,853
59 - Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and	1,352	857	0	2	493
60 - Programming and broadcasting activities	20,704	14,479	1,711	18	4,496
61 - Telecommunications	533,599	433,992	92,548	270	6,790
62 - Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	-	-	-	-	-
63 - Information service activities	348	335	18	1	-6
K - Financial and insurance activities	822,788	487,114	64,236	7,307	264,131
64 - Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	807,975	469,614	65,100	7,154	266,106
65 - Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	13,912	11,792	194	135	1,792
66 - Activities auxiliary to financial service and insurance activities	887	901	66	23	-103
L - Real estate activities	23,760	21,148	1,756	265	590
68 - Real estate activities	23,760	21,148	1,756	265	590
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	24,977	16,244	2,232	-1,172	7,673
69 - Legal and accounting activities	6,908	4,325	328	21	2,234
70 - Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	574	403	31	1	139
71 - Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	5,849	2,792	488	-1,407	3,976
72 - Scientific research and development	-	0	-	0	-1
73 - Advertising and market research	1,475	1,226	69	37	143
74 - Other professional, scientific and technical activities	9,664	7,164	1,334	185	981
75 - Veterinary activities	-	-	-	-	-

Table A.2 SNA tabulation at detailed activity level (496,355 respondents) (4)

	Value (1,000 US\$)				
	Output	Intermediate consumption + Compensation of employees	Consumption of fixed capital	Taxes on production (less) Subsidies	Operating surplus
N - Administrative and support service activities	98,426	49,374	8,758	1,242	39,052
77 - Rental and leasing activities	-	-	-	-	-
78 - Employment activities	1,427	547	128	38	714
79 - Travel agency, tour operator, reservation service and related activities	20,145	13,254	539	436	5,917
80 - Security and investigation activities	13,572	9,957	855	12	2,748
81 - Services to buildings and landscape activities	-	-	-	-	-
82 - Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	16,742	6,020	3,400	43	7,279
P - Education	213,064	134,657	17,336	226	60,846
85 - Education	213,064	134,657	17,336	226	60,846
Q - Human health and social work activities	482,604	260,224	18,782	326	203,272
86 - Human health activities	467,172	250,535	18,106	250	198,281
87 - Residential care activities	13,587	12,191	-	-	1,397
88 - Social work activities without accommodation	-	-	-	-	-
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	161,174	101,801	26,174	8,194	25,005
90 - Creative, arts and entertainment activities	25,662	16,122	946	991	7,603
91 - Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	-	-	-	-	-
92 - Gambling and betting activities	124,488	79,274	18,058	10,133	17,022
93 - Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	8,602	5,507	1,792	87	1,216
S - Other service activities	302,921	207,253	12,209	-2,890	86,349
94 - Activities of membership organizations	-	63,738	842	-3,851	-60,730
95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods	40,267	27,265	228	26	12,748
96 - Other personal service activities	101,206	42,171	13,706	1,121	44,208





**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.

ព្រឹត្តិថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១១  
 As of 1<sup>st</sup> 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**

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

**2-B ស្ថានភាពការសម្ភាសន៍ Interviewing Situation**

បំពេញដោយមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ ឬ មន្ត្រីត្រួតពិនិត្យ Filled-in by Enumerator/Supervisor					បំពេញដោយជំនួយការមន្ត្រីតំបន់ Filled-in by ARO	
កាលបរិច្ឆេទចុងក្រោយនៃការបំពេញតារាងសំណួរ 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- បដិសេធចំណុចបន្តិចបន្តួច Minor refusal	ឈ្មោះជំនួយការមន្ត្រីតំបន់ Name of ARO:.....	
គូសរង្វង់លេខកូដ Circle the code					ហត្ថលេខា Signature.....	
កាលបរិច្ឆេទប្រគល់បញ្ជីសហគ្រាសពិសេសទៅអោយជំនួយការមន្ត្រីតំបន់ Date of handing "Special Survey List" to ARO						

ឈ្មោះមន្ត្រីសម្ភាសន៍ Enumerator: .....

ពិនិត្យដោយមន្ត្រីត្រួតពិនិត្យឈ្មោះ Checked by Supervisor: .....

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

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

<b>3- លក្ខណៈសំខាន់ៗនៃអ្នកតំណាង</b> <b>Characteristics of representative or owner of the establishment</b>	<b>3-1 ភេទអ្នកតំណាងសហគ្រាស</b> Sex of the Representative	<b>1- ប្រុស</b> Male	<b>2- ស្រី</b> Female	<input type="text"/>
	<b>3-2 សញ្ជាតិម្ចាស់សហគ្រាស</b> Nationality of the Owner	<b>1- ខ្មែរ</b> Cambodian	<b>2- ជនបរទេស</b> Foreigner សូមបញ្ជាក់សញ្ជាតិ Specify nationality	

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

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

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

8- ម៉ោងធ្វើអាជីវកម្ម Business Hours	8-1 ម៉ោងបើកអាជីវកម្ម Opening time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	ត្រូវរង្វង់ Circle either of 1- ព្រឹក AM 2- ល្ងាច PM	សំរាប់ 1.3.3 NIS use only <input type="text"/>
	8-2 ម៉ោងបិទអាជីវកម្ម Closing time	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	ត្រូវរង្វង់ Circle either of 1- ព្រឹក AM 2- ល្ងាច PM	

9- ឆ្នាំចាប់ផ្តើមអាជីវកម្ម Year of starting the business

10- ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារជាក់ស្តែងក្នុងសហគ្រាស ១សប្តាហ៍មុន ថ្ងៃទី ១ ខែ មីនា ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ Number of Persons Engaged Actually in this Establishment one week before 1 <sup>st</sup> March 2011.	អ្នកចូលរួមការងារ Persons				
	1- សរុប Total ( $I=2+3$ ឬ $I=4+5$ )	សញ្ជាតិ Nationality	ភេទ Sex		
▶ ករណីចម្លើយក្នុងសំណួរទី 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 ចៅអធិការវត្តដែលគ្រប់គ្រងទេ 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.	សំរាប់ 1.3.3 NIS use only
▶ សូមពណ៌នា តើសហគ្រាសនេះធ្វើអ្វី ឧ- ការលក់ទំនិញ (លក់ដុំ ឬ លក់រាយ) ការផលិតទំនិញ ឬការជួសជុល ឬការផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម ▶ សូមពណ៌នា ប្រភេទទំនិញ ឬ សេវាកម្មទាំងនេះ ▶ ករណីចម្លើយក្នុងសំណួរទី ៦ ឆ្លើយថាជា "ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល" មិនត្រូវរាប់បញ្ចូលសកម្មភាពទាំងឡាយរបស់សាខាទេ. ▶ 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.	<input type="text"/>

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

សំណួរខាងក្រោមពីទី១២-១៤ ទាក់ទងតែនឹងសហគ្រាស ដូចខាងក្រោម: Questions 12 to 14 below relate to the following enterprises only.

1) ចំពោះការឆ្លើយតបនឹងសំណួរទី៥ ថា: ៣-ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិទូទៅ ៤-ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិមានកំរិត ៥-ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត ៦-ក្រុមហ៊ុនមហាជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត ៧-បុគ្គលម្ចាស់ក្រុមហ៊ុនពាណិជ្ជកម្មបរទេស ។  
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- ចំនួនសាខានៃស្ថិតិសហគ្រាសនេះ គ្រប់គ្រងដោយស្ថិតិសហគ្រាសនេះ: Number of Branch offices that this head office supervises

13- ចំនួនអ្នកចូលរួមការងារសរុបទាំងអស់សហគ្រាសនៅដំណាច់ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០  
Total number of entire regular employees at the end of December 2010  
▶ "ចំនួនបុគ្គលិកធ្វើការសរុបជាប្រចាំទាំងអស់នេះ" គឺរាប់បញ្ចូលទាំងបុគ្គលិកធ្វើការនៅ ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល និងសាខា (ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល + សាខា)  
This "entire regular employees" includes employees of both head office and branch offices (namely, "Head office + Branch offices")

<b>14- ប្រភេទសកម្មភាពអាជីវកម្មរបស់សហគ្រាសនិងស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល ដោយរាប់បញ្ចូលទាំងទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល និងស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល</b> Kind of business activities of the entire enterprise that include not only those of this head office but also those of branch offices (namely, "Head office + Branch offices")		
14-1 ប្រភេទសកម្មភាពអាជីវកម្មចម្បងរបស់សហគ្រាស Kind of main business activity ▶ ប្រើសរសេរយកសកម្មភាពអាជីវកម្មចម្បងណាមួយដោយផ្អែកទៅលើ ចំណូលពីការលក់ ឬចំនួនបុគ្គលិកធ្វើការងារច្រើនជាងគេបំផុត State the main business activity in terms of largest value added or largest manpower input		សំណុំ 1.១.៧ NIS use only
14-2 ប្រភេទសកម្មភាពអាជីវកម្មចម្បងទី២ក្នុងករណីដែលសហគ្រាសនោះមានសកម្មភាព២ ឬច្រើន Kind of the second biggest business activity if this establishment has two or more kinds of activities.		

<b>សំណួរខាងក្រោមទី ១៥ -២១ សំរាប់សួរចំពោះសហគ្រាសជា "១-អង្គភាពទោល" និង "២-ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល" តែប៉ុណ្ណោះដែលមាននៅក្នុងសំណួរទី ៦</b> Questions 15-21 are asked only to "1.Single unit" and "2. Head office" in Question 6.			
15- តើសហគ្រាសនេះមានគ្រូបង្កើតសេចក្តីសង្ខេប និងរបាយការណ៍ថវិកា ឬទេ? Does this establishment or this enterprise keep Balance Sheet and Income Statements?	1- ប្រាកដ Yes រំលងទៅសំណួរទី ១៧-២១ Go to (Q 17-21)	2- ទេ No សួរសំណួរទី ១៦ តែប៉ុណ្ណោះ Go to Q16 only	

សំណួរទី ១៦ សំដៅទៅលើគ្រប់សហគ្រាសជា "១-អង្គភាពទោល" និង "២-ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល" ទាំងអស់ដែលមានចម្លើយថា "ទេ" នៅក្នុងសំណួរទី ១៥ តែប៉ុណ្ណោះ  
Question 16 refers to all establishments of "1.Single unit" or "2. Head office" whose response to Question 15 is "No".

<b>16- ចំណូលពីការលក់ ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការ និងចំនួនថ្ងៃធ្វើការក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ ឬ មូលដ្ឋានចំណូលពីការលក់ និងចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ មិនច្បាស់លាស់ទេ ត្រូវបំពេញចំណូលពីការលក់ និងចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ ឬ មូលដ្ឋានចំណូលពីការលក់ និងចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ ។</b> Amount of sales and operating expenses and number of working days in February 2011. If the amount of February is unclear, figures of past one month should be filled in. In case of Head office, total amount of sales and operating expenses including Branch offices must be filled in.		
16-1 ចំណូលលក់សរុបក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ ឬ ខែកន្លងមក ។ ប្រសិនបើចំណូលខែមិនច្បាស់លាស់ ត្រូវកត់ត្រាចំណូលក្នុង១ថ្ងៃ Total amount of sales of one month in February 2011 or past one month. If the amount of one month is unclear, that per day should be filled in. ▶ រួមបញ្ចូលទាំងចំណូលទទួលបានពីសកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការអាជីវកម្មដូចជា លក់ទំនិញ ផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម ។ល។ Include all income gained from operating activities such as selling of goods, providing services etc.	១ខែ Per month  US \$  (១ ថ្ងៃ Per day) US \$	
16-2 ចំណាយសរុបក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ ឬ ខែកន្លងមក ។ ប្រសិនបើចំណាយខែមិនច្បាស់លាស់ត្រូវកត់ត្រាចំណាយក្នុង១ថ្ងៃ Total amount of expenses of one month in February 2011 or past one month. If the amount of one month is unclear, that of per day should be filled in. ▶ រួមបញ្ចូលទាំងចំណាយសំរាប់សកម្មភាពប្រតិបត្តិការអាជីវកម្មដូចជា ទិញផលិតផលសំរាប់លក់ សំរាប់ប្រតិបត្តិការ ឬសំរាប់ផ្តល់សេវាកម្ម ថ្លៃជួលបារ ប្រាក់ខែ និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួល ។ល។ Include every expense spent for operating activities such as purchase of products for sales and costs for providing services, rent for shops and employees' salaries and wages etc.	១ខែ Per month  US \$  (១ ថ្ងៃ Per day) US \$	
16-2-1 ក្នុងចំណោមការចំណាយខាងលើ ចំណាយប្រាក់ខែ និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួលបុគ្គលិកសរុបក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ ។ ប្រសិនបើចំណាយប្រាក់ខែ និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួលក្នុង ១ខែនៃខែ កុម្ភៈ មិនច្បាស់លាស់ ត្រូវកត់ត្រាចំណាយប្រាក់ខែ និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួលក្នុង១ថ្ងៃ Out of the amount of expense of one month, total amount of employees' salaries and wages of one month in February 2011 or past one month. If the amounts of one month is unclear, that per day should be filled in.	១ខែ Per month  US \$  (១ ថ្ងៃ Per day) US \$	
16-3 ចំនួនថ្ងៃធ្វើការក្នុងខែ កុម្ភៈ ឆ្នាំ ២០១១ ឬ ក្នុងខែកន្លងមក Number of working days in February 2011 or past one month		ថ្ងៃ days

ចំពោះសហគ្រាសដែលមិនមាន "តារាងតុល្យការ" ឬ "របាយការណ៍ចំណូលចំណាយ" ត្រូវបំពេញការសម្ភាសន៍ត្រឹមនេះ  
▶ Questions to establishments with no "Balance Sheet" or "Income Statement" are over.

<b>សំណួរខាងក្រោមទី ១៧-២១ សំដៅទៅលើសហគ្រាសជា "១-អង្គភាពទោល" និង "២-ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល" ដែលមានចម្លើយថា "ទេ" នៅក្នុងសំណួរទី ១៥ តែប៉ុណ្ណោះ ។</b> Question 17 to 21 below refer only to establishments of "1.Single unit" and "2. Head office" whose response to Question 15 is "Yes".			
សំណួរនេះគឺសំរាប់សហគ្រាសជា "អង្គភាពទោល" និង "ទីស្នាក់ការកណ្តាល" នៃ ៣-ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិទូទៅ ៤-ក្រុមហ៊ុនសហកម្មសិទ្ធិមានកំរិត ៥-ក្រុមហ៊ុនឯកជន ទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត ៦-ក្រុមហ៊ុនមហាជនទទួលខុសត្រូវមានកំរិត ឬ ៧-បុគ្គលិកក្រុមហ៊ុនពាណិជ្ជកម្មបរទេស ។ ផ្នែកនីមួយៗនៃសំណួរទាំងនេះត្រូវបានដកស្រង់ចេញពី "តារាងតុល្យការ" និង "របាយការណ៍ចំណូលចំណាយ" ហើយការបំពេញសំណួរនេះ គឺត្រូវបានដកចេញពីសំណួរទី ១៧-២១ ដែលសហគ្រាសបានរក្សាទុកតែប៉ុណ្ណោះ ។ These questions relate only to "Single unit" and "Head office" of 3-General partnership, 4- Limited partnership, 5- Private limited company, 6- Public limited company or 7- Subsidiary of foreign company. Each category of these questions can be extracted from "Balance Sheet" and "Income Statement", and filed in by just copying from "Current Amount" of these documents which the establishment keeps.			
<b>17- ចំនួនទ្រព្យសកម្មសរុបនៅដំណាច់ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០ (សរុប ១៧.១ និង ១៧.២)</b> Total Amount of Assets at the end of December 2010 (Sum of 17-1 and 17-2)		A0	US \$
17-1 ទ្រព្យសកម្មរយៈពេលវែង Non-current assets (fixed assets)		A1	US \$
17-2 ទ្រព្យសកម្មរយៈពេលខ្លី Current assets (នេះមិនមែនសរុបពី១៧-២-១ដល់១៧-២-៤ទេ This is not the sum of 17-2-1-17-2-4)		A13	US \$
សន្និធិ (of which) Inventories	17-2-1 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកវត្ថុធាតុដើម និងសំភារៈផ្គត់ផ្គង់ Stocks of raw materials and supplies	A14	US \$
	17-2-2 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកទំនិញ Stocks of goods	A15	US \$
	17-2-3 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកផលិតផលសំរេច Stocks of finished goods	A16	US \$
	17-2-4 សន្និធិ/ ស្តុកផលិតផលពាក់កណ្តាលសំរេច Products in progress	A17	US \$

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- មំណុលរយៈពេលវែងនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០ Non-current Liabilities at the end of December 2010	A36	US \$
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20- មំណុលរយៈពេលខ្លីនៅដំណាច់ ខែ ធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ ២០១០ Current liabilities at the end of December 2010	A41	US \$
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21- របាយការណ៍ចំណូល និងចំណាយក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០១០ តាម " មូលដ្ឋានប្រាក់កម្រៃគណនេយ្យ " ដែលគាំទ្រដោយមូលនិធិ និងចំណាយពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងរយៈពេលដូចគ្នា 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\$	
<b>21-1 ចំណូលប្រតិបត្តិការ</b> 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 ការផ្តល់ផ្តល់សេវា Sales/Provision of services ( សហគ្រាសផ្តល់សេវា )	B3	US \$	
<b>21-2 សរុបថ្លៃដើមប្រតិបត្តិការ</b> 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 ថ្លៃដើមទំនិញបានលក់របស់សហគ្រាសក្រៅផលិតកម្ម Costs of goods sold of Non-production enterprises	B5	US \$	
21-2-3 ថ្លៃដើមសេវាបានផ្តល់ផ្តល់ Costs of services provided	B5a	US \$	
<b>21-3 ចំណូលផ្សេងៗ</b> 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 ចំណូលពីភាគហ៊ុនទទួលបាន ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Dividend received or receivable	B9	US \$	
21-3-3 ចំណូលពីការប្រាក់បានទទួល ឬ ត្រូវទទួល Interest received or receivable	B10	US \$	
21-3-4 ចំណូលពីស្នូលសារបានទទួល 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- របាយការណ៍ចំណូល និងចំណាយក្នុងឆ្នាំ ២០១០ តាម " មូលដ្ឋានប្រតិបត្តិការ " ដែលគណនាចំណូល និងចំណាយពាក់ព័ន្ធក្នុងរយៈពេលដូចគ្នា (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\$	
<b>21-4</b>	<b>ចំណាយប្រតិបត្តិការ Operating Expenses ( សរុបពី ២១.៤.១ ដល់ ២១.៤.១៩ ) (Sum of 21-4-1 ~ 21-4-19)</b>	B19	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-1	ចំណាយបៀវត្ស និងប្រាក់ឈ្នួល Salaries and wages	B20	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-2	ចំណាយប្រេង ឧស្ម័ន អគ្គិសនី និងទឹក Fuel, gas, electricity and water expenses	B21	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-3	ចំណាយធ្វើដំណើរ និងចំណាយស្នាក់នៅ Travelling and accommodation expenses	B22	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-4	ចំណាយដឹកជញ្ជូន Transportation expenses	B23	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-5	ចំណាយលើការជួល Rents	B24	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-6	ចំណាយលើការថែទាំ និងជួសជុល Repair and maintenance expenses	B25	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-7	ចំណាយលើការកំសាន្តសប្បាយ Entertainment expenses	B26	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-8	ចំណាយលើការរំលែងសារ ផ្សាយពាណិជ្ជកម្ម និងចំណាយការលក់ Commission, advertising, selling expenses	B27	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-9	ចំណាយបង់ពន្ធ និងអាករផ្សេងៗ Other tax expenses	B28	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-10	ចំណាយលើអំណោយ Donation expenses	B29	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-11	ចំណាយលើសេវាគ្រប់គ្រង ពិគ្រោះយោបល់ បច្ចេកទេស និងសេវាប្រហាក់ប្រហែល Management, consultation, other technical, and other similar service expenses	B30	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-12	ចំណាយលើស្នូលសារ Royalty expenses	B31	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-13	ចំណាយលើបំណុលទារមិនបាន Bad debts written off expenses	B32	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-14	ចំណាយរំលស់ Amortization/depletion and depreciation expenses	B33	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-15	ការកើនឡើង ឬថយចុះសិវិធានធន Increase/decrease in provisions	B34	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-16	ខាតពីការលក់ទ្រព្យសកម្មរយៈពេលវែង Loss on disposal of fixed assets	B35	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-17	ខាតពីការប្តូរប្រាក់សំរេចបាន Realised exchange loss	B36	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-18	ខាតពីការប្តូរប្រាក់មិនទាន់សំរេចបាន Unrealised exchange loss	B37	<i>US \$</i>
21-4-19	ចំណាយផ្សេងៗ Other expenses	B38	<i>US \$</i>
<b>21-5</b>	<b>ចំណាយការប្រាក់បង់អោយអិសានជន Interest expenses paid to residents</b>	B40	<i>US \$</i>
<b>21-6</b>	<b>ចំណាយការប្រាក់បង់អោយអនិសានជន Interest expenses paid to non residents</b>	B41	<i>US \$</i>
<b>21-7</b>	<b>ពន្ធលើប្រាក់ចំណេញ Profit tax</b>	B43	<i>US \$</i>

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.

**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

Cc.

**Prime Minister**

- 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

## **List of Publications of the 2011 Economic Census of Cambodia**

*\*The following publications are published in both English and Khmer.*

### 1 National Reports

- (1) National Report on Final Census Results
- (2) District and Commune Report on Final Census Results (National Report No.2)

### 2 National Profile of Statistical Tables

- (3 volumes consisting of Part 1 (Establishments), Part 2 (Entities and Sales, etc.) and Part 3 (Enterprises and Sales, etc.))

### 3 Provincial Report on Census Results

### 4 Provincial Profile of Statistical Tables (The statistical tables for Districts are included.)

- (2 volumes consisting of Part 1 (Establishments) and Part 2 (Entities and Sales, etc.) for each Province)

### 5 Village Profile of Statistical Tables

- (2 volumes consisting of Part 1 and Part 2)

### 6 Analytical Reports on Census Results

- (1) Analysis on 17 Industries
- (2) Comparative Analysis by Industry
- (3) Comparative Analysis by Scale
- (4) Analysis on Large, Medium & Small and Micro Industry
- (5) Manufacturing Industry
- (6) Food Processing Industry
- (7) Textile Industry
- (8) Wholesale and Retail Industry
- (9) Women in Business
- (10) Street Business
- (11) Application to National Accounts

### 7 Census Atlas

### 8 Special Reports

- (1) Use of Directory of Establishments
- (2) Organization and Administration of the Census





