

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
NATION RELIGION KING



ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA

បញ្ជីប្រចាំសប្តាហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ កម្ពុជា

CAMBODIA

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS BULLETIN

- លេខ ៤៨ -

ស៊ីរីមេដី ឆ្នាំ២០១៥
— SERIES No. 48 —
SECOND QUARTER 2015

ប្រធានសំបត់ ឯកឧត្តម នៃសាសនា និងខ្លួន



ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជាមានសេចក្តីសោមនស្សសុមជ្រើរជូយព្រៀតិបត្រស្ថិតិ
ដំឡើងទូទាត់លេខ៤៨ ប្រចាំព្រឹមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ព្រៀតិបត្រនេះត្រូវបានចងក្រោង
ជាប្រចាំព្រឹមាស និងប្រព័ន្ធបុរាណជាមួយជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា ជាភាសាដូរនិង
ភាសាអង់គ្លេស ដោយផ្តល់នូវជីវិសារណ្ឌចងក្រោងស្ថិតិដំឡើងទូទាត់ (ប្រព័ន្ធបុរាណជី) របស់មូលនិធីបិយក្តុអនុរាជាតិ ។

ព្រៀតិបត្រស្ថិតិដំឡើងទូទាត់នេះ មានការផ្តល់ជូននូវសេវាទិន្នន័យស្ថិតិដំឡើងទូទាត់ស្ថានភាពនិងយោគ
អនុរាជាតិ និងបំណុលអនុរាជាតិ ដើម្បីត្រូវបានចងក្រោងជាប្រាក់រូបដោយប្រើប្រាស់អគ្គុរប្រាក់មង្ស់
ប្រចាំព្រឹមាសនិងអគ្គុរប្រាក់ចុងក្រោម

ដើម្បីសម្រួលដល់ការយេលដីនឹងអំពីស្ថិតិនេះ ឬការនៅតែសីជំរឿថ្មី សូមអ្នកអាជីវកម្មទាំងអស់
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ស្ថិតិទាំងនេះ ដូចមានបង្កាញឡើង “កំណត់បង្កាញបច្ចេកទេស” នៅថ្ងៃការងារប្រាយនៃព្រៀតិបត្រនេះ ។

ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជាសូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណចំពោះ អ្នកអាជីវកម្ម អ្នកផ្តល់ទិន្នន័យ និងអ្នកភាពពាក់ព័ន្ធ
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របស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជាក្នុងមករា ។

ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា សូមថ្លែងអំណរគុណចំពោះការចាប់អារម្មណ៍របស់អ្នកអាជីវកម្មទាំងអស់មកលើ
ព្រៀតិបត្រស្ថិតិដំឡើងទូទាត់របស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ។

រដ្ឋបាលនឹងពេញ ថ្ងៃទី២៩ ខែកញ្ញា ឆ្នាំ២០១៥
ជោគជ័យ

លោ ហាល់នុ

មាតិកា

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អំណែតសង្គមទៅ :

ការសាកស្សរពីធមាន

ចំពោះព័ត៌មានបន្ថេមអំពីស្ថិតិធនធីនឹងទូទាត់ និងស្ថិតិដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ សូមទាក់ទង
លោក តាម សារិយាល័យកដ្ឋានសុវត្ថិ នៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានបច្ចេកទេស
ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា តាមទូរសព្ទលេខ : (៨៥៥) ៩៩៦ ២១១ ១២៣ បុតាមអីម៉ែល
tsokhann@online.com.kh ។

ការចេញផ្សាយលើករាយ

ការចេញផ្សាយ

ពេលវេលាបច្ចុប្បន្ន

ព្រឹមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤

ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែធ្នូ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤

ការកែហ្វុងការចេញផ្សាយលើកនេះ

កិច្ចា :

ការចេញផ្សាយលើកនេះ: កប់បញ្ចប់ការកែកម្រួតនឹងយម្យយចំនួននៅក្នុង
គណនីទាំងឡាយកន្លែងទាំងឡាយដោយក្រុងក្រាម និងដែលកស់រីកជុំឡាយ និងសេវាដោយ
នៅក្នុងគណនីសេវា (គណន៍ និងគណទាន) នៅក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ ។
គណនីប្រាក់ចំណុល (គណទាន និងគណន៍) និងគណនីបង្កើរចរន្ត (គណទាន)
ក្រុងពាណិជ្ជកម្មប្រាក់បង្កើរចរន្ត នៅក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ ។

បើសពីនេះ: ទិន្នន័យម្យយចំនួនក្នុងគណនីបុរាណត្រូវបានកែកម្រួតដែរ
ដោយកប់បញ្ចប់គណទានគារិយាល័យ ប្រាក់បង្កើនិងប្រើប្រាសកម្ពុជា
ទុនបម្រុងបរទេស នៅថ្ងៃក្រោមសកម្មបុរាណត្រូវបានក្រោមធម្មាន និងប្រាក់កម្មីដោយ នៅ
ថ្ងៃក្រោមកម្មបុរាណត្រូវបានក្រោមធម្មាន នៅក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ ។

ការកែកម្រួតចំណាំនេះ: បានធ្វើឱ្យមានការបែបប្រចាំថ្ងៃទៅក្នុងការបែបប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍
អនុវត្តន៍យកម្មិត និងបំណុលប្រាក់បង្កើរចរន្ត ដើម្បី ។

ការកែហ្វុងការចេញផ្សាយលើករាយ

ការកែកបែបនឹងក្រុវេជ្ជានរៀបចំថ្ងៃទៅក្នុងការបែបប្រចាំថ្ងៃទៅក្នុងការបែបប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍
ដោយកប់បញ្ចប់គណទានគារិយាល័យ ប្រាក់បង្កើនិងប្រើប្រាសកម្ពុជា និងប្រាក់កម្មីដោយ នៅ
ថ្ងៃក្រោមកម្មបុរាណត្រូវបានក្រោមធម្មាន នៅក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ ។

អក្សរកាត់

BOP ធនធីនឹងទូទាត់

NBC ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា

n.i.e មិនមានកប់បញ្ចប់នៅក្នុងដោយទេ

NIS វិវាគស្ថានជាតិសុវត្ថិ

ការតម្រូវឯកសារ

ការបង្កើរចរន្តដោយអនុវត្តន៍យកម្មិត និងបំណុលប្រាក់បង្កើរចរន្ត នៅក្នុងការបែបប្រចាំថ្ងៃទៅក្នុងការបែបប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍
ដោយកប់បញ្ចប់គណទានគារិយាល័យ ប្រាក់បង្កើនិងប្រើប្រាសកម្ពុជា និងប្រាក់កម្មីដោយ នៅ
ថ្ងៃក្រោមកម្មបុរាណត្រូវបានក្រោមធម្មាន នៅក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤ ។

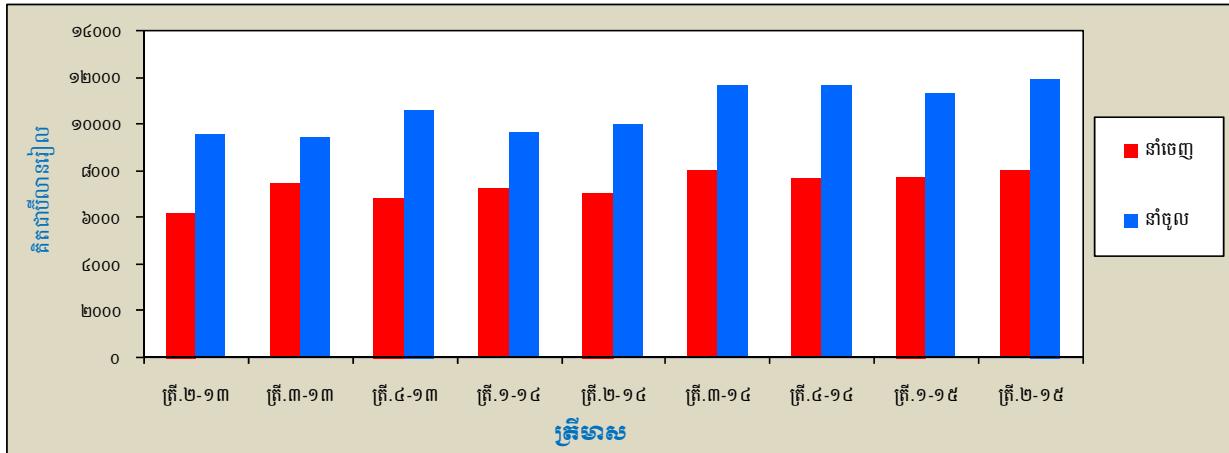
អក្សរឯកសារ

១ មិនាទុនរៀល = ១.០០០.០០០.០០០ រៀល ។

ទំនើស

ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ សមកុលរបាយការនឹងនិច្ចមានឱនភាពចំនួន ៣.៩០៦ បីលានរៀលបានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ៣៦១បីលានរៀល (១០,៤%) ដោយត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ និងបានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ៣១៣ បីលានរៀល (៣០,៥%) ដោយត្រីមាសទី២ នៃត្រូវការអនុវត្ត។

របៀបទារំលែក និងការទាំងចូល



ការទាំងចូលសុប បានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ២៩៨ បីលានរៀល (៣,៨%) ពី ៧.៧២៦ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ដល់ ៨.០២០ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ការកែវិនឡើងការទាំងចូលនេះបណ្តាលមកពីការកែវិនឡើងការទាំងចូលតាមប្រព័ន្ធអនុគ្រោះពន្លឹមខ្លួន ៤៦២ បីលានរៀល (៦,៥%) ។ ដោយត្រីមាសទី២ នៃត្រូវការអនុវត្ត ការទាំងចូលសុបបានកែវិនឡើង ៩.០១២ បីលានរៀល (១៤,៥%) ។

ការទាំងចូលសុប មានចំនួន ១១.៩២៩ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បានកែវិនឡើង ៦៥៦ បីលានរៀល (៥,៥%) ដោយត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ក្នុងការកែវិនឡើងនេះ ការទាំងចូលសុបនេះគឺ ការកែវិនឡើងការទាំងចូលរវាងតាមដីមេសម្រាប់វិស័យកាត់ដែរសម្រេចបំពាក់ (៤៤៤ បីលានរៀល) ដើម្បី (១៤៥ បីលានរៀល) គ្រប់គ្រងសំណង់ (១៣៧ បីលានរៀល) ប្រចងកន្លែនេះ ប្រចងអិល និងរវាងតាមដីមេសម្រេចបំពាក់ (១២២ បីលានរៀល) និងគ្រប់គ្រង និងខែករណ៍ដីកដាន (១០៦ បីលានរៀល) ។

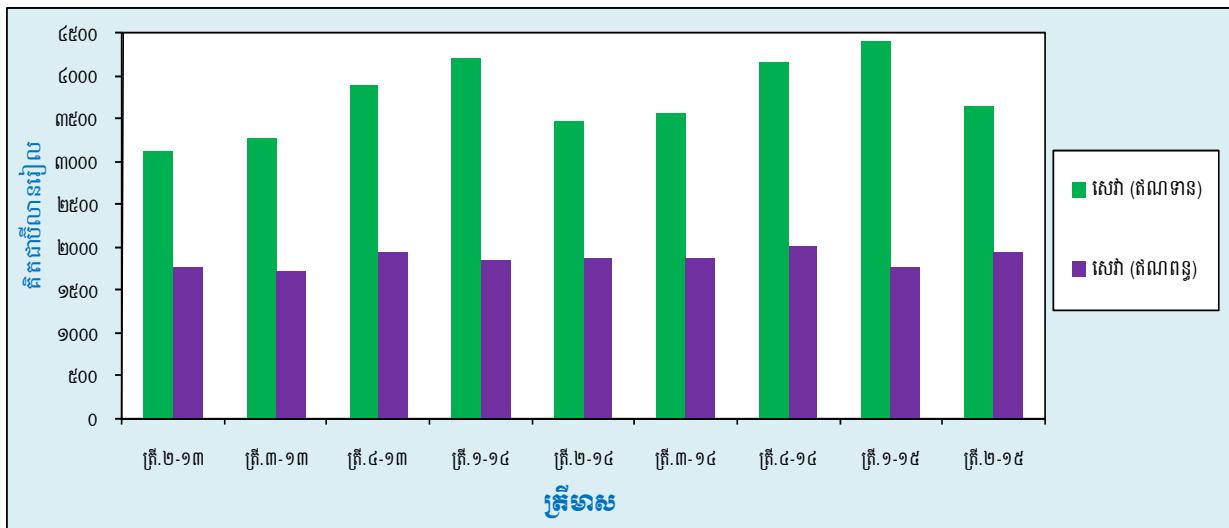
សេវា

ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ គណនីសេវាសុខ្ណាមានអតិថជ្រើន ៧.៧២៦ បីលានរៀល បានចែយចុះចំនួន ៤៩៧ បីលានរៀល (៣៨,៤%) ដោយត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ មូលហេតុចម្បង នៃការចែយចុះអតិថជ្រើនគណនីសេវាសុខ្ណាមានអតិថជ្រើន ៦៣៥ បីលានរៀល (២០,៥%) ។

សេវា (គណនី) បានចែយចុះចំនួន ៧៣៩ បីលានរៀល (១៦,៤%) ពី ៤.៣៨៨ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ដល់ ៣.៦៤៨ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ក្នុងមួយចុះចំណោមក្នុងការចែយចុះនេះបណ្តាលមកពីការចែយចុះសេវាដែលបានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ៤៩៣ បីលានរៀល (១៥,៥%) សេវាដែលបានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ១០៦ បីលានរៀល (២២,៧%) និងសេវាទាមភូមិក្នុងផ្សេងៗ ចំនួន ៤០ បីលានរៀល (៦១,៧%) និងសេវាដែលបានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ១៤ បីលានរៀល (៤,២%) ។

សេវា (គណនី) មានចំនួន ១.៩២២ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ១៥៨ បីលានរៀល (៤,៥%) ពី ១.៧៦៨ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ សមាសធាតុចុម្ភមួយចុះចំណោមក្នុងការកែវិនឡើងនេះគឺ ការកែវិនឡើងសេវាដែលបានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ៣៥ បីលានរៀល (២២,៥%) និងសេវាដែលបានកែវិនឡើងចំនួន ៤៥ បីលានរៀល (៦,៥%) និងសេវាទាមភូមិក្នុងផ្សេងៗ ចំនួន ១០ បីលានរៀល (៤,៣%) ។

របៀបទាន់សេវា (តណាទាន និងតណាទន្ល)



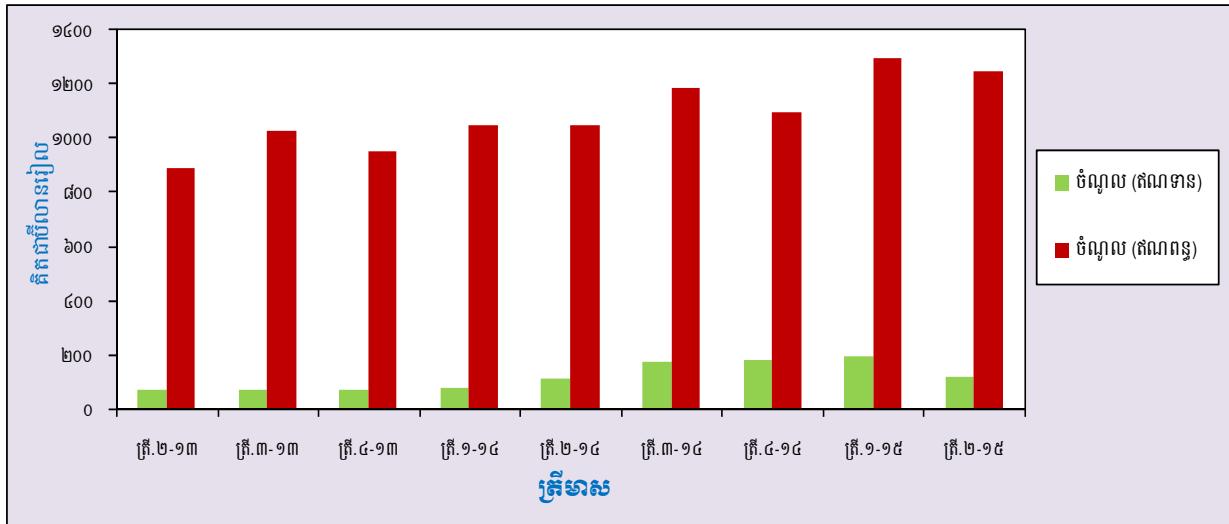
របៀបចំណូន

ឯនការគណនីប្រាក់ចំណូលសុទ្ធបានកើនឡើងពី ១.១០៦ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ដល់ ១.១៣១ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ការចែយចុះប្រាក់ចំណូល (តណាទាន) ជាកត្តាចម្លៃដូចត្រីមាសទី១ ឡើងឯនការគណនីប្រាក់ចំណូលសុទ្ធនេះ ។ ផ្សេងៗនៃត្រីមាសដូចត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ បានកើនឡើងចំណូន ១៩៤ បីលានរៀល (២១,២%) ។

ប្រាក់ចំណូល (តណាទាន) បានចែយចុះចំណូន ពល បីលានរៀល (៣៩,៨%) ពី ១៩៣ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ មកត្រីម ១១៦ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ការចែយចុះចំណូលពីការវិនិយោគនៅក្រោមទីនេះបានចែយចុះចំណូល បីលានរៀល (៤១,៨%) ជាមួយហេតុចម្លងនៃការចែយចុះនេះ ។

ប្រាក់ចំណូល (តណាទន្ល) មានការចែយចុះ ពី ១.២៦៩ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ មកត្រីម ១.២៤៧ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ការចែយចុះចំណូន ៤២ បីលានរៀល (៤,០%) បណ្តាលមកពីការចែយចុះចំណូល ពីការវិនិយោគផ្សេងៗទៀត ចំណូន ៤៨ បីលានរៀល (៦៦,៤%) ។ គណនីនេះត្រូវបានធាតុការពីការគិតឡើងថារបៀបទាន់សេវាដែលបានបញ្ចប់ចំណូន ៣ បីលានរៀល (០,២%) ។

របៀបទាន់ប្រាក់ចំណូល (តណាទាន និងតណាទន្ល)



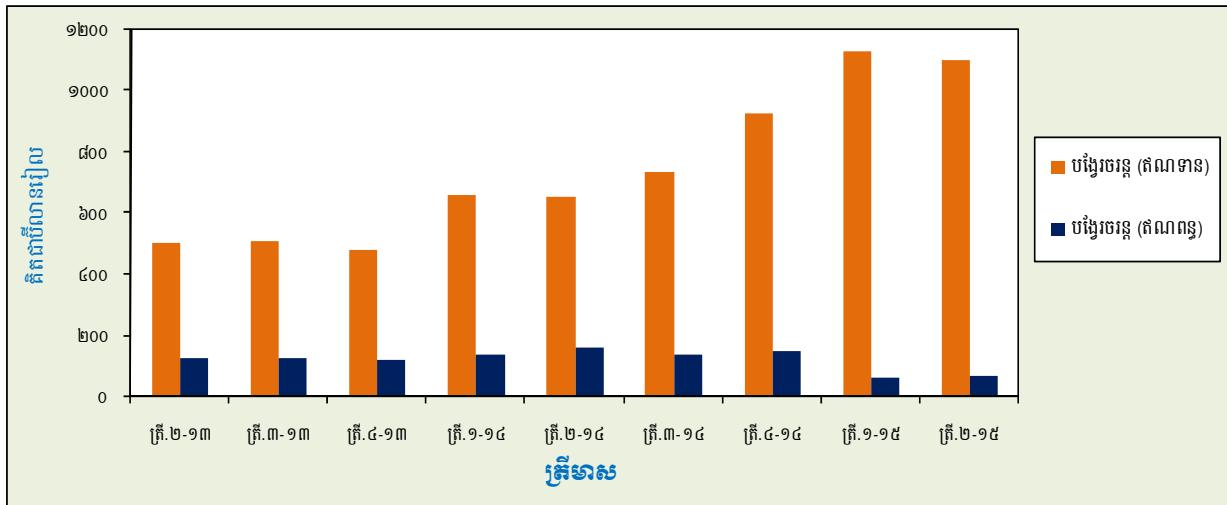
បច្ចេកទេស

អតិថជនតាមបច្ចេកទេស និងការបង្កើតរបស់ខ្លួន បានចែងចាំ ១.០៦៨ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ មកព្រឹម ១.០៣៩ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ការចែងចាំតាមបច្ចេកទេស (តណាទាន) ចំនួន ៣០ បីលានរៀល ជាមូលហេតុ ចម្បងនៃការចែងចាំនេះ ។

តាមបច្ចេកទេស (តណាទាន) មានចំនួន ១.០៩៩ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បានចែងចាំ ២៩ បីលានរៀល (២,៥%) ដោយបន្ទីរ ១.១២៤ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ កត្តាបច្ចេកនៃការចែងចាំនេះគឺជាការកំណត់ចំនួន ៩៨ បីលានរៀល (២០,៥%) ។

តាមបច្ចេកទេស (តណាទាន) បានកែនឡើងចំនួន ២ បីលានរៀល (២,៤%) ពី ៦០ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ដល់ ៦១ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ការកែនឡើងការបង្កើរប្រាក់ចំណេះចំណេះគឺជាការកំណត់ចំនួន ៥ បីលានរៀល (៨,០%) ជាមូលហេតុចម្បងនៃការកែនឡើងនេះ ។

របៀបបង្កើរប្រាក់ (តណាទាន និងតណាទាន)

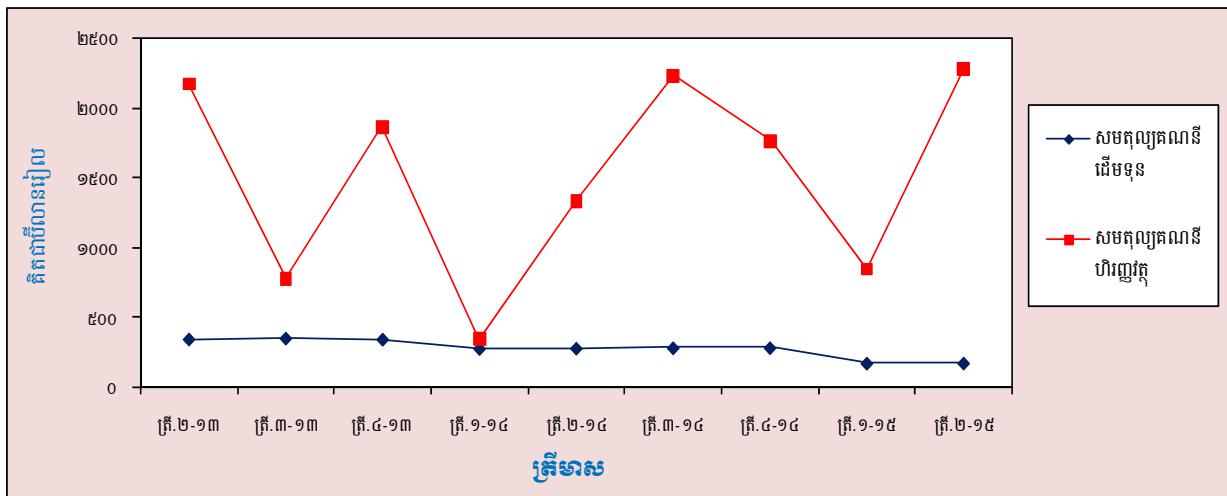


សន្យាណិធីទូទាត់ និងស្ថាបន្ទុ

សន្យាណិធីទូទាត់

សមតុល្យតាមបច្ចេកទេស និងការបង្កើរប្រាក់ បានកែនឡើងចំនួន ១ បីលានរៀល (០,៣%) ដោយបន្ទីរប្រាក់ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ដោយបន្ទីរប្រាក់ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ នៃត្រូវការបង្កើរប្រាក់ សមតុល្យតាមបច្ចេកទេស បានចែងចាំ ១០៥ បីលានរៀល (៣៧,៥%) ។

សមតុល្យតាមបច្ចេកទេស និងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

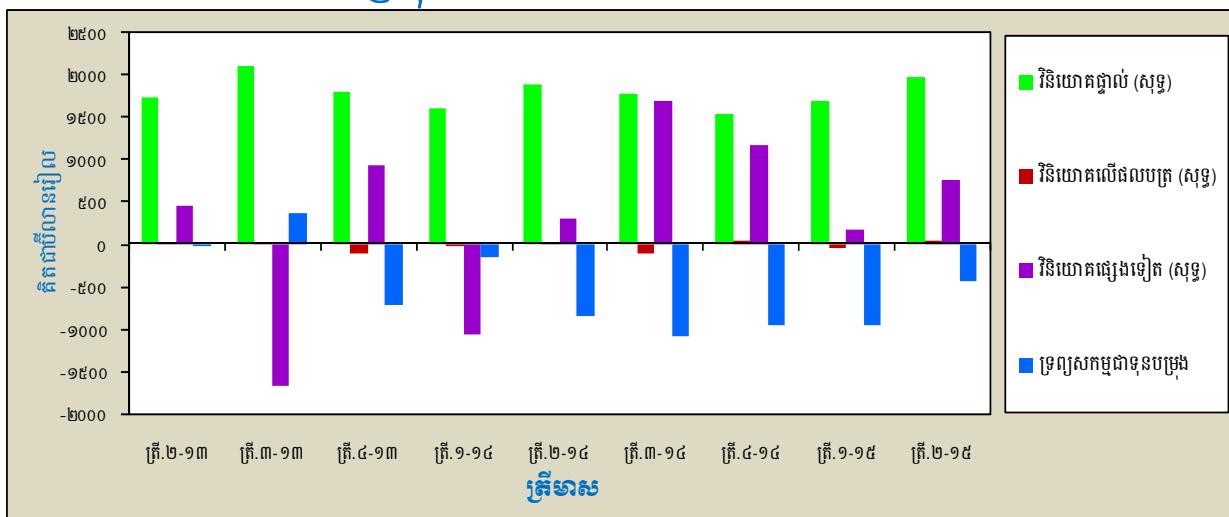


តានហង្សាប្រឈរច្បាស់

សមតុល្យគណនីហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ ពានហង្សាប្រឈរចាមានលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចចំនួន ២.២៨៤ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ពានកែនឡើងចំនួន ១.៩៣៥ បីលានរៀល ដោយបនីនលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចចំនួន ៨៨៩ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ការកែនឡើងចំនួនលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចនៃវិនិយោគជាតាល់ និងវិនិយោគដោយអេឡេក ជាមូលហេតុចម្លម្យដែលការកែនឡើងលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួច នៃគណនីហិរញ្ញវត្ថុនេះ ។ ដោយបនីនលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចជាតាល់ និងវិនិយោគជាតាល់ និងវិនិយោគដោយអេឡេក ជាមូលហេតុចម្លម្យដែលការកែនឡើងចំនួន ៩៩៦ បីលានរៀល (៧០,៥%) ។

គណនីវិនិយោគជាតាល់ (សុខ្នួច) មានលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចចំនួន ១.៩៥២ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ដោយបនីនលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចចំនួន ១.៦៤៣ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ លំហូរចូលនៃវិនិយោគជាតាល់នៅកម្ពុជា ពានកែនឡើងចំនួន ២៣៨ បីលានរៀល (១៣,៥%) និងពានកែនឡើងចំនួន ៥១ បីលានរៀល (២,៥%) ដោយបនីនលំហូរចូល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ និងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ដោយអេឡេក ។

របាយចំណេះសមាសការគណនីហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ



គណនីវិនិយោគលើធនប្រទួល បានបូរិចំហូរចេញសុខ្នួចចំនួន ៤៧ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ នៅពេល លំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចចំនួន ២៥ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ខណៈពេលនៃវិនិយោគលើធនប្រទួល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ មានលំហូរចេញសុខ្នួចចំនួន ២២ បីលានរៀល ។

គណនីវិនិយោគដោយអេឡេក ពានហង្សាប្រឈរច្បាស់ បានបូរិចំហូរចេញសុខ្នួចចំនួន ៧៥៤ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ដោយបនីនលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចចំនួន ១៦៣ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ និងលំហូរចូលសុខ្នួចចំនួន ២៨១ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសជុចក្រឹត នៃត្រីមាសទី១ ។

ទេរសភកម្មជាទុនបម្រើបរទេស មានលំហូរចេញសុខ្នួចចំនួន ៤៥២ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បាន ៧៧៤: ៥០៥ បីលានរៀល (៥២,៥%) ដោយបនីនលំហូរចេញសុខ្នួចចំនួន ៣៥៦ បីលានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។

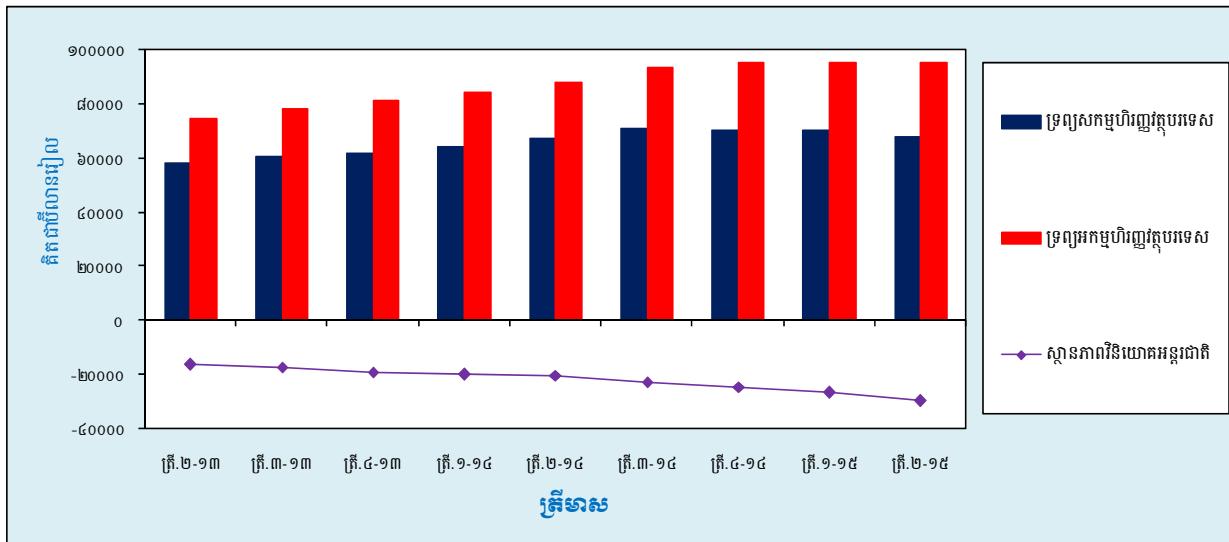
ស្ថានភាពពិតិភ័យអនុវត្តន៍

គិតត្រីមចុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ស្ថានភាពវិនិយោគអនុវត្តន៍ជាតិសុខ្នួចបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ពានហង្សាប្រឈរចេញកម្មបរទេសសុខ្នួចមានចំនួន ៣០,១៥៦ បីលានរៀល ដោយបនីនលំហូរចេញសុខ្នួចចំនួន ២៧,០៥០ បីលានរៀល នៅចុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។

ទេរសភកម្មបរទេស មានចំនួន ៣២,០៦៤ បីលានរៀល គិតត្រីមចុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បានកែនឡើងចំនួន ៤,១៧២ បីលានរៀល (៦,១%) ដោយបនីនលំហូរចេញសុខ្នួចចំនួន ៦៣,៤៣៦ បីលានរៀល នៅចុងត្រីមាសទី១ ។

ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ។ ការកើនឡើងវិនិយោគដោយដោតចំណុះន ៣.០៧១ បីលានរៀល (៦,៧%) និងការកើនឡើងត្រព្យសកម្មជាទុនបម្រួលក្រោមប្រទេសចំណុះន ៩៥៦ បីលានរៀល (៥,៣%) ជាសមាសធាតុចម្បងប្រចាំឆ្នាំក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះ ។

របទទេស សមាសកាតស្ថានភាពវិនិយោគអន្តរជាតិ



ទ្រព្យអកម្មបន្ទេស មានចំណុះន ៩០២.២១៥ បីលានរៀល គិតត្រឹមចុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ បានកើនឡើងចំណុះន ៧.២៣៥ បីលានរៀល (៧,២%) ដោយនឹងទ្រព្យអកម្មបន្ទេស ចំណុះន ៩៨.៩៧៧ នៅចុងត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៥ ដែលការកើនឡើងនេះបណ្តាលមកពីការកើនឡើងវិនិយោគជាតិនៅកម្ពុជា ចំណុះន ៣.០៨១ បីលានរៀល (៥,៧%) និងការកើនឡើងវិនិយោគដោយដោតចំណុះន ៤.១៤២ បីលានរៀល (៩០,១%) ។

និងក្រុមហ៊ុនចំពោះខ្លួននៃយដ្ឋានជា ការនាំចូលថ្វីឲ្យលើព្រៃប់គ្រែ នៅឲ្យលើតណានយួរ នៅឲ្យលើសេវាដែរទៀត និងការប្រាក់និងភាពណាក ប្រមូលភាពទានចំពោះសហគ្រាសកម្ពុជា ។ តណានចំពោះវិនិយោគផ្ទាល់បន្ទោះសត្វរបានដាក់បញ្ចូលដោយនឹងទុនវិនិយោគផ្ទាល់ធ្វើងារពេលពីរដ្ឋានទីផ្សារក្នុងបំណុលរក្សាប់ក្រោមពេលវេលាទុលដៃ ទិន្នន័យអំពីទ្រព្យអកម្មដាបំណុលទាំងនេះ ពីពានកំណត់ឱ្យជាត់ដោយឡើងកើតឡើងក្នុងបំណុលរក្សាប់ក្រោមពេលវេលាទុលដៃ ទិន្នន័យនឹងទុនវិនិយោគផ្ទាល់បន្ទោះសត្វរបានចំពោះជនាគារពាណិជ្ជកម្មស្ថិត្រូវបានចាន់ស្តានដោយផ្ទាល់ដើរករបើទិន្នន័យនៃការងារក្នុងបំណុលរក្សាប់ជនាគារពាណិជ្ជកម្មដែលធ្វើ មកដនាគារជាតិនៅកម្ពុជា ។

គារងារក្នុងបំណុលរក្សាប់ជនាគារជាតិ

ស្ថិតិប្រចាំឆ្នាំក្នុងរបាយការណ៍សមាសនិងឆ្នាំរបស់ជនាគារជាតិនៅកម្ពុជា (តាមដម្លាកក្នុងលេខចំណុចយក្សុងខេមិតុននៃឆ្នាំយោង) និងស្រីរកោស្ថិតិជាតីនឹងទូទាត់ (ប្រចាំពីរមាស និងឆ្នាំ) របស់មុលនិធីបុរិយត្តិអន្តរជាតិ ។ ការក្រុមប្រឈរណីយមនុយ និងចំណោតច្បាក់ទិន្នន័យដែលគ្រូបានប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងការជាក់បង្ហាញទិន្នន័យស្ថិតិជាតីនឹងទូទាត់ និងស្ថានភាពវិនិយោគអន្តរជាតិ មានលក្ខណៈជូចគ្នា ហើយទិន្នន័យទាំងអស់នេះគ្រូបានគិតជាបុរិយត្តិ (ឪ លានរៀល) ។

ស្ថិតិជាតីនឹងទូទាត់ និងស្ថានភាពវិនិយោគអន្តរជាតិ នឹងគ្រូបានកែតម្រូវនៅពេលមានការធ្វើបច្ចុប្បន្នភាពប្រកបទិន្នន័យ និងវិធីសាស្ត្រចងក់ ។ គោលនយោបាយកែលមួយឡើងវិញរបស់ជនាគារជាតិនៅកម្ពុជា តីក្រូរជាតិបញ្ចូលនូវការកែលមួយឡើងវិញដីសំខាន់លាមួយទៅក្នុងស្ថិតិឱ្យបានបាប់តាមលទ្ធភាពដែលភាពធ្វើទៅបាន ដើម្បីធ្វើឱ្យស្ថិតិដែលបានកែលមួយនេះបានទៅដែលមួយក្រុមប្រើប្រាស់ទិន្នន័យទាំងពេលនៅ ។ ក្នុងខណៈដែលដែលការព្យាយាមគ្រូបានធ្វើឡើងដើម្បីឱ្យមានភាពសុភាពរាងស្ថិតិជាតីនឹងទូទាត់និងស្ថិតិគិតណានយុវជាតិដែលដំឡើងដោយវិញ្ញាស្ថានជាតិស្ថិតិ លទ្ធភាពរបស់ជនាគារជាតិនៅកម្ពុជាក្នុងការជាក់បញ្ចូលទិន្នន័យដែលបានកែលមួយនៅក្នុងជំណាក់កាលយើតជាងវិញ្ញាស្ថានជាតិស្ថិតិ អាចបណ្តាលឱ្យមានភាពខុសត្រារាងស្ថិតិជាតីនឹងទូទាត់ និងស្ថិតិគិតណានយុវជាតិ ។

Message from the Governor

The National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) is pleased to introduce the 48th edition, The Second Quarter 2015 of Cambodia's Balance of Payments Statistics (CBOPS) Bulletin, which has been prepared and published quarterly by the NBC in both Khmer and English based on the guidelines of the *Fifth Edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5)* of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The CBOPS bulletin provides an accessible time series statistics on balance of payments, international investment position and external debts statistics in billion of Khmer Riel by using quarterly average exchange rate and the end-of-period exchange rate.

To facilitate a greater understanding, the users may refer to a brief description of data sources and methods used in the compilation of these statistics in the technical notes at the end of the bulletin.

The NBC would like to express our sincere thanks to our readers, data providers, and all relevant parties for their valuable contributions toward its success to date, and for their continuous assistance.

Thank you very much for your interest in The CBOPS Quarterly Bulletin.

Governor

Cheah Chanto

September 28, 2015
Phnom Penh

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Inquiries

For further information about this BOP and related statistics, please contact **Mr. Tann Sokhann**, Director of Statistics Department, Central Banking Directorate, National Bank of Cambodia on (855) 886 211 123 or by email at: tsokhann@online.com.kh

Forthcoming issues

Issue	Expected
<i>Third Quarter 2015</i>	<i>31 December 2015</i>

Changes in this issue

This release includes revisions to some items in Goods Account–Imports–miscellaneous and Services Account (Credits and Debits)–transportation and other services for the first quarter of 2015. Income Account (Credits and Debits) and Current transfers (Credits) have also been revised in the first quarter of 2015.

In addition, some items in Financial Account have been revised, including trade credits, currency and deposits and reserve assets–Foreign financial assets and Other loans–Foreign financial liabilities for the first quarter of 2015. These revisions have been made due mainly to the changes in data sources and compilation methodologies.

Changes in the Current Account and Financial Account Balances due to the above revisions led to change in the level of International Investment Position and External Debt statistics.

Changes in next issue

Changes will also be made to some other BOP components following the revised estimates by data source.

Abbreviations

BOP	Balance of Payments
NBC	National Bank of Cambodia
n.i.e.	Not Included Elsewhere
NIS	National Institute of Statistics

Rounding

Any discrepancies between totals and the sum of the component aggregates in this publication are due to rounding.

Unit of Currency

1 billion KHR = 1,000,000,000 KHR

HIGHLIGHTS

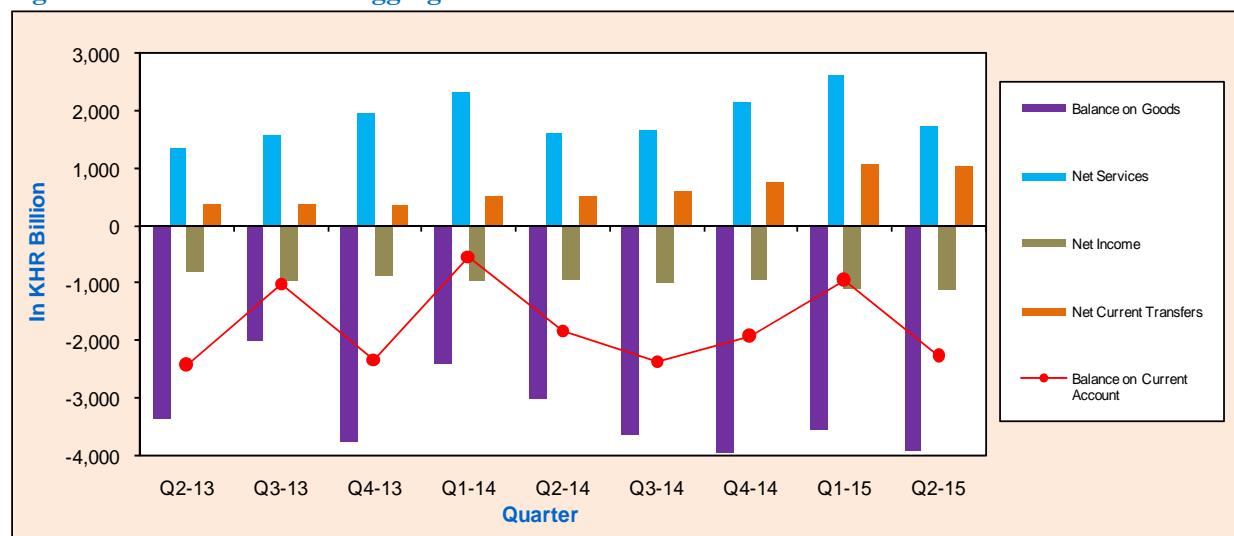
KEY AGGREGATES

KHR Billion	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	Q1-15	Q2-15	% Change Q2-15/Q1-14	% Change Q2-15/Q2-14
CURRENT ACCOUNT								
Balance on Goods	-2,406	-2,996	-3,624	-3,946	-3,548	-3,909	10.2	30.5
Net Services	2,332	1,608	1,682	2,157	2,623	1,726	-34.2	7.3
Net Income	-976	-933	-1,014	-921	-1,106	-1,131	2.3	21.2
Net Current Transfers	522	495	602	776	1,068	1,038	-2.8	--
Balance on Current Account	-529	-1,826	-2,355	-1,934	-962	-2,276	--	24.6
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS								
Balance on Capital Account	277	279	282	283	174	174	0.3	-37.7
Balance on Financial Account	345	1,338	2,234	1,763	849	2,284	--	70.8
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION								
Net International Investment Position	-20,166	-20,397	-22,901	-24,744	-27,080	-30,146	11.3	47.8

KEY POINTS

The Cambodia's current account balance indicated a deficit of KHR 2,276 billion in the second quarter of 2015, equivalent to 12.1% of gross domestic products (GDP) at current price. The increased deficit of KHR 1,314 billion on the previous quarter was primarily contributed by the increased deficit of balance on goods and income accounts by 10.2% and 2.3%, respectively.

Figure 1: Current Account Aggregates



The capital account recorded a surplus of KHR 174 billion in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 0.3% over the previous quarter. The financial account balance showed a net inflow of KHR 2,284 billion as a result of the increased net inflow of direct investment and other investment.

The international investment position showed a net foreign liabilities of KHR 30,146 billion at the end of the second quarter of 2015, an increase of 11.3% on net foreign liabilities at the end of the first quarter of 2015 and 34.3% on net foreign liabilities at the end of the second quarter of 2014.

ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

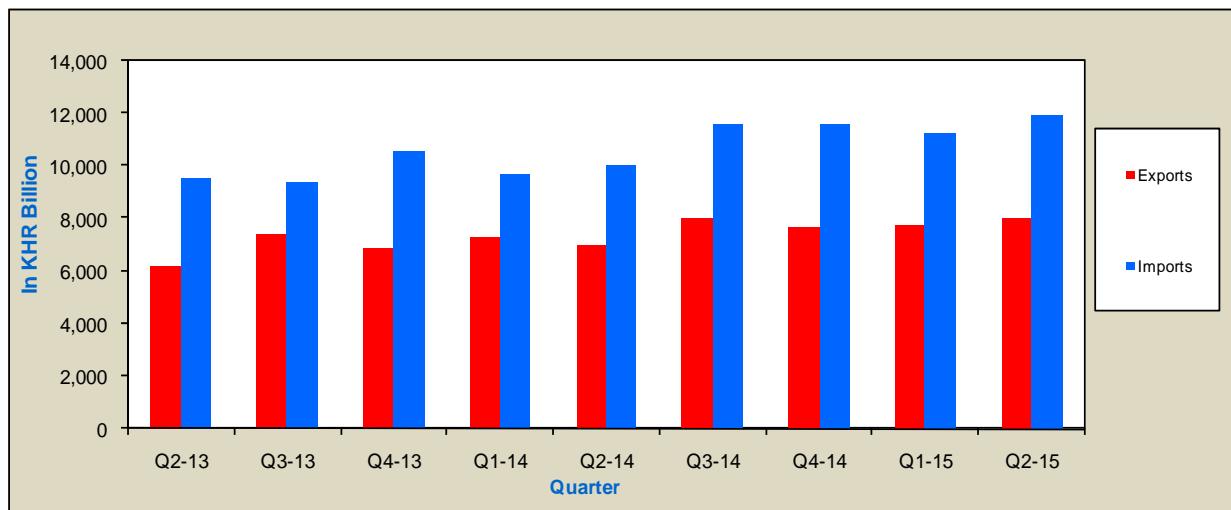
CURRENT ACCOUNT

The current account deficit equated to 12.1% of the GDP at current market prices in the second quarter of 2015, compared with 5.1% in the previous quarter. The increase in current account balance deficit as a result of the increases in deficit of balance on goods (10.2%) and net income (2.3%), and a decreased surplus in net services (34.2%).

GOODS

The balance on goods was a deficit of KHR 3,909 billion, a rise of KHR 361 billion (10.2%) and KHR 913 billion (30.5%) over the previous quarter and the same quarter last year, respectively.

Figure 2: Exports and Imports



Exports (f.o.b.) rose by KHR 294 billion (3.8%), up from 7,726 billion in the first quarter 2015 to KHR 8,020 billion in the second quarter of 2015. The increase in exports was mainly due to an increase in exports under Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) of KHR 462 billion (6.8%). By comparison to the second quarter of the last year, the exports increased by KHR 1,012 billion (14.5%).

Imports (f.o.b.) was KHR 11,929 billion during the quarter, an increase of KHR 656 billion (5.8%) over the previous quarter of KHR 11,274 billion. This was primarily contributed by the increases of garment materials (KHR 844 billion), fertilizers (KHR 145 billion), construction materials (KHR 137 billion), fuel lubricants and related materials (KHR 122 billion), machinery and transport equipment (KHR 106 billion) etc.

SERVICES

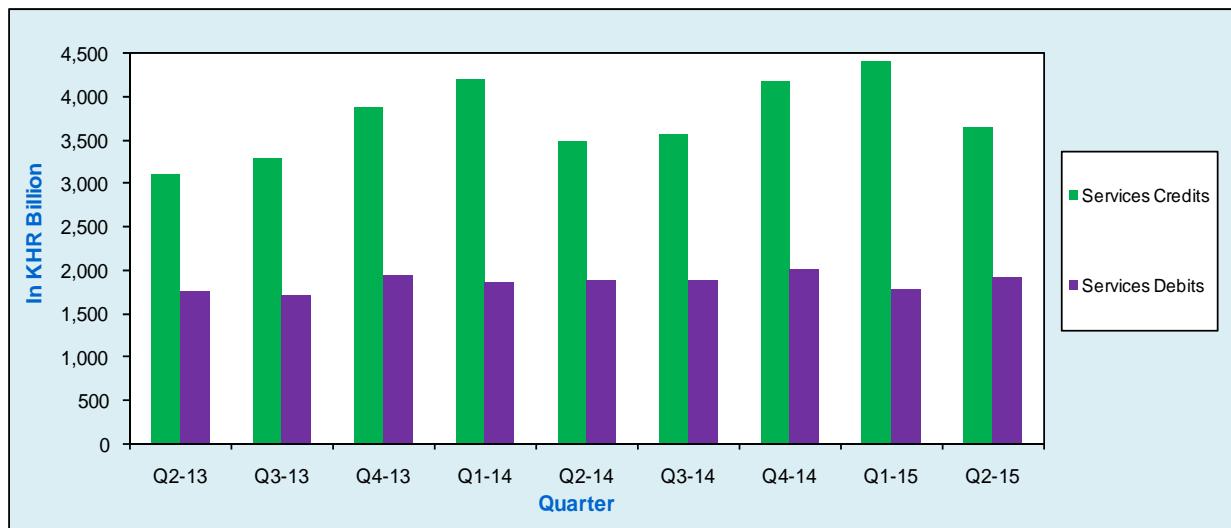
Net services surplus was KHR 1,726 billion in the second quarter of 2015, a fall of KHR 897 billion (34.2%) from the previous quarter surplus of KHR 2,623 billion. The decrease in net surplus was mainly due to a decrease in net surplus of travel service of KHR 638 billion (20.8%).

Services credits fell by KHR 739 billion (16.9%), down from KHR 4,388 billion in the previous quarter to KHR 3,648 billion in the second quarter of 2015. This decrease was a result of the decreases in travel services of KHR 543 billion (15.5%), transport services of KHR 109 billion (22.7%), other business services of KHR 80 billion (61.7%), and government services KHR 14 billion (9.2%).

Services debits was KHR 1,922 billion in the same quarter, an increase of KHR 158 billion (9.8%) from the previous quarter of KHR 1,764 billion. This was due to the increases in travel

services of KHR 95 billion (22.4%), transport services of KHR 58 billion (6.74%), insurance services of KHR 10 billion (9.3%) etc.

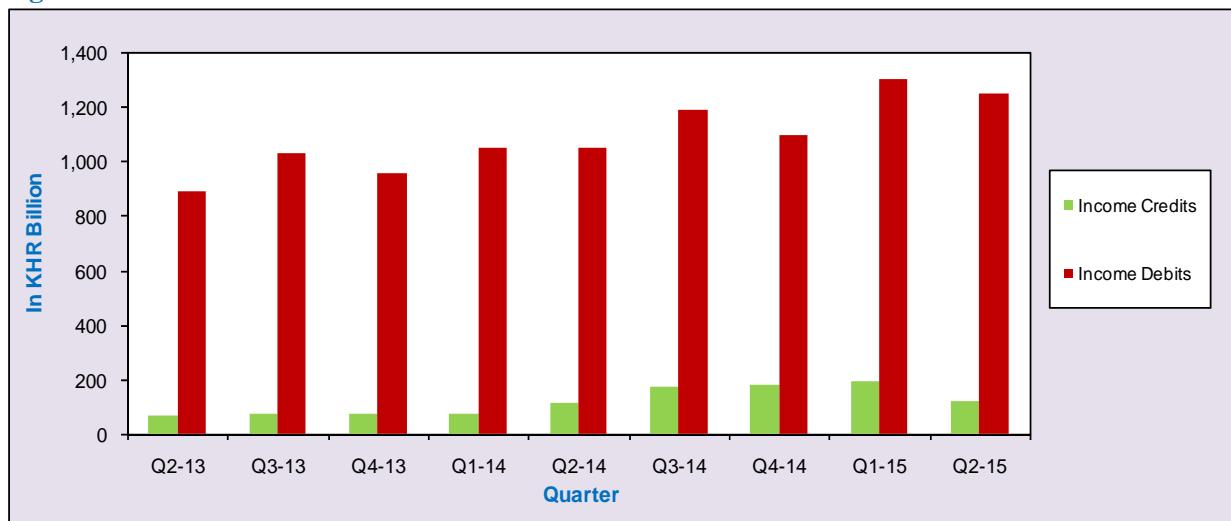
Figure 3: Services Credits and Debits



INCOME

The income deficit increased from KHR 1,106 billion in the first quarter of 2015 to KHR 1,131 billion in the second quarter of 2015. The increase was mainly due to a fall in income receipts (credits). By comparison to the second quarter of 2014, the deficit in the latest quarter widened by KHR 198 billion (21.2%).

Figure 4: Income Credits and Debits



Income credits fell by KHR 77 billion (39.8%) from KHR 193 billion in the first quarter to KHR 116 billion in the second quarter of 2015. This decrease was mainly attributed by a decrease in investment income of KHR 77 billion (41.8%).

Income debits narrowed from KHR 1,299 billion in the first quarter of 2015 to KHR 1,247 billion in the latest quarter. The decrease of KHR 52 billion (4.0%) was mainly due to a fall in other investment income by KHR 54 billion (66.5%), and partly offset by an increase in portfolio investment income of KHR 3 billion (0.2%).

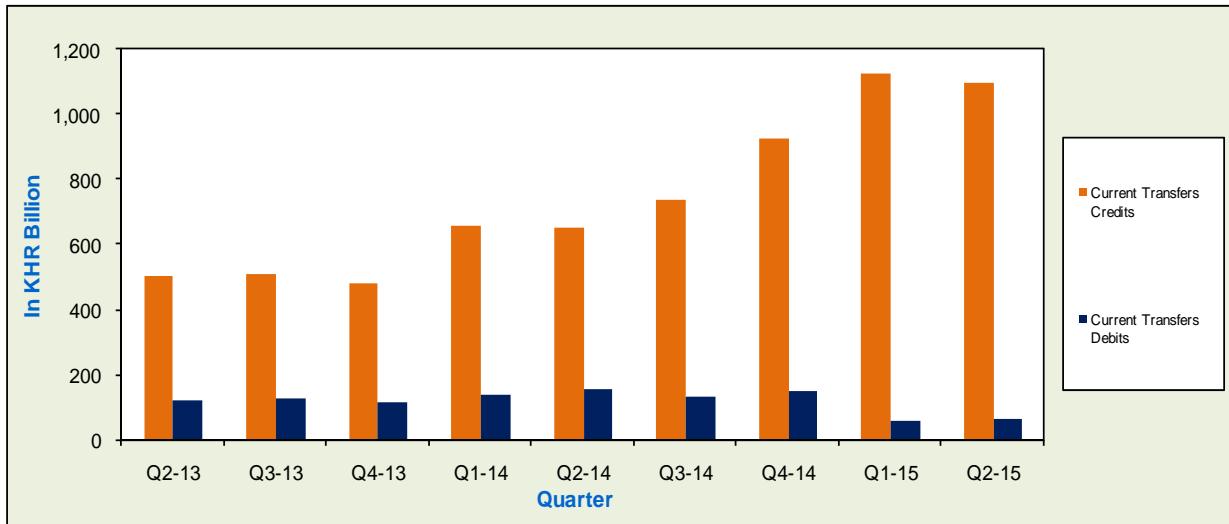
CURRENT TRANSFERS

The surplus of net current transfers narrowed from KHR 1,068 billion in the previous quarter to KHR 1,038 billion in the second quarter of 2015. The decrease of KHR 30 billion was primarily due to a decrease in current transfers credits.

Current transfers credits was KHR 1,099 billion in the second quarter of 2015, a fall of KHR 29 billion (2.5%) over the previous quarter of KHR 1,128 billion, mainly due to a decrease in general government of KHR 88 billion (20.4%).

Current transfers debits increased by KHR 2 billion (2.9%), up from KHR 60 billion in the previous quarter to KHR 61 billion in the latest quarter. The increase in other sector of KHR 5 billion (9.0%) was the main contributor to the increase in current transfers debits.

Figure 5: Current Transfers Credits and Debits

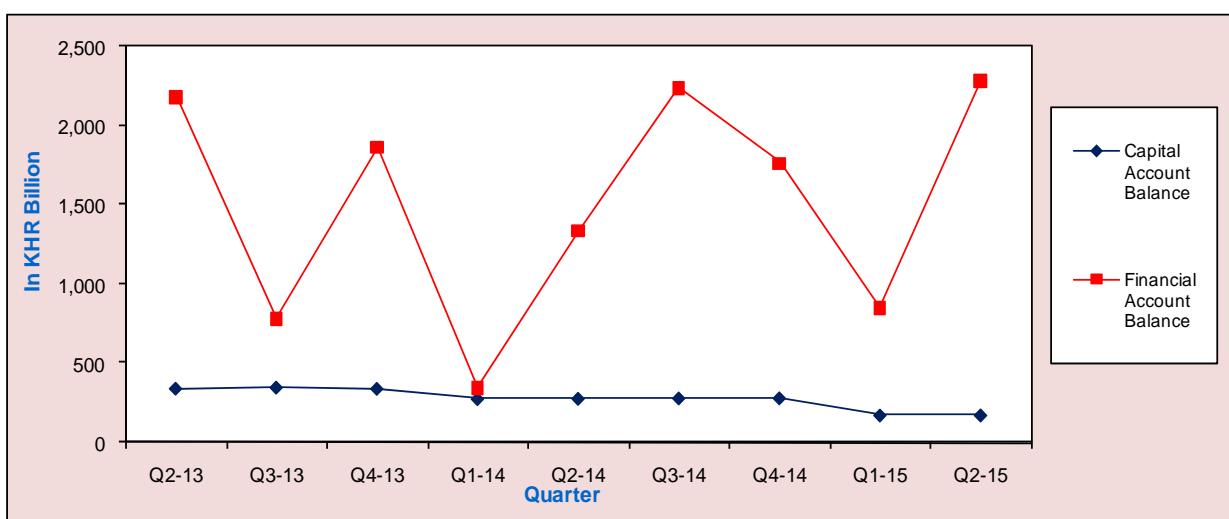


CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The capital account recorded a surplus of KHR 174 billion in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of KHR 1 billion (0.3%) on the surplus of the previous quarter. In comparison with the second quarter of 2014, the surplus in the second quarter decreased by KHR 105 billion (37.7%).

Figure 6: Capital and Financial Accounts

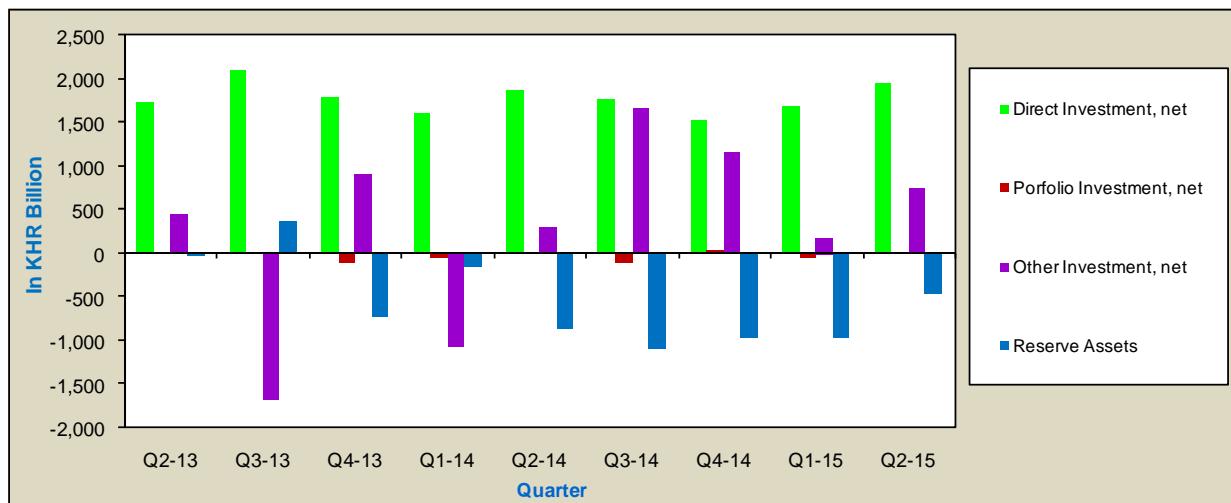


FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

The financial account recorded a net inflow of KHR 2,284 billion in the second quarter of 2015, an increase of KHR 1,435 billion from the net inflow of KHR 849 billion in the previous quarter. The increases in net inflow of direct investment and other investment were the major contributors. Compared with the second quarter of 2014, this account recorded an increase of KHR 946 billion (70.8%).

Direct investment recorded a net inflow of KHR 1,952 billion in the second quarter of 2015, compared with a net inflow of KHR 1,683 billion in the previous quarter. Direct investment in Cambodia increased by KHR 234 billion (13.4%) and KHR 51 billion (2.7%) over the previous period and the second quarter of 2014, respectively.

Figure 7: Financial Account Aggregates



Portfolio investment switched from a net outflow of KHR 47 billion in the previous quarter to a net inflow of KHR 25 billion in the second quarter of 2015. Meanwhile there was also a net outflow of KHR 22 billion in the second quarter of 2014.

Other investment showed a net inflow of KHR 758 billion in the second quarter of 2015, compared with a net inflow of KHR 169 billion and KHR 291 billion in the previous quarter and the same quarter of 2014, respectively.

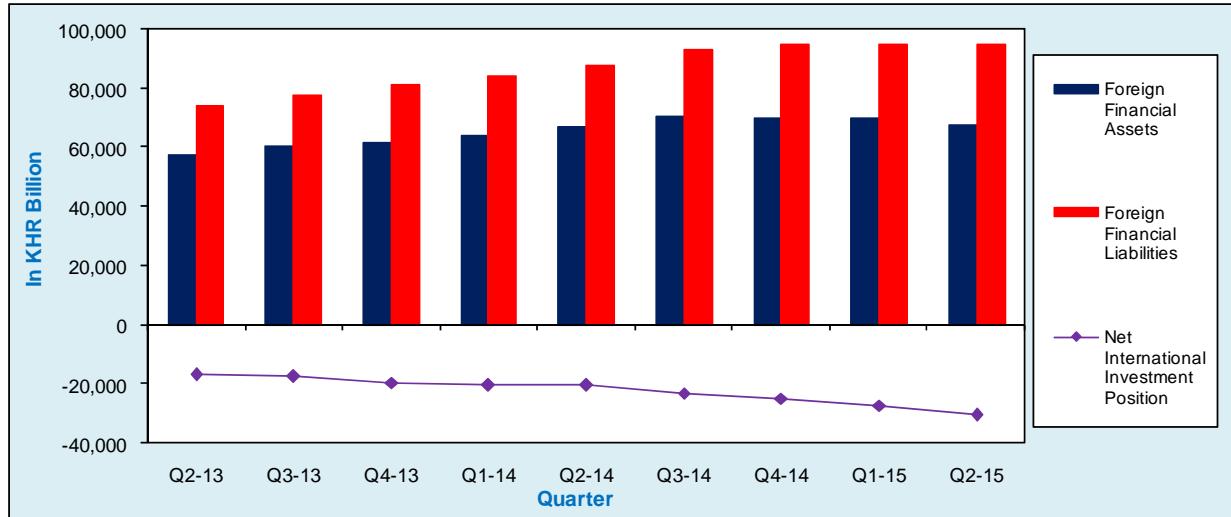
Reserve assets recorded a net outflow of KHR 452 billion in the second quarter of 2015, a decrease of KHR 504 billion (52.7%) over the net outflow in the previous quarter of KHR 956 billion.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

At the end of the second quarter of 2015, the Cambodia's international investment position recorded a net external liabilities of KHR 30,146 billion, compared with the net external liabilities of KHR 27,080 billion at the end of the previous quarter.

The Cambodia's external assets was KHR 72,069 billion at the end of the second quarter of 2015, an increase of KHR 4,172 billion (6.1%) from the level of KHR 67,896 billion at the end of the first quarter of 2015. The increases in the level of other investment of KHR 3,071 billion (6.7%) and reserve assets of KHR 956 billion (5.3%) were the main contributors.

Figure 8: International Investment Position Aggregates



Cambodia's external liabilities was a level of KHR 102,215 billion at the end of second quarter 2015, up by KHR 7,238 billion (7.6%) from external liabilities of KHR 94,977 billion at the end of the first quarter 2015. The increase in the Cambodia's external liabilities was primarily due to the increases in direct investment in Cambodia and other investment of KHR 3,097 billion (5.7%) and KHR 4,142 billion (10.1%), respectively.


CAMBODIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (In KHR Billion)

SECOND QUARTER 2015

Current Price Estimates	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	Q1-15	Percentage Change									
									Q2-15/Q1-15	Q2-15/Q2-14								
Current Account																		
Goods																		
Exports f.o.b.	6,168	7,421	6,838	7,241	7,008	7,995	7,666	7,726	8,020	3.8	14.4							
Imports f.o.b.	-9,520	-9,415	-10,591	-9,648	-10,004	-11,620	-11,613	-11,274	-11,929	5.8	19.2							
Balance on Goods	-3,352	-1,994	-3,753	-2,406	-2,996	-3,624	-3,946	-3,548	-3,909	10.2	30.5							
Services																		
Credits	3,098	3,274	3,877	4,187	3,474	3,559	4,163	4,388	3,648	-16.9	5.0							
Debits	-1,749	-1,710	-1,931	-1,855	-1,866	-1,877	-2,006	-1,764	-1,922	8.9	3.0							
Net Services	1,349	1,564	1,946	2,332	1,608	1,682	2,157	2,623	1,726	-34.2	7.3							
Income																		
Credits	69	71	70	75	113	171	177	193	116	-39.8	2.7							
Debits	-891	-1,027	-954	-1,051	-1,046	-1,185	-1,097	-1,299	-1,247	-4.0	19.2							
Net Income	-822	-955	-884	-976	-933	-1,014	-921	-1,106	-1,131	2.3	21.2							
Current Transfers																		
Credits	503	508	480	657	651	736	924	1,128	1,099	-2.5	68.7							
Debits	-121	-124	-115	-135	-157	-134	-147	-60	-61	2.9	-60.9							
Net Current Transfers	382	384	365	522	495	602	776	1,068	1,038	-2.8	--							
Current Account Balance	-2,442	-1,002	-2,325	-529	-1,826	-2,355	-1,934	-962	-2,276	--	24.6							
									-1,314	-450								
Capital Account																		
Credits	344	350	343	277	279	282	283	174	174	0.3	-37.7							
Debits	n.a	--	--															
Capital Account Balance	344	350	343	277	279	282	283	174	174	0.3	-37.7							
Financial Account																		
Direct Investment, net	1,732	2,098	1,782	1,600	1,875	1,774	1,521	1,683	1,952	16.0	4.1							
Portfolio Investment, net	11	10	-111	-35	22	-114	36	-47	25	--	14.6							
Other Investment, net	436	-1,684	912	-1,064	291	1,668	1,162	169	758	--	--							
Reserve Assets*	-3	356	-721	-155	-851	-1,094	-957	-956	-452	-52.7	-46.9							
Financial Account Balance	2,176	780	1,863	345	1,338	2,234	1,763	849	2,284	--	70.8							
Net Errors and Omissions	-77	-128	120	-94	209	-161	-112	-60	-182	--	--							
Net International Investment Position	-16,578	-17,345	-19,290	-20,166	-20,397	-22,901	-24,744	-27,080	-30,146	11.3	47.8							

*Includes Monetary Gold and Special Drawing Rights

Table 2: Balance of Payments-Goods Account (In KHR Billion)

Goods Account	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
Exports f.o.b.											
General merchandises	6,136	7,387	6,801	26,168	7,199	6,973	7,961	7,627	29,760	7,684	7,985
Goods for processing	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Repairs on goods	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Goods procured in ports by carriers	32	34	37	142	42	35	35	39	152	42	35
Non-monetary gold	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total exports f.o.b.*	6,168	7,421	6,838	26,310	7,241	7,008	7,995	7,666	29,911	7,726	8,020
Of which:											
GSP exports	5,552	6,785	5,992	23,600	6,371	6,140	7,182	6,763	26,440	6,848	7,311
Rubber and rubber products	155	195	205	701	127	160	98	192	577	168	162
Fishery products	4	1	2	9	2	1	1	1	5	1	1
Wood and wood products	34	69	132	312	221	182	57	30	490	44	24
Miscellaneous	423	370	508	1,687	522	525	658	679	2,400	665	523
Imports f.o.b.											
General merchandises	9,475	9,369	10,218	38,712	9,499	9,869	10,479	10,621	40,468	10,176	11,548
Goods for processing	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Repairs on goods	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Goods procured in ports by carriers	45	46	54	200	61	49	51	55	216	62	51
Non-monetary gold	--	--	319	324	88	86	1,090	936	2,200	1,036	330
Total imports f.o.b.*	9,520	9,415	10,591	39,236	9,648	10,004	11,620	11,613	42,884	11,274	11,929
Of which:											
Garments materials	2,568	2,809	2,475	10,034	2,342	2,741	2,643	2,761	10,490	2,520	3,364
Fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,213	1,341	1,172	4,907	1,016	1,151	1,239	1,217	4,623	1,182	1,304
Machinery and transport equipment	580	522	613	2,289	650	653	717	828	2,849	819	925
Construction materials	420	370	408	1,675	540	484	515	489	2,028	512	649
Alcoholic beverage and tobacco	172	187	187	662	189	223	254	242	908	264	244
Food	118	104	181	514	205	155	144	161	665	175	220
Fertilizers	122	115	132	466	149	160	203	170	682	76	221
Electronic products	17	15	19	71	31	54	38	34	157	27	38
Non alcoholic beverages	32	31	41	136	42	51	44	66	204	85	114
Miscellaneous	4,279	3,920	5,362	18,484	4,481	4,332	5,824	5,643	20,277	5,613	4,851
Balance on Goods	-3,352	-1,994	-3,753	-12,927	-2,406	-2,996	-3,624	-3,946	-12,973	-3,548	-3,909

*Includes coverage adjustment.

Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)	4,032	4,062	4,020	4,027	3,994	4,026	4,060	4,070	4,038	4,043	4,056
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Table 4: Balance of Payments - Income Account (In KHR Billion)

Income Account	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
<i>Income Credits</i>											
Compensation of employees	69	71	70	285	75	113	171	177	535	193	116
Investment income	5	9	9	29	9	9	13	13	45	9	9
Direct investment	64	62	61	256	66	104	157	163	490	184	107
Income on equity	9	9	9	35	9	10	10	10	39	2	3
Dividends and distributed profits	9	9	9	35	9	10	10	10	39	2	3
Reinvested earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio investment	10	10	10	40	10	10	11	11	42	0	-
Income on equity	10	10	10	40	10	10	11	11	42	0	-
Income on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment	46	43	42	182	46	84	137	142	409	182	104
<i>Income Debits</i>											
Compensation of employees	891	1,027	954	3,806	1,051	1,046	1,185	1,097	4,380	1,299	1,247
Investment income	824	960	887	3,538	969	964	1,101	1,015	4,049	1,183	1,132
Direct investment	786	864	830	3,283	897	936	1,007	963	3,802	1,102	1,104
Income on equity	772	850	816	3,228	883	922	993	949	3,748	1,088	1,090
Dividends and distributed profits	578	626	595	2,366	620	629	666	691	2,606	704	719
Reinvested earnings	194	224	221	863	263	294	327	258	1,142	384	372
Income on debt	14	14	14	55	14	14	14	14	55	14	14
Portfolio investment	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Income on equity	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Income on debt	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Other investment	38	96	57	255	72	28	94	52	246	82	27
<i>Net Income</i>	-822	-955	-834	-3,521	-976	-933	-1,014	-921	-3,845	-1,106	-1,131
<i>Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)</i>	4032	4062	4020	4027	3994	4026	4,060	4,070	4,038	4,043	4,056

Table 5: Balance of Payments_ Current Transfers Account (In KHR Billion)

	Current Transfers Account	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
<i>Current Transfers Credits</i>		503	508	480	2,024	657	651	736	924	2,968	1,128	1,099
General government	292	290	287	1,187	392	318	309	310	1,329	431		343
Other sectors	212	218	193	837	264	334	427	614	1,639	697		756
Workers' remittances	171	180	155	680	224	293	388	574	1,479	448		506
Other	40	39	38	157	40	41	39	39	159	248		249
<i>Current Transfers Debits</i>		121	124	115	493	135	157	134	147	573	60	61
General government	3	3	2	14	4	10	2	3	19	4		1
Other sectors	118	122	113	479	131	146	132	145	554	55		60
Workers' remittances	109	120	113	461	131	146	131	144	553	55		56
Other	9	2	0	18	0	0	0	0	1	0		4
<i>Net Current Transfers</i>	382	384	365	1,531	522	495	602	776	2,395	1,068	1,038	
Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)	4,032	4,062	4,020	4,027	3,994	4,026	4,060	4,070	4,038	4,043	4,056	

Table 6: Balance of Payments - Capital Account (In KHR Billion)

Capital Account	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
Capital Transfers Credits	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282	283	1,121	174	174
General government	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282	283	1,121	174	174
Debt forgiveness	n.a	4	n.a	4	n.a						
Other	344	346	343	1,373	277	279	282	283	1,121	174	174
Other sectors	n.a										
Migrants' transfers	n.a										
Debt forgiveness	n.a										
Other	n.a										
Capital Transfers Debits	n.a										
General government	n.a										
Debt forgiveness	n.a										
Other	n.a										
Other sectors	n.a										
Migrants' transfers	n.a										
Debt forgiveness	n.a										
Other	n.a										
Net Capital Transfers	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282	283	1,121	174	174
<i>Acquisition and disposal of non-produced, non-financial assets</i>											
Credits	n.a										
Debits	n.a										
Balance	n.a										
Balance on Capital Account	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282	283	1,121	174	174
Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)	4,032	4,062	4,020	4,027	3,994	4,026	4,060	4,070	4,038	4,043	4,056

Table 7: Balance of Payments_Financial Account (In KHR Billion)

Financial Account	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
Foreign Financial Assets	321	-2,556	-2,604	-6,055	-2,255	-1,512	-2,616	-2	-6,385	-948	-2,435
Of which:											
Equity	-52	-65	-79	-253	-64	-66	-62	-47	-239	-76	-23
Debt	373	-2,490	-2,525	-5,802	-2,191	-1,446	-2,553	45	-6,146	-872	-2,412
Other instruments *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct investment abroad	-38	-48	-59	-186	-47	-49	-46	-33	-175	-59	-23
Equity	-38	-48	-59	-186	-47	-49	-46	-33	-175	-59	-23
Reinvested earnings	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Other direct investment	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Portfolio investment	11	10	-111	-75	-35	22	-114	36	-91	-47	25
Equity securities	-14	-17	-20	-66	-17	-17	-17	-14	-65	-17	0
Debt securities	26	27	-91	-9	-19	39	-97	50	-26	-30	25
Other investment	351	-2,874	-1,713	-4,346	-2,017	-634	-1,362	951	-3,063	114	-1,985
Trade credits	-237	-1,206	509	-974	-443	285	-930	354	-733	-109	-276
Loans	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Currency and deposits	855	-1,644	-1,741	-2,759	-575	-1,988	116	323	-2,125	-763	-1,563
Other assets	-267	-23	-482	-613	-1,000	1,069	-548	274	-205	986	-146
Reserve Assets	-3	356	-721	-1,447	-155	-851	-1,094	-957	-3,057	-956	-452
Monetary gold	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Special drawing rights	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reserve position in the IMF	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Foreign exchange	-3	356	-721	-1,447	-155	-851	-1,094	-957	-3,057	-956	-452
Other claims	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Foreign Financial Liabilities	1,855	3,336	4,467	12,727	2,601	2,850	4,849	1,765	12,065	1,797	4,719
Of which:											
Equity	1,770	2,146	1,841	7,541	1,647	1,924	1,820	1,554	6,945	1,742	1,976
Debt	85	1,190	2,625	5,186	953	926	3,030	211	5,120	55	2,744
Other instruments *	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Direct investment in Cambodia	1,770	2,146	1,841	7,541	1,647	1,924	1,820	1,554	6,945	1,742	1,976
Equity	1,576	1,922	1,620	6,678	1,384	1,630	1,493	1,296	5,803	1,358	1,604
Reinvested earnings	194	224	221	863	263	294	327	258	1,142	384	372
Other direct investment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portfolio investment	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Equity securities	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Debt securities	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Other investment	85	1,190	2,625	5,186	953	926	3,030	211	5,120	55	2,744
Trade credits	-7	-528	1,452	1,945	-735	885	1,343	98	1,592	-400	815
Use of Fund credit & Fund loans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other loans	451	1,153	956	2,711	1,546	-331	1,238	574	3,028	413	1,432
Currency and deposits	-366	548	204	486	140	371	448	-461	499	42	497
Other liabilities	7	17	15	44	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Balance on Financial Account	2,176	780	1,863	6,671	345	1,338	2,234	1,763	5,680	849	2,284

*Includes Monetary Gold and Special Drawing Rights

Exchange Rate (KHR/USD) 4,032 4,062 4,020 4,027 3,994 4,026 4,060 4,070 4,038 4,043 4,056

Table 8: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION (In KHR Billion)

International Investment Position	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
Foreign Financial Assets	57,802	60,599	61,930	61,930	64,114	67,358	70,541	70,315	70,315	67,896	72,089
Direct investment abroad	1,804	1,857	1,889	1,889	1,949	2,014	2,086	2,118	2,118	2,135	2,238
Portfolio investment abroad	1,798	1,793	1,880	1,880	1,929	1,924	2,064	2,024	2,024	2,042	2,084
Other investment abroad	39,775	42,654	43,610	43,610	45,298	47,504	49,374	48,277	48,277	45,517	48,587
Reserve assets*	14,424	14,296	14,552	14,552	14,938	15,916	17,017	17,895	17,895	18,203	19,159
Foreign Financial Liabilities	74,380	77,944	81,220	81,220	84,280	87,755	93,443	95,059	95,059	94,977	102,215
Direct investment in Cambodia	41,812	43,782	44,834	44,834	46,802	49,048	51,646	53,077	53,077	53,959	57,056
Portfolio investment in Cambodia	n.a										
Other investment in Cambodia	32,568	34,163	36,386	36,386	37,478	38,707	41,796	41,982	41,982	41,018	45,159
Net International Investment Position	-16,578	-17,345	-19,290	-19,290	-20,166	-20,397	-22,901	-24,744	-24,744	-27,080	-30,146

* Included Monetary Gold and Special Drawing Rights
Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)

Table 9: Gross External Debt Position By Sector (In KHR Billion)

	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
Gross External Debt Position											
General Government	15,414	16,146	16,783	16,783	17,176	18,148	18,048	18,923	18,923	18,412	18,879
Loans	15,414	16,146	16,783	16,783	17,176	18,148	18,066	18,923	18,923	18,412	18,879
Central Bank	418	426	421	421	424	426	407	403	403	397	385
Other debt liabilities	418	426	421	421	424	426	407	403	403	379	385
Deposit*	5,563	6,560	6,806	6,806	7,994	7,310	7,797	7,758	7,758	8,040	9,685
Currency and deposits	3,157	3,705	3,846	3,846	4,007	4,404	4,801	4,430	4,430	4,402	4,893
Loans	2,406	2,855	2,960	2,960	3,987	2,906	2,996	3,328	3,328	3,639	4,791
Other Sectors	11,173	11,031	12,376	12,376	11,884	12,822	14,647	14,897	14,897	14,186	15,242
Other financial corporations	2,263	2,648	2,689	2,689	2,887	2,881	3,483	3,423	3,423	3,292	3,542
Loans	2,263	2,648	2,689	2,689	2,887	2,881	3,483	3,423	3,423	3,292	3,542
Nonfinancial corporations	8,911	8,383	9,688	9,688	8,997	9,942	11,164	11,474	11,474	10,894	11,700
Trade credit	8,911	8,383	9,688	9,688	8,997	9,942	11,164	11,474	11,474	10,894	11,700
Direct Investment*	1,731	1,731	1,703	1,703	1,711	1,722	1,704	1,737	1,737	1,709	1,709
Debt Liabilities of DIs to DIs	1,731	1,731	1,703	1,703	1,711	1,722	1,704	1,737	1,737	1,709	1,709
Gross External Debt Position	34,299	35,894	38,089	38,089	39,189	40,429	42,603	43,719	43,719	42,745	45,899

*Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank
**Intercompany Lending

Exchange Rate USD/KHR 4,062 4,062 3,995 3,995 4,015 4,040 4,085 4,075 4,075 4,010 4,008

Table 10: Balance of Payments Ratios

Balance of Payments Ratios	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Q4-14	2014	Q1-15	Q2-15
Exports f.o.b./current account credits	62.7%	65.8%	60.7%	61.6%	59.6%	62.3%	64.2%	59.3%	61.3%	57.5%	62.3%
Imports f.o.b./current account debits	77.5%	76.7%	77.9%	77.5%	76.0%	76.5%	78.4%	78.1%	77.4%	78.3%	78.7%
Goods and services credits/GDP	60.3%	69.6%	70.1%	65.7%	67.5%	61.9%	68.2%	69.8%	66.8%	64.4%	62.0%
Goods and services debits/GDP	73.3%	72.4%	81.9%	75.4%	67.9%	70.1%	79.7%	80.4%	74.5%	69.3%	73.6%
Investment income credits/current account credits	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%
Investment income debits/current account debits	6.7%	7.8%	6.5%	7.0%	7.6%	7.4%	7.4%	6.8%	7.3%	8.2%	7.5%
Current account balance/GDP	15.9%	6.5%	15.2%	12.9%	3.1%	10.8%	13.9%	11.4%	9.8%	5.1%	12.1%
Official reserve in months of imports of goods and services	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.1
Net International Investment Position/GDP*	20.5%	3.7%	12.6%	28.1%	5.2%	1.4%	14.8%	10.9%	36.5%	12.4%	28.7%
Debt service/exports of goods and services	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	0.8%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%

*Calculating on a flow basis for quarterly data.

TECHNICAL NOTES

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The balance of payments (BOP) and international investment position (IIP) statistics are compiled by the Balance of Payments Statistics Division of the Statistics Department of the National Bank of Cambodia (NBC). The statistics released in this bulletin are broadly consistent with the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) *Balance of Payments Manual, 5th Edition (BPM5)* standards. Starting from the first quarter of 2014, the data on BOP and IIP will be disseminated in local currency (in KHR billion).

In principle, the statistics are compiled on the basis of the recommendations of the BPM5; however, in practice, because of the absence of suitable data, approximation is required for some items and classifications. Transactions are valued at market prices, wherever possible. Exports of goods are valued on free on board (f.o.b.) basis. Since the customs imports data are collected on a cost, insurance and freight (c.i.f.) basis, an adjustment factor is applied to obtain f.o.b. valuation. Exports and imports of goods are recorded at the time of crossing the customs border. Data drawn from administrative records, which are mainly for services, income and transfers, is on either a payment or an accrual basis. Similarly, financial transactions are on either a payment or an accrual basis. The recording of arrears is consistent with the BPM5 standards.

The balance of payments covers, in principle, all transactions of government, households, individuals and enterprises resident in Cambodia with nonresidents. However, within the current account, compilers have experienced problems in: covering goods that do not pass through customs; recording various services and income items that are currently compiled mainly from annual and semi-annual administrative records and less frequent surveys; and collecting information on private and official current transfer and capital transfer. Within the financial account and international investment position statement, problems exist in covering transactions and levels related to foreign direct investment and other investments by the private sector, as well as Cambodian investment abroad.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS

In the area of *general merchandise trade*, estimates are made for tax-free exports and duty-free imports, including informal trade. *On the export side*, the most important tax-free components are informal exports of timber and rubber, exports (principally garments) under the GSP, agricultural produce (principally fish and paddy rice), and informal re-exports to neighboring countries. Estimates of informal timber exports are based on partner country information and partial indicative data collected from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF). Tax-free rubber and agricultural produce exports are estimated from data collected from MAFF and irregular inquiries at Customs border points. *Re-exports* are derived by applying estimated shares of particular commodities to the imports of those commodities.

Likewise, on the import side, estimates are made for the goods that enter duty-free, which are imports by government, commodity and project-aid imports, capital goods imports related to direct investment enterprises, and raw materials imports by export-oriented businesses. Informal trade estimates based on irregular inquiries are made for a range of imported goods, especially petroleum products, vehicles, electronic and white goods, and food and beverages.

SERVICES CREDITS AND DEBITS

Freight and insurance on imports are respectively estimated to be 7.2 percent and 0.8 percent of the c.i.f. value of imports. These percentages are reviewed on a regular basis and revised when appropriate. Total *freight* for imports and exports are apportioned between air and sea transportation. Freight on imports carried by nonresident airlines is estimated by applying an average freight rate per ton to the quantity of imports. Freight on exports carried by the resident airlines is estimated using the same methodology.

For *air transport*, passenger fares paid by residents to nonresident airlines are estimated based on information on the number of passengers, combined with data collected by the Ministry of Interior on the numbers of resident and nonresident arrivals and departures, an average weighted airfare, and passenger loadings by the different airlines serving Phnom Penh. Passenger fares paid by nonresidents to the resident airlines are estimated in a similar way. Other air transportation services are estimated from information provided by the resident airlines for expenditure in foreign ports and from information provided by the Civil Aviation Authority for expenditure in Cambodia by nonresident airlines. For *sea transport*, freight on imports carried by nonresident carriers is estimated by deducting freight on air imports from the estimate of freight on total imports and applying to the result of the share of nonresident shipping. Freight on exports carried by resident carriers is estimated by multiplying an average freight rate for exported goods by the proportion of the tonnage of exports estimated to be carried by residents. Other sea transportation services are estimated from information provided by resident shipping agents and port authorities.

For *travel credits*, separate estimates are made for expenditures by gamblers, tourists, business travelers and the expatriate staff of international agencies. For tourists and business travelers, information on the number of arrivals is combined with information on the length of stay and the average pattern of expenditure collected from the Ministry of Tourism and travel agents. For short-term employees of international organizations in Cambodia and employees of aid agencies, estimates are based on the number of such staff and the pattern of expenditure. For *travel debits*, estimates are based on the number of departing residents, their estimated length of stay abroad and their pattern of expenditure. While separate business and personal travel estimates are made, no distinction is made between business and personal travel in the published series.

Other services included as credit entries: receipts from nonresident telecommunication enterprises for telecommunication services provided in Cambodia, based on data obtained from Ministry of Post and Telecommunications (MPT); estimated expenditures in Cambodia by embassies of foreign governments on rent and purchases of services, based on an inquiry from embassies; estimates of personal, cultural and recreational services; estimates of facilitation fees and other miscellaneous services; and expenditure in Cambodia by diplomatic missions. Included as debit entries are: payments to nonresident telecommunication enterprises by MPT; estimates of royalties and license fees paid; estimated payments to nonresident contractors providing construction services on projects that are funded by development assistance transfers (estimated with other aid-related transactions—see *current transfers*); estimates of personal, cultural and recreational services; estimates of net insurance paid to nonresident insurers on imports and other non-life risks incurred in Cambodia (obtained from insurance enterprises); service charges on official debt and annual membership assessment paid to the IMF; operational leasing charges paid to nonresidents by resident transport operators; estimated lease payments on buildings by Cambodian embassies abroad; estimates of management fees; and expenditures by the Cambodian Government on maintaining its representation abroad and travel abroad by officials (information from Government accounts).

INCOME CREDITS AND DEBITS

Compensation of employees is estimated based on data collected from foreign embassies and government accounts. Estimates of *direct investment income credits* are based on imputed income from direct investment abroad by resident foreign expatriates and wealthy Cambodians (mainly in housing) and direct investment in enterprises abroad. Estimates of *direct investment income debits* are compiled directly using data collected from the commercial banks and from Council for the Development of Cambodia (CDC) for other enterprises. Estimates of interest payments are derived from NBC and the commercial banks' data. *Portfolio investment income credits* are estimated based on dividend and interest assumptions applied to estimates of portfolio investment abroad by expatriates and wealthy Cambodians residing in Cambodia. *Portfolio investment income debits* are estimated as zero due to new operation of security markets in Cambodia and unavailability of data. *Other investment income* is estimated using a range of data sources.

CURRENT TRANSFERS CREDITS AND DEBITS

Data on current transfers is collected from the CDC and government accounts. Additionally, estimates are made for *family support and workers' remittances* received from nonresidents.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Data on *official debt forgiveness* is collected from debt management records maintained by the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). No data are available on private sector debt forgiveness. Data on other capital transfers are collected from the CDC.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

Outward *direct investment* is assumed to be small and is estimated based on information on resident foreign expatriates and wealthy Cambodians (mainly in housing) and direct investment in enterprises abroad. Estimates for inward direct investment are based on data collected from the commercial banks and the CDC. *Outward portfolio investment* is based on estimates of investments in marketable securities by foreign expatriates and wealthy Cambodians residing in Cambodia. Inward portfolio investments are assumed to be negligible and are not measured. Data on *other investment* transactions is measured from several sources including MEF, NBC and commercial banks. Data on *reserve assets* is derived from the monetary survey. Estimates of *exceptional financing* are based on data collected from MEF.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION AND EXTERNAL DEBT

International investment position statistics are compiled using a variety of methods. *Outward direct investment* estimates are based largely on the estimation model discussed above, supplemented by information from the media and other sources on direct investment in enterprises abroad. *Inward direct investment* is estimated directly from source data. *Portfolio investment* by Cambodian residents abroad is also estimated based on the estimation model described above. Portfolio investment in Cambodia is estimated as zero due to new operation of security market and unavailability of data. *Other investment* estimates are derived from several sources. Trade credits and debits estimates are based on export and import data. Estimates of banks' foreign assets and liability are based on data collected by NBC. The estimation model described above, is also used to estimate other investment abroad. *Reserve assets* are estimated from data provided by the International Monetary Fund.

External debt estimates are compiled from a range of data sources including: records of the MEF and NBC; balance sheet reports submitted by the commercial banks; and surveys

conducted by CDC. Private external debt not publicly guaranteed includes: loans to foreign direct investors, together with inter-company account indebtedness, for items such as imports, management fees, accounting fees, other service fees, and interest and dividends; and loans to Cambodian enterprises. The former are included with other direct investment capital and not with external debt, with the result that data on these loan liability is not separately identified. Data on loan liability of Cambodian enterprises to their foreign creditors is compiled from CDC data. Loans to domestic banks are estimated directly from the balance sheet data submitted to NBC.

DISSEMINATION AND REVISIONS

Annual statistics are published in NBC's annually and semi-annually reports (normally in the June issue after the reference year), and annual as well as quarterly statistics are published in the Fund's *Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook (BOPSY)*. The coverage, definitions and classifications used in these presentations are identical, and the data is presented in KHR billion.

The BOP and IIP statistics are routinely subject to revisions due to the ongoing improvements in data sources and compilation methods. The revisions policy of NBC is to incorporate any significant revisions to the statistics as soon as possible and to make the revised statistics available to data users on a timely basis. While every effort is made to ensure consistency between the BOP statistics and the comparable national accounts aggregates produced by the National Institute of Statistics (NIS), the ability of NBC to incorporate revised data at a later stage than the NIS can result in differences between the two sets of statistics.

អីនធិ៍នៃគេហទំនាក់ទំនង

INTERNET

: www.nbc.org.kh គឺជាគេហទំនាក់ទំនងសំខាន់សារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា ។ ទិន្នន័យប្លើក្នុងគេហទំនាក់ទំនងនឹងទទួលបានពេលវេលាទៅក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធដូន្មានរបស់ពេលវេលានៅក្នុងគេហទំនាក់ទំនង។ និងទិន្នន័យប្លើក្នុងគេហទំនាក់ទំនងនឹងតាំងចាប់បើពីរបាយការណ៍ទិន្នន័យសារប្រចាំថ្ងៃ ដោយបានបញ្ជាក់ថាបានប្រចាំថ្ងៃ។

www.nbc.org.kh is the NBC website. The website new data and metadata are progressively being added to the database, as resources permit. This website is the best place to start for access to summary data from the latest publications.

បណ្តុះបណ្តាល

REFERENCE LIBRARY

: ឯកសារពោះពុម្ពផ្សាយរបស់ជនភាគជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា មួយចំនួនរាជរកបានសម្រាប់ប្រើប្រាស់នៅមជ្ឈមណ្ឌលសេវាតំបន់ស្តីពីនឹងវិទ្យាសាស្ត្រជាតិស្តីពី។

A range of NBC reference publications are available for use by data users at the NIS Data User's Service Center.

សេវាតំតំខោត្ត

INFORMATION SERVICE

: បុគ្គលិករបស់នាយកដ្ឋានស្តីពី នៃជនភាគជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា អាចជួយចិត្តបង្ហាញ ប្រើប្រាស់ ឬកប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងការវិស័យករិន្ទន័យបានប្រចាំថ្ងៃ ។ ការពោះពុម្ពផ្សាយរបស់ជនភាគជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា អាចរកដាក់បាន ហើយសេវាយឱ្យការជាប្រចាំថ្ងៃអាចរៀបចំបានដ៏រួចរាល់ ។ ចំពោះសេវាលើទិន្នន័យពីសេសដែលទ្វាក់រាជរកបានដឹងដោយ តាមរយៈការមកជាប្រព័ន្ធដែលត្រូវបានដោល។

The Statistics Department staff at NBC can assist users in addressing their data requirements. NBC publications are available for sale and subscription services can be arranged. Other special data services are also available, on a user pays basis.

គន្លឹះសេវាទំនាក់ទំនង

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ISSN 2074-5699

តម្លៃ : ១៥.០០០ រៀល (មួយដប្ឋារាងបារាង រៀល)

Price: KHR 15,000 (Fifteen Thousand Riels)

ជាធិកជាយ ធនាគារជាតិកម្ពុជា

Produced by the National Bank of Cambodia