

ព្រះរាជាណាចក្រកម្ពុជា
KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA
ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ
NATION RELIGION KING



ជាតិ សាសនា ព្រះមហាក្សត្រ^៥
NATIONAL BANK OF CAMBODIA

បញ្ជីប្រចាំសប្តាហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ

CAMBODIA

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS BULLETIN

- លេខ ៤៥ -

ស៊ីរីសាសទិន ឆ្នាំ២០១៤
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ព្រះសាសន់របស់ ឯកឧត្តម នៃសាធារណជន និងសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន



ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជាអាមេរិក សាម័យ សូម ឈុយ ជាយព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ចំណេះដាក់ត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ជាយព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ចំណេះដាក់ត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ មក ដោយផ្តើមលើវិធីសាស្ត្រចងក្រង សាធារណរដ្ឋបាន (ពេលវិលីកទី៥) របស់មួលនិធីរួមឱ្យរក្សាមន្ទរជាតិ ។

ដើម្បីរួមចំណេះដាក់ក្នុងការដំឡើករបីប្រាស់ប្រាស់រួមឱ្យរក្សាក្នុងស្រុក ទិន្នន័យសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន និងស្ថានភាពវិនិយោគអនុរជាតិ ត្រូវបានចងក្រងជាប្រាក់រៀល ដោយប្រីអគ្គាល់ប្រាក់មធ្យមប្រចាំព្រះមាស និងអគ្គាល់ប្រាក់ចុងគ្រោះ ។ លើសពីនេះ បាប់ពីព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ នេះតទៅ ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា នឹងធ្វើការផ្តល់បញ្ជីរទម្រង់នៃការងារទិន្នន័យមួយចំនួនដូចជា ការងារសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន និងបំណុលប្រជាប្រទេស ដើម្បីឲ្យដាយស្រួលតាមដានការរឿនក្នុងក្រុងពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន និងស្ថានភាពវិនិយោគអនុរជាតិ របស់ប្រជាប្រទេសកម្ពុជា ។

ដើម្បីសម្រេចដល់ការយោលដីនៃសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ឯការនៃពេលវិលីក សូមអ្នករាជទាំងអស់ អាជននូវសេចក្តីអធិប្បាយសង្ឃឹមថ្មីបំព្រកទទិន្នន័យ និងវិធីសាស្ត្រទាំងឡាយដែលប្រីប្រាស់ក្នុងការចងក្រង សាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ដូចមានហង្សាល្អក្នុង “កំណត់ហង្សាល្អបច្ចេកទេស” នៅផ្ទះការរាជរដ្ឋបាន ព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ។

ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា សូមថ្លែងអំណុះអំណុះការពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ចំណេះដាក់ក្នុងការងារ យ៉ាងល្អ និងការរៀបចំការងារស្ថិស្តុ ។ យើងខ្ញុំសូមស្មានកម្ពស់សាធារណរដ្ឋបាន និងសំណុះសារការងារ ចំណេះដាក់ក្នុងការងារ និងការរៀបចំ ដើម្បីឲ្យការរចប្រើរចប្រាយលើកក្រោយ កាន់តែប្រសិរីឡើងថែមទៀត ។

ធនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា សូមថ្លែងអំណុះអំណុះការពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ទាំងអស់ មកលើព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ព្រះពីរាជសាធារណរដ្ឋបាន ។

រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ ថ្ងៃទី១៣ ខែកក ឆ្នាំ២០១៨
នៃសាធារណជន

លោក ហាល់ត្ស

មាតិកា

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អំណែតសង្គមទៅ :

ការសាកស្ដីរីតិមាន

ចំពោះព័ត៌មានបន្លេមអំពីស្ថិតិធម្មុទ្ទិនុទាត់ និងស្ថិតិដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ សូមទាក់ទង លោក តាម សុខាម ប្រធាននាយកដ្ឋានស្ថិតិ នៃអគ្គនាយកដ្ឋានបច្ចេកទេស ជនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា តាមទូរស័ព្ទលេខ : (៨៥៥) ៨៥៦ ២១៩ ១២៣ ប្រពាម អីម៉ែល tsokhann@online.com.kh ។

ការចេញផ្សាយលើករាយ

ការចេញផ្សាយ

ពេលវេលាបេញផ្សាយ

ត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៤

ថ្ងៃទី៣១ ខែមីនា ឆ្នាំ២០១៤

ការវេភក់ប្រកួតការចេញផ្សាយលើកនេះ

កិំណា ៣

ការចេញផ្សាយលើកនេះ របស់បញ្ហាលករកំកតម្រូវទិន្នន័យមួយចំនួននៅក្នុង គណនីទិន្នន័យ (នាំចេញ និងនាំចូល) គណនីសេវា (គណពន្ល និងគណទាន) ដើម្បី សេវាភ្លាកពិបាល និងគណនីប្រាក់ចំណូល (គណពន្ល) ដើម្បីប្រាក់ចំណោញដែល វិនិយោគបន្ទុ ។ ប្រាក់ទីនូវបានពិបារទេស និងប្រាក់ធ្វើចេញឡើក្រុមប្រទេស នៅក្នុងគណនីបង្កើរចរន្តក្រោរបានកំកតម្រូវធែងដែរ ។

លើសពីនេះ ទិន្នន័យវិនិយោគដែងទៀត នៃត្រពូសកម្មហិរញ្ញវត្ថុបន្ទេស ក្រោរបានកំកតម្រូវបានពិត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៧ ដល់ពិត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ខ្លះ ហើយ និងប្រាក់ចំណោញសម្រាប់វិនិយោគបន្ទុក្នុងដឹកវិនិយោគជាតុល់នៅកម្ពុជា នៃ ត្រពូអកម្មហិរញ្ញវត្ថុបន្ទេស ក្រោរបានកំកតម្រូវបានពិត្រីមាសទី១ ឆ្នាំ២០១៧ ដល់ ពិត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ការវេភក់ប្រើខាងលើនេះ គឺយោងតាមការធ្វើបង្កើបង្កើបង្កើរបាន ទិន្នន័យពីប្រកតទិន្នន័យ និងវិសាទ្យបង្កើចង្វារស្ថិតិធម្មុទ្ទិនុទាត់ ។

ការវេភក់ប្រើទាំងនេះ បានធ្វើឱ្យមានការប្រប្រើប្រាស់ទិន្នន័យស្ថានភាពវិនិយោគ អនុរាតិសុខ និងបំណុលក្រោរប្រទេស ដែរ ។

ការវេភក់ប្រកួតការចេញផ្សាយលើករាយ

ការវេភក់ប្រើនឹងក្រោរបានរៀបចំធ្វើដែរ ចំពោះសមាសភាពមួយចំនួន ធ្វើដែរ នៃស្ថិតិធម្មុទ្ទិនុទាត់ ដោយយោងឡើតាមការកំកតម្រូវពីប្រកតទិន្នន័យ ។

អក្សរកាត់

BOP ធម្មុទ្ទិនុទាត់

NBC ជនាគារជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា

n.i.e មិនមានរបៀបញ្ហាលនៅកន្លែងដែងទៀត

NIS វិទ្យាសានជាតិស្ថិតិ

ការតម្រូវឯកសារ

ការបញ្ជាផ្ទៃទៅការបង្កើរបាន និងជំនួយសុប និងជំនួយបុរិយុទ្ធនការបាន ពុម្ពផ្សាយ លើកនេះ បណ្តាលមកពីការតម្រូវឯកសារ ។

ពីតិមានលម្អិតបន្លេមទៀត

ចំពោះព័ត៌មានលម្អិតបន្លេមទៀត និងសេវាទិន្នន័យពិសេស អាជសាកស្បែរ តាមសំណូលមក ប្រពាមការមកជារព្រឹត្តិប្រាកដជាយូរ ។

ការពិភាគនៃការងារស្ថាបន្ទាល

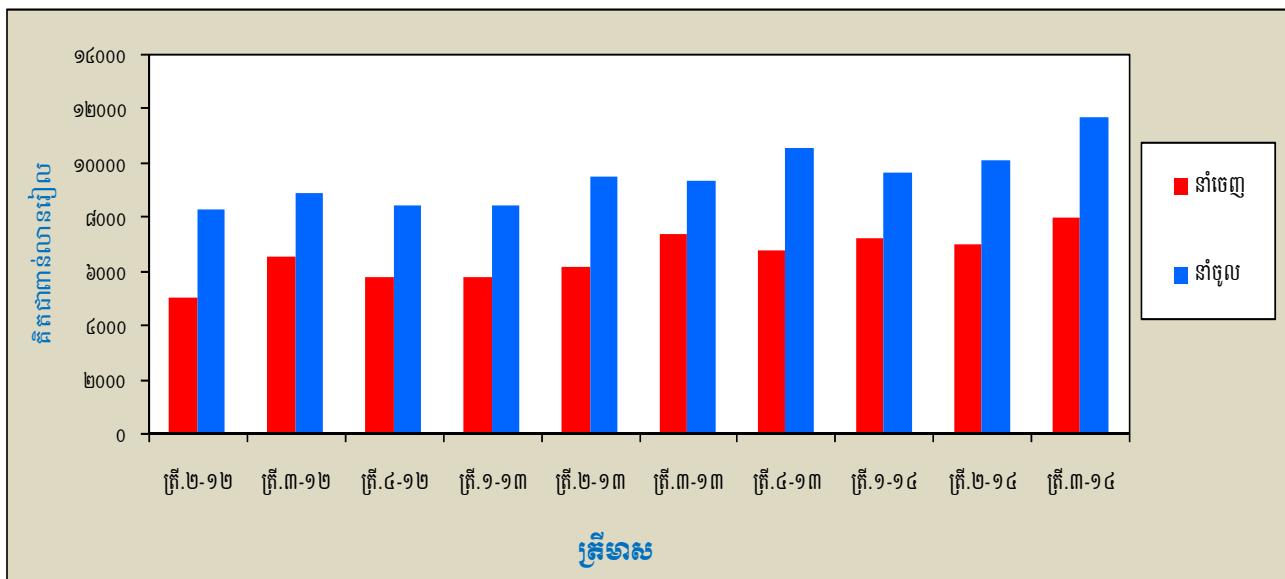
តាមលីមីត្រ

សមគុលីគណនីចរន្តមានឱនភាពចំនួន ២.៥៩៨ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ បានកើនឡើងប្រមាណ ៤៣០ ពាន់លានរៀល (៤៧,០%) ដោយនឹងឱនភាពក្នុងត្រីមាសមុន ។ ការកើនឡើងនៃឱនភាពគណនីចរន្តនេះបណ្តាលមកពីការកើនឡើងឱនភាពគណនីទំនិញប្រមាណ ២០,៥% និងគណនីប្រាក់ចំណូលសុខ្នួលប្រមាណ ៤៤,១% ។

ចំណុច

សមគុលីគណនីទំនិញមានឱនភាពចំនួន ៣.៥៥៨ ពាន់លានរៀល បានកើនឡើង ៦៤០ ពាន់លានរៀល (២០,៥%) ដោយនឹងត្រីមាសមុន ដែលក្នុងនៅៗ ការតាំងចូលបានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៩៨៨ ពាន់លានរៀល វិនាការតាំងចូលបានកើនឡើងចំនួន ១.៦២៤ ពាន់លានរៀល ។

របទទេះការនាំចេញ និងការនាំចូល



ការនាំចេញសរបបានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៩៨៨ ពាន់លានរៀល (៤៧,០%) ដល់ ៣.៥៥៨ ពាន់លានរៀល ដោយនឹងសមគុលីចំនួន ៧.០១២ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសមុន ។ មូលហេតុចម្លៃនៃការកើនឡើងការនាំចេញនេះបណ្តាលមកពីការកើនឡើងការនាំចេញបានប្រចាំថ្ងៃទូទៅ ៦.១៤០ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ដល់ ៣.១៤២ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ។

ការនាំចូលសរបមានចំនួន ១១.៧៥៥ ពាន់លានរៀល បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ១.៦២៤ ពាន់លានរៀល (១៧,០%) ដោយនឹងការនាំចូលសរបក្នុងត្រីមាសមុនចំនួន ១០.១៣១ ពាន់លានរៀល ។ ការកើនឡើងនេះបណ្តាលមកពីការកើនឡើងការនាំចូលប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍: ប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍ និងក្នុងពាណិជ្ជកម្ម (ចំនួន ៩០ ពាន់លានរៀល) ត្រូវបានប្រចាំសប្តាហ៍ និងខ្លួន (ចំនួន ៦៤ ពាន់លានរៀល) និងជី (ចំនួន ៤៣ ពាន់លានរៀល) ។

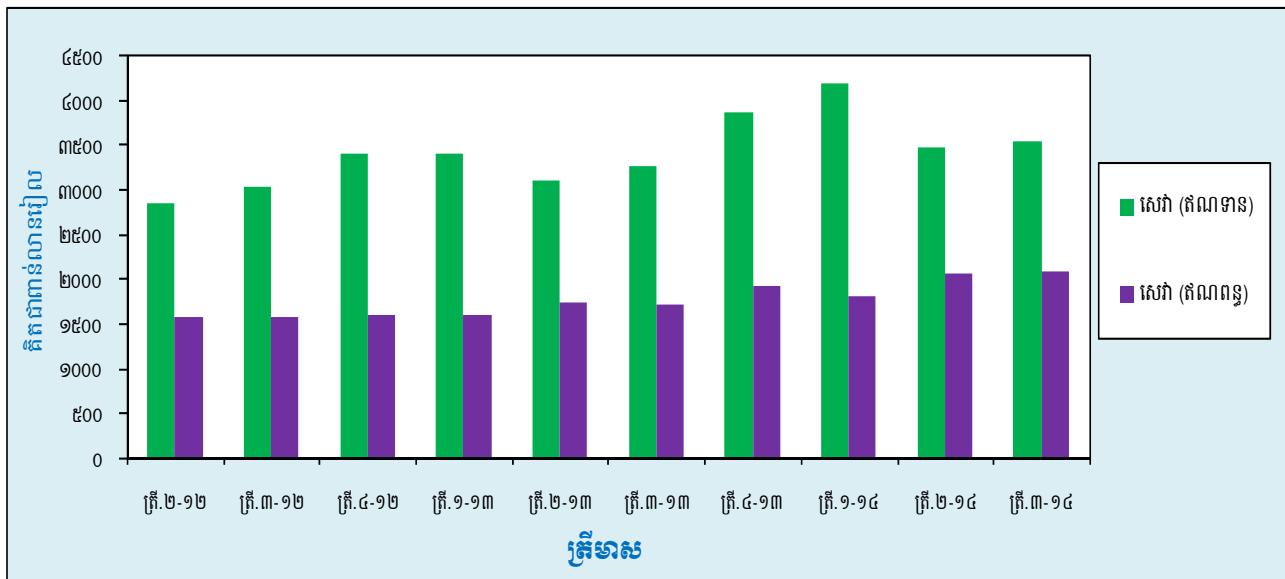
សេចក្តី

ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ នេះ គណនីសេវាសុខ្នួល មានអតិថរកចំនួន ១.៤៧៤ ពាន់លានរៀល បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៧៣ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥,២%) ដោយនឹងអតិថរកចំនួន ១.៤០០ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ។

សេវា (តណាទាន) បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៥៦ ពាន់លានរៀល (២,៥%) ពី ៣.៤៧៨ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដល់ ៣.៥៦០ ពាន់លានរៀល ។ កត្តាចម្លៃង្សោមចំណោកក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះគឺ ការកើនឡើងសេវាដីជីថាមច្បាស់បែងចាយ ចំនួន ២៤ ពាន់លានរៀល (១០,៥%) ។ ហើយជូនឯងត្រីមាសដូចត្រូវនេះធ្លាន់សេវា (តណាទាន) នេះ បានកើនឡើង ២៤៥ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥,៥%) ។

សេវា (តណាពន្ធ) បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ១៧ ពាន់លានរៀល (០,៦%) ពី ២.០៧៤ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដល់ ២.០៨៦ ពាន់លានរៀល ។ ការកើនឡើងសេវាដីជីថាមច្បាស់បែងចាយ ចំនួន ៣៤ ពាន់លានរៀល (៣,២%) និងសេវាដីជីថាមច្បាស់បែងចាយ ចំនួន ២៥ ពាន់លានរៀល (៦,០%) តើសមាសតាតុចម្លៃង្សោមចំណោកក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះ ។

របីទាំង ២ សេវា (តណាទាន និងតណាពន្ធ)



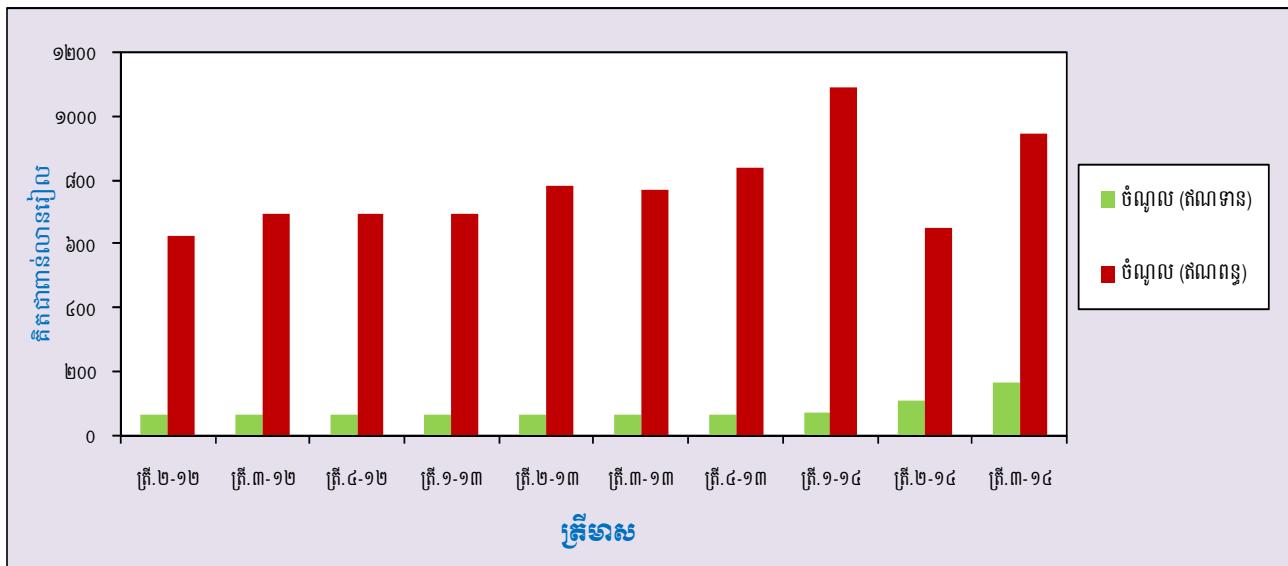
របាយចំណ្ហាន

ឯកភាពគណនីប្រាកចំណ្ហានសុខមានចំនួន ៧៤០ ពាន់លានរៀល បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ២៣៩ ពាន់លានរៀល (៤៤,២%) ដោយជូនឯងសមតុល្យចំនួន ៥៥១ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដែលការកើនឡើងឱនភាពប្រាកចំណ្ហាននេះ បណ្តាលមកពីការកើនឡើងប្រាកចំណ្ហានពីការវិនិយោគក្នុងប្រទេស ។

ប្រាកចំណ្ហាន (តណាទាន) បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៥៧ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥០,៥%) ពី ១១៣ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដល់ ១៧១ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ។ ការកើនឡើងនេះបណ្តាលមកពីការកើនឡើងការទូទាត់បៀវត្សូរិយាណិតចំនួន ៥ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥៥,៥%) និងវិនិយោគដោយឡើតចំនួន ៥៣ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥៥,៥%) ។

ប្រាកចំណ្ហាន (តណាពន្ធ) បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ២៩៧ ពាន់លានរៀល (៤៥,៥%) ពី ៦៥៤ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសមុន ដល់ ៤៥០ ពាន់លានរៀល ។ ការកើនឡើងចំណ្ហានពីការវិនិយោគក្នុងប្រទេសចំនួន ២៩៦ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥១,៥%) ជាមូលហេតុចម្លៃង្សោមចំណោកក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះ ។

របៀបទារងារ (តណាត់និងសណ្ឋាគម្ព័ន្ធ)



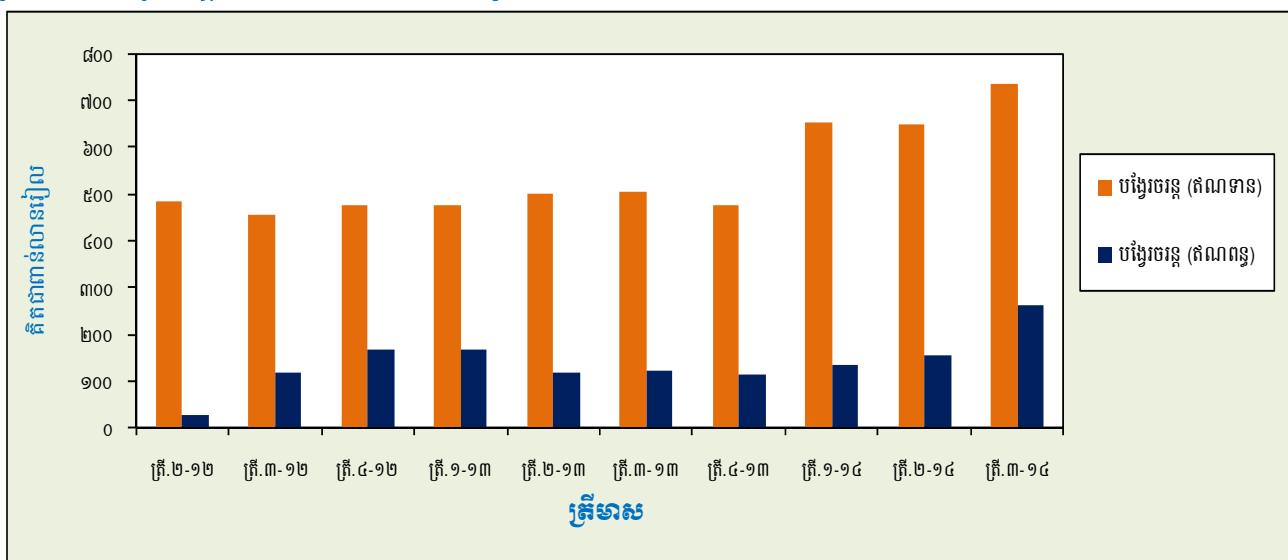
ចំណេះចំណួន

គណនីបង្កើរចរន្តសុខុមានអភិវឌ្ឍបំផុន ៤៧១ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ បានចយចុះចំណួន ២៨ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥,៤%) ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍបំផុន ៤៩៥ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ។

គណនីបង្កើរចរន្ត (តណាត់និងសណ្ឋាគម្ព័ន្ធ) បានបង្កាញចានាគារកើនឡើងចំណួន ៤៥ ពាន់លានរៀល (១៣,០%) ពី ៦៥១ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ដល់ ៧៣៦ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ។ ក្នុងមួយចុះណែនក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះតើ ការកើនឡើងការបង្កើរចរន្តទូលានពីបរទសក្តីក្នុងជំនួយ ៣៥ ពាន់លានរៀល (៣២,៣%) ។ ហើយដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ត្រីមាសដូចត្រូវ នៃឆ្នាំក្នុងនេះ គណនីបង្កើរចរន្ត (តណាត់និងសណ្ឋាគម្ព័ន្ធ) បានកើនឡើងចំណួន ២២៨ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥៥,៥%) ។

ក្នុងអំឡុងពេលដូចត្រូវនេះ គណនីបង្កើរចរន្ត (តណាត់និងសណ្ឋាគម្ព័ន្ធ) បានកើនឡើងចំណួន ១០៩ ពាន់លានរៀល ពី ១៥៧ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៩ ពាន់លានរៀល ។ ការកើនឡើងការបង្កើរចរន្តចាប់ចាប់ពីក្រុមប្រទេសក្នុងជំនួយ ឯកជនបំផុន ១១៧ ពាន់លានរៀល (៧៤,៧%) ជាមូលហេតុចម្លងមួយចុះណែនក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះ ។ គណនីបង្កើរចរន្ត (តណាត់និងសណ្ឋាគម្ព័ន្ធ) នេះ បានកើនឡើងប្រហាណៗ ២ដុំដឹង ដើម្បីអភិវឌ្ឍន៍ត្រីមាសដូចត្រូវ នៃឆ្នាំក្នុងនេះ ។

របៀបបង្កើរចរន្ត (តណាត់និងសណ្ឋាគម្ព័ន្ធ)

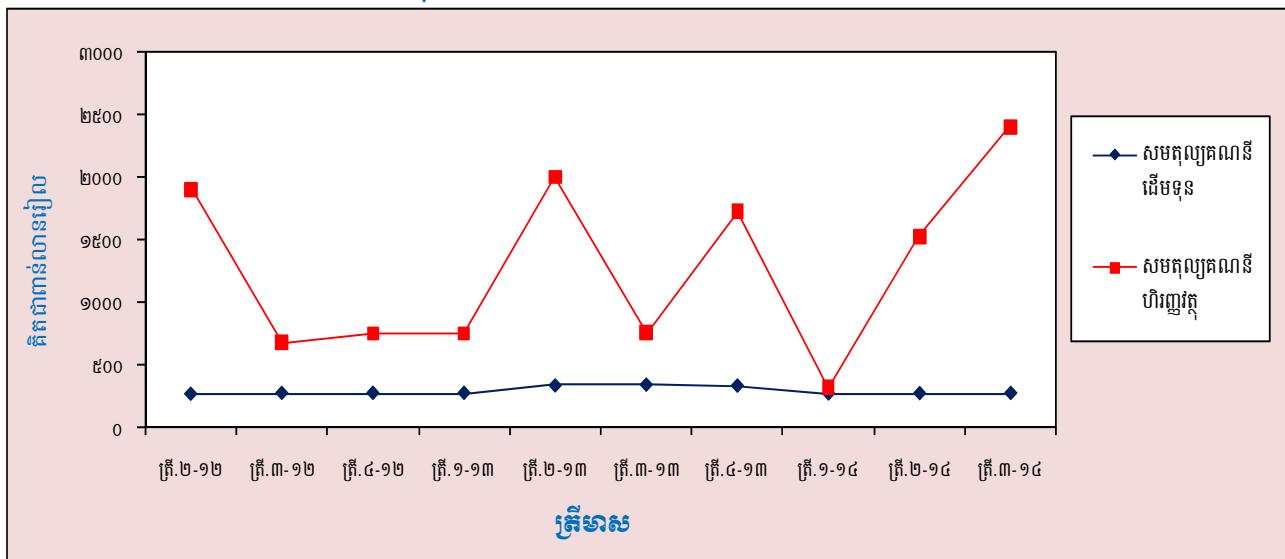


តារាងនិមិត្តធម្មតា និងបរាជ័យ

តារាងនិមិត្តធម្មតា

ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ សមាគលូគណនីដើមទូទៅ មានអតិថិជនចំនួន ២៨២ ពាន់លានរៀល បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ២ ពាន់លានរៀល (០,៤%) ពីអតិថិជនចំនួន ២៧៦ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។

របទ៖ តារាងដើមទូទៅ និងបរាជ័យ

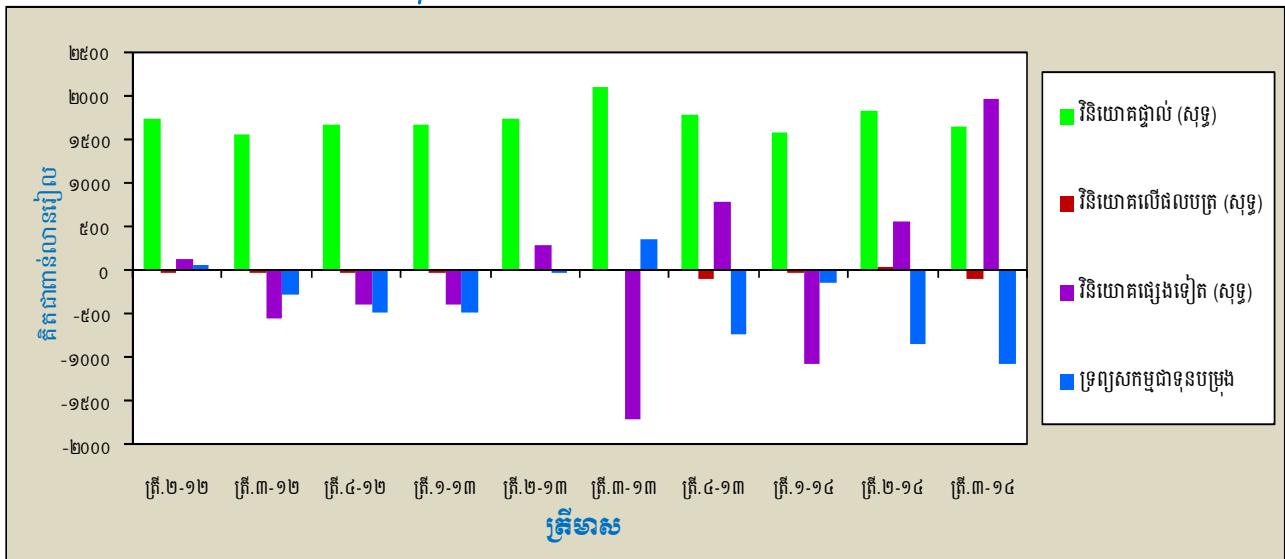


តារាងនិវាទូទៅ

សមាគលូគណនីហិរញ្ញវត្ថុបានបង្ហាញចាប់មានលំហេងសុខុចំនួន ២.៤១៣ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៨៧៤ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥៦,៤%) ដោយនឹងលំហេងសុខុចំនួន ១.៥៣៨ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងព្រឹមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ការកើនឡើងចំនួនលំហេងសុខុចំនួន ៩០០ ពាន់លានរៀល បានមួយចំណោកក្នុងការកើនឡើងចំនួនលំហេងសុខុចំនួន ៩០០ ពាន់លានរៀល ។ សមាគលូគណនីហិរញ្ញវត្ថុបានកើនឡើងចំនួន ១.៦៥៣ ពាន់លានរៀល ដោយនឹងព្រឹមាសដូចត្រូវនៅឆ្នាំក្នុងនេះ ។

តារាងនិវាទូទៅ (សុខុចំនួន) មានលំហេងសុខុចំនួន ១.៦៤១ ពាន់លានរៀល បានចិយចុះចំនួន ១៧៤ ពាន់លានរៀល (៤,៦%) ដោយនឹងលំហេងសុខុចំនួន ១.៦៤១ ពាន់លានរៀល បានចិយចុះចំនួន ៤,៦% និង ២២,០% ដោយនឹងលំហេងសុខុចំនួន ១.៦៥៣ ព្រឹមាសមុន និងព្រឹមាសដូចត្រូវនៅឆ្នាំក្នុងនេះ ។

របទ៖ សមាសភាពតារាងហិរញ្ញវត្ថុ



គណនីវិនិយោគលើផលប្រចាំខែ មានលំហេរចេញសុទ្ធចំនួន ១១១ ពាន់លានរៀល បានប្រាក់លំហេរចេញសុទ្ធចំនួន ២៥ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ដែលការប្រាក់នេះ បណ្តាលមកពីចយចុះការវិនិយោគលើផលប្រចាំណាមេរោគ នៅក្រោមប្រទេស។

គណនីវិនិយោគធ្វើដោយទៀត បានបង្ហាញឡើងលំហេរចេញសុទ្ធចំនួន ៩.៩៦២ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ដៃប្រើប្រាស់លំហេរចេញសុទ្ធ ៥៥៦ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសមុន ពោលតីបានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៩.៤៩២ ពាន់លានរៀល ។ មូលហេតុចម្បាយក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះបណ្តាលមកពីលំហេរចេញសុទ្ធប្រាកបបញ្ជីនិងអូបិយវត្ថុចំនួន ៩.២៤៥ ពាន់លានរៀល និងប្រាក់កម្លើធ្វើឡើងចំនួន ៦២៧ ពាន់លានរៀល និងតណាទានាពាណិជ្ជកម្មចំនួន ៤១៣ ពាន់លានរៀល ។

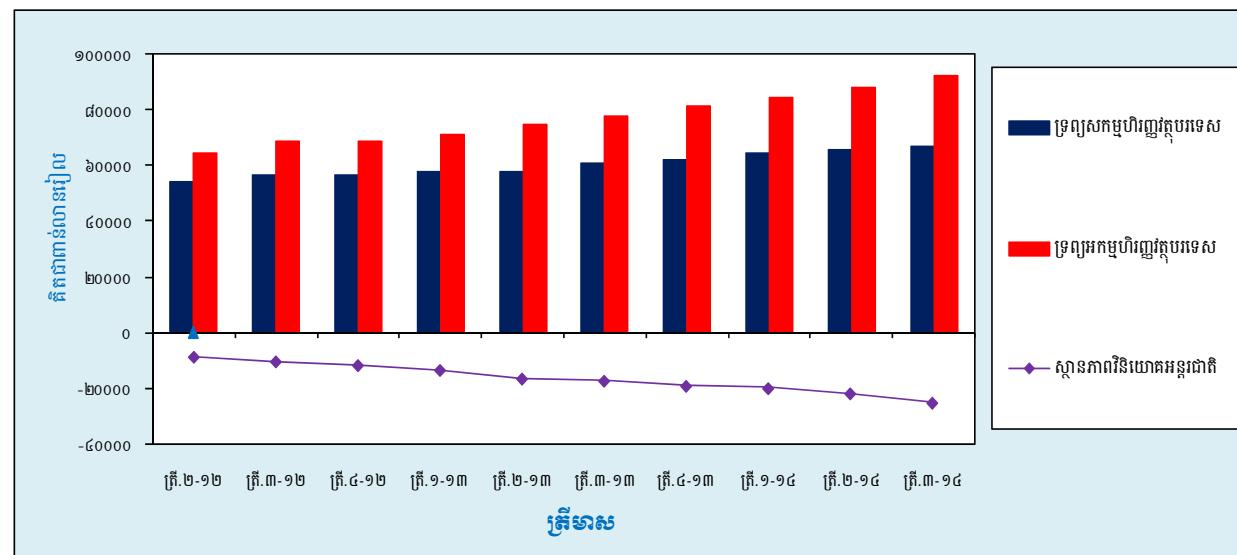
ទ្រព្យសកម្មជាទុនប្រជុំបរទេស មានលំហេរចេញសុទ្ធចំនួន ៩.០៣៤ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ បានកើនឡើង ២៧,០% ដោយនឹងលំហេរចេញសុទ្ធចំនួន ៨៥១ ពាន់លានរៀល ក្នុងត្រីមាសមុន ។ ការកើនឡើងលំហេរចេញសុទ្ធនៃអូបិយប័ណ្ណ ជាកត្តាចម្បាយដូចក្នុងការកើនឡើងលំហេរចេញសុទ្ធទ្រព្យសកម្មជាទុនប្រជុំបរទេសនេះ ។

ស្ថានភាពនិនិយោគអនុវត្តន៍

គិតត្រីមចុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ស្ថានភាពនិនិយោគអនុវត្តន៍ជាតិសុទ្ធរបស់ប្រទេសកម្ពុជា បានបង្ហាញចាប់មានទ្រព្យអកម្មបរទេសសុទ្ធមានចំនួន ២៥.២៣៦ ពាន់លានរៀល ដែលនឹងទ្រព្យអកម្មបរទេសសុទ្ធចំនួន ២១.៩០៥ ពាន់លានរៀល នៅថ្ងៃចុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។

ទ្រព្យសកម្មបរទេសមានចំនួន ៦៦.៤៩៤ ពាន់លានរៀល គិតត្រីមចុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៩.១៥៧ ពាន់លានរៀល (៩,៥%) ដោយនឹងទ្រព្យសកម្មបរទេសចំនួន ៦៥.៨៤២ ពាន់លានរៀល នៅថ្ងៃចុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ។ ការកើនឡើងនិនិយោគលើផលប្រចាំខែ ១៤០ ពាន់លានរៀល (៧,៣%) និងទ្រព្យសកម្មជាទុនប្រជុំបរទេសចំនួន ៩.៩០១ ពាន់លានរៀល (៦,៣%) ជាសមាសធាតុចម្បាយដូចក្នុងការកើនឡើងនេះ ។

របាយចំណេះសមាសការការពិនិយោគអនុវត្តន៍



ទ្រព្យអកម្មបរទេសមានចំនួន ៩២.១៣៥ ពាន់លានរៀល គិតត្រីមចុងត្រីមាសទី៣ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ បានកើនឡើងចំនួន ៤.៤៤៧ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥,១%) ដោយនឹងទ្រព្យអកម្មបរទេសចំនួន ៨៧.៦៤៥ នៅថ្ងៃចុងត្រីមាសទី២ ឆ្នាំ២០១៨ ដែលការកើនឡើងនេះបណ្តាលមកពី ការកើនឡើងកម្រិតនៃវិនិយោគធ្លាក់នៅកម្ពុជាចំនួន ២.១៤១ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥,៥%) និងវិនិយោគធ្វើឡើងទៀតចំនួន ២.៣៤៥ ពាន់លានរៀល (៥,៥%) ។

Message from the Governor

National Bank of Cambodia (NBC) is pleased to introduce the March Quarter 2014 of Cambodia's Balance of Payments Statistics Bulletin which has been prepared and published quarterly in Khmer and English languages by the NBC since 2003 based on the guidelines of the *Fifth Edition of the Balance of Payments Manual (BPM5)* of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

To contribute to the reinforcement of using our local currency, the data on balance of payments statistics (BOP) and international investment position (IIP) are disseminated in billion of Khmer Riel using monthly average exchange rate and the end-of-period exchange rate. Starting from this publication, moreover, there will be changes in the IIP and External debt tables to keep you informative in the recent development in Cambodia's BOP and IIP.

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 this bulletin.

The NBC would like to express our appreciation to all concerned parties for their cooperation and assistances in providing the required data. Your constructive comments and suggestions for future issues of this bulletin would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you very much for your interest in Cambodia's BOP Statistics Quarterly Bulletin.

Governor



Chea Chanto

January 13, 2015
Phnom Penh

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Notes

Inquiries

For further information about these 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>Fourth Quarter 2014</i>	<i>31 March 2014</i>

Changes in this issue

This issue includes revisions to some items in Goods Account (Imports and Exports), Services Account (Credits and Debits)—government service (n.i.e) and Income Account (Debits)—reinvested earnings. The Current Transfer (Credits and Debits)—workers' remittances has also been revised.

In addition, the Foreign Financial Assets—Other Investment has been revised from the first quarter of 2012 to the second quarter of 2014. Equity and reinvested earnings in Direct Investment in Cambodia have also been revised from the first quarter of 2012 to the second quarter of 2014. These revisions have been made due mainly to the revisions made by the source data and compilation methodologies.

Changes in the Current Account and Financial Account Balances due to the above revisions led to changes 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.

More detailed information

More detailed information and special data services are available on request and on a “user pays” basis.

HIGHLIGHTS

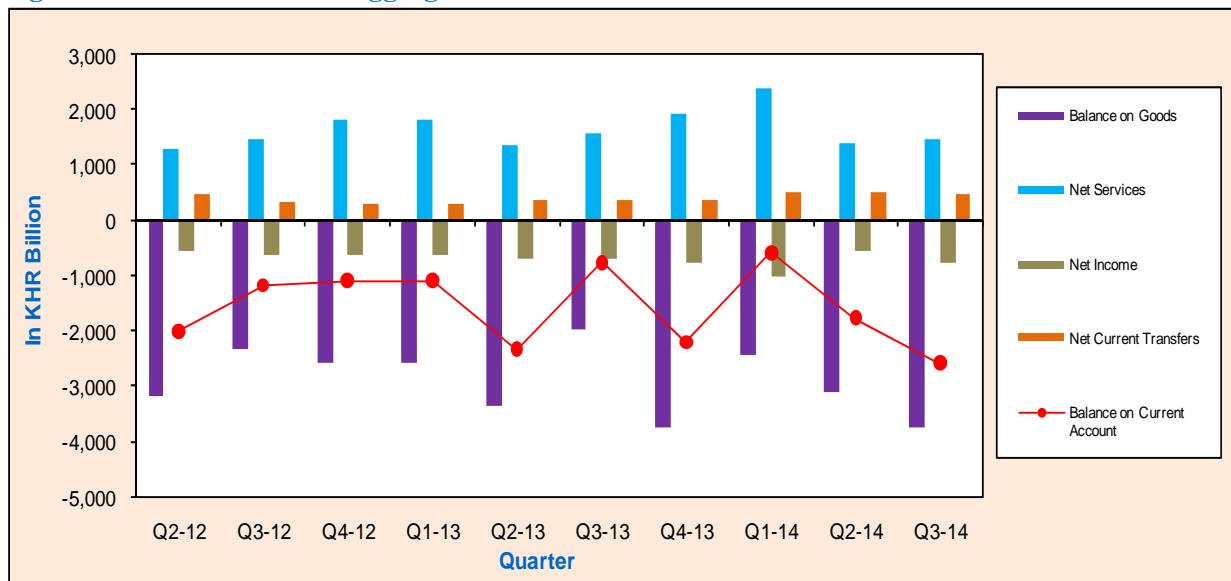
KEY AGGREGATES

KHR Billion	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	% Change Q3-14/Q2-14	% Change Q3-14/Q3-13
CURRENT ACCOUNT								
Balance on Goods	-3,351	-1,994	-3,753	-2,452	-3,119	-3,759	20.5	88.5
Net Services	1,349	1,564	1,946	2,382	1,400	1,474	5.2	-5.8
Net Income	-713	-699	-770	-1,018	-541	-780	44.2	11.6
Net Current Transfers	382	384	365	522	495	471	-4.8	22.7
Balance on Current Account	-2,334	-745	-2,212	-567	-1,764	-2,594	47.0	--
CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS								
Balance on Capital Account	344	350	343	277	279	282	0.8	-19.6
Balance on Financial Account	2,013	760	1,733	324	1,538	2,413	56.9	--
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION								
Net International Investment Position	-16,599	-17,365	-19,191	-20,030	-21,905	-25,236	15.2	45.3

KEY POINTS

In the third quarter of 2014, Cambodia's current account balance was a deficit of KHR 2,594 billion, equivalent to 15.3% of gross domestic product (GDP) at current price. This deficit increased by KHR 830 billion on the previous quarter and KHR 1,849 billion on the same quarter last year. This increase was due to an increase in deficit of balance on goods.

Figure 1: Current Account Aggregates



The capital account recorded a surplus of KHR 282 billion, rose by 0.8% on the previous quarter and fell by 19.6% on the third quarter of 2013. The financial account balance showed an increase in net inflow of KHR 2,413 billion in the latest quarter, from KHR 1,538 billion in the second quarter of 2014.

Cambodia's international investment position recorded net foreign liabilities of KHR 25,237 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2014, an increase of KHR 3,331 billion on net foreign liabilities at the end of the second quarter of 2014.

ANALYSIS OF ESTIMATES

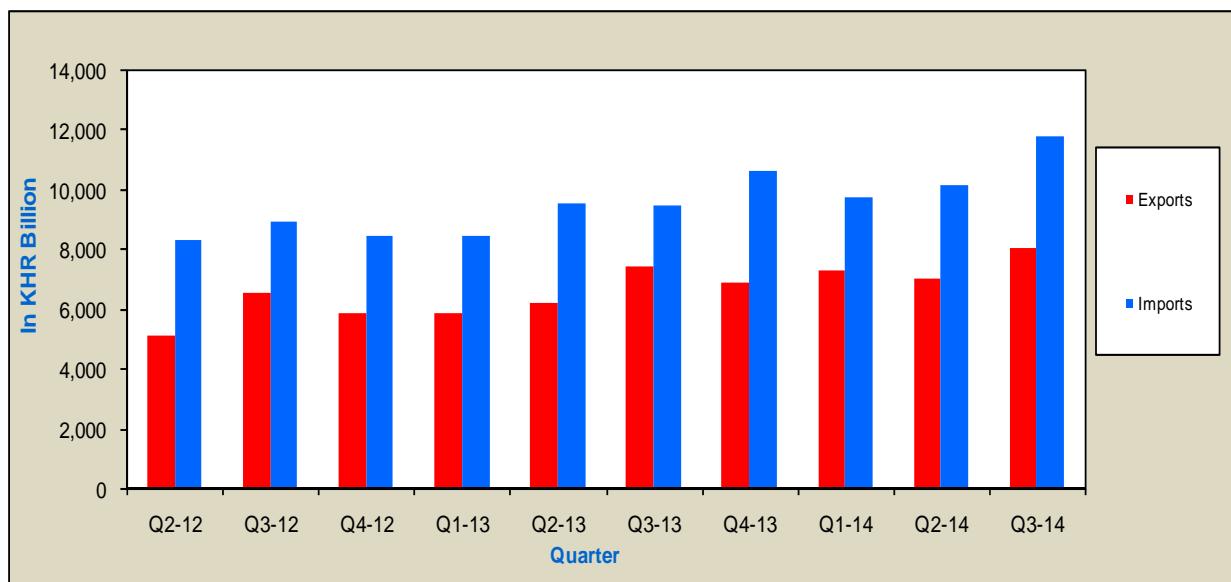
CURRENT ACCOUNT

In the third quarter of 2014, the current account was characterized as a deficit of KHR 2,594 billion, increased by KHR 830 billion (47.0%) compared to the previous quarter. The increased deficit was primarily contributed by the increased deficit of balance on goods and income account by 20.5% and 44.2%, respectively.

GOODS

The balance on goods was a deficit of KHR 3,759 billion, up by KHR 640 billion (20.5%) on the previous quarter. Exports rose by KHR 984 billion while imports rose by KHR 1,624 billion.

Figure 2: Exports and Imports



Total exports increased by KHR 984 billion (14.0%) from KHR 7,012 billion in the previous quarter to KHR 7,995 billion. An increase in exports under generalized system of preferences (GSP) from KHR 6,140 billion in the second quarter 2014 to KHR 7,182 billion was the main contributor to this increase.

Total imports was KHR 11,755 billion, up by KHR 1,624 billion (16.0%) on the previous quarter of KHR 10,131 billion. The rise resulted from the increases in fuels, lubricants and related materials (KHR 90 billion); machinery and transport equipment (KHR 64 billion); and fertilizers (KHR 43 billion).

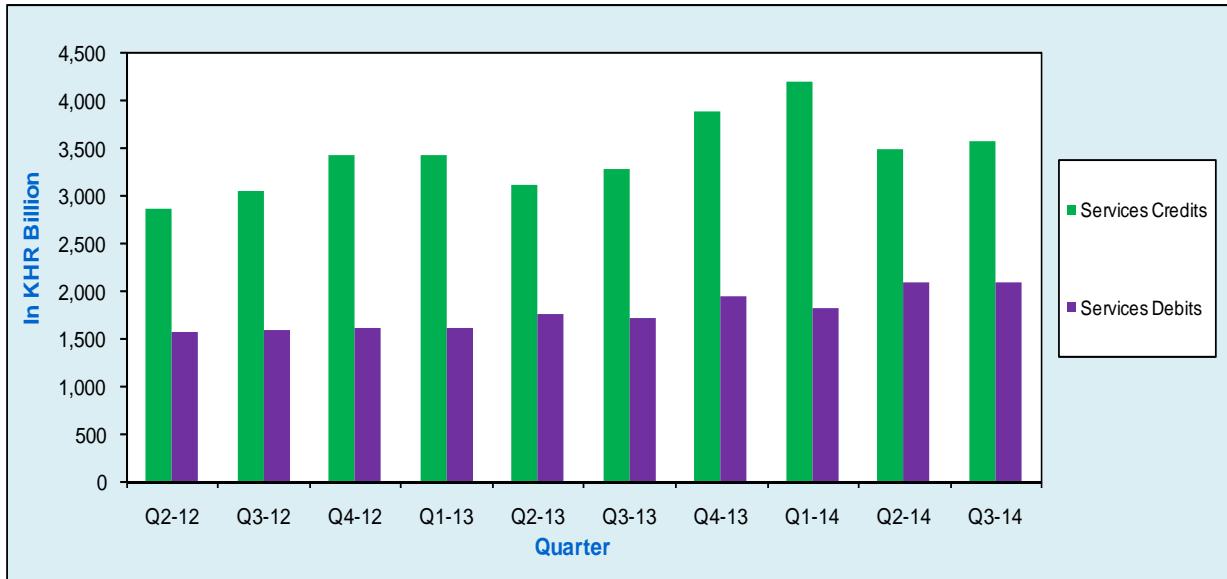
SERVICES

Net services account was a surplus of KHR 1,474 billion, a rise of KHR 73 billion (5.2%) on the second quarter of 2014's surplus of KHR 1,400 billion.

Service credits increased by KHR 86 billion (2.5%), from KHR 3,474 billion in the previous quarter to KHR 3,560 billion. An increase in service credits derived from the increases in travel services of KHR 223 billion (8.7%), and air transportation services of KHR 29 billion (10.4%). Comparing with the same quarter of 2013, service credits increased by KHR 285 billion (8.7%).

Service debits increased by KHR 12 billion (0.6%), up from KHR 2,074 billion in the second quarter of 2014 to KHR 2,086 billion. The increases in transportation service of KHR 34 billion (3.2%) and travel service of KHR 25 billion (6.0%) were the main contributors to this rise.

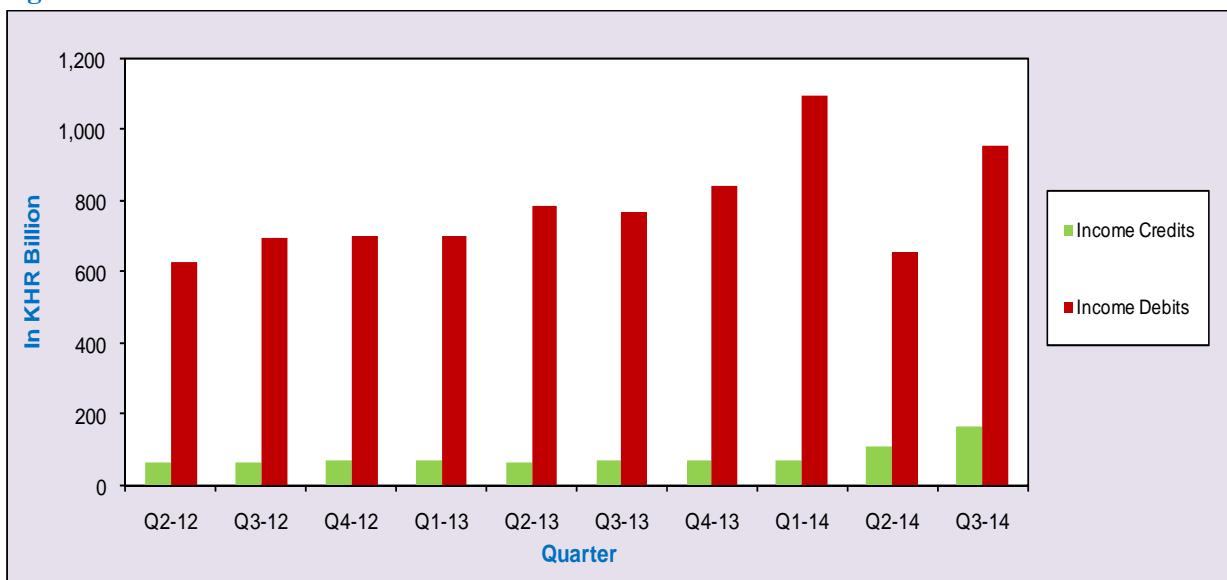
Figure 3: Services Credits and Debits



INCOME

Income deficit increased by KHR 239 billion (44.2%) from KHR 541 billion in the second quarter of 2014 to KHR 780 billion in the latest quarter, attributed by an increase in direct investment income debits.

Figure 4: Income Credits and Debits



Income credits increased by KHR 57 billion (50.8%) from KHR 113 billion in the second quarter to KHR 171 billion in the third quarter of 2014. This increase was a result of the increases in compensation of employees of KHR 4 billion (44.7%) and other investment of KHR 53 billion (62.8%).

Income debits was KHR 950 billion, up by KHR 297 billion (45.4%) from the previous quarter of KHR 654 billion. This increase resulted from an increase in investment income in Cambodia of KHR 296 billion (51.9%).

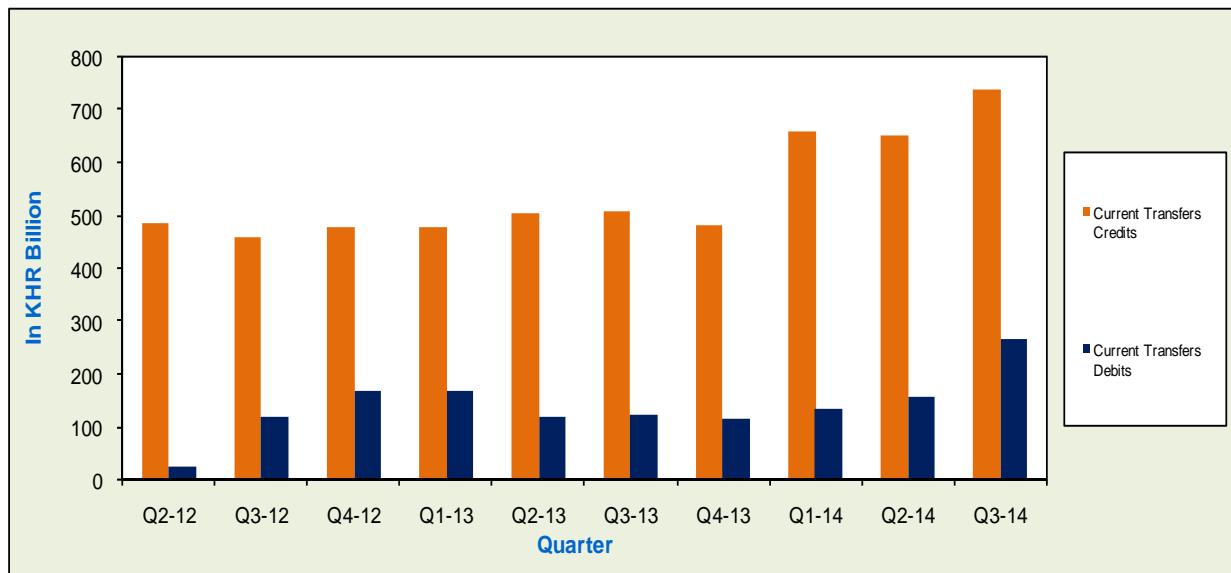
CURRENT TRANSFERS

Net current transfers was a surplus of KHR 471 billion in the third quarter of 2014, a decrease of KHR 24 billion (4.8%) on the previous quarter's surplus of KHR 495 billion.

Current transfers credits showed an increase of KHR 85 billion (13.0%), from KHR 651 billion in the second quarter of 2014 to KHR 736 billion in the latest quarter. This was primarily contributed by an increase in workers' remittances of KHR 95 billion (32.3%). Comparing to the same quarter last year, current transfer credits rose by KHR 228 billion (44.9%).

During the period, current transfers debits rose by KHR 109 billion, from KHR 157 billion in the second quarter of 2014 to KHR 265 billion, owing to an increase in workers' remittances of KHR 117 billion (79.7%). Current transfer debits was almost twice higher than the same period last year.

Figure 5: Current Transfers Credits and Debits

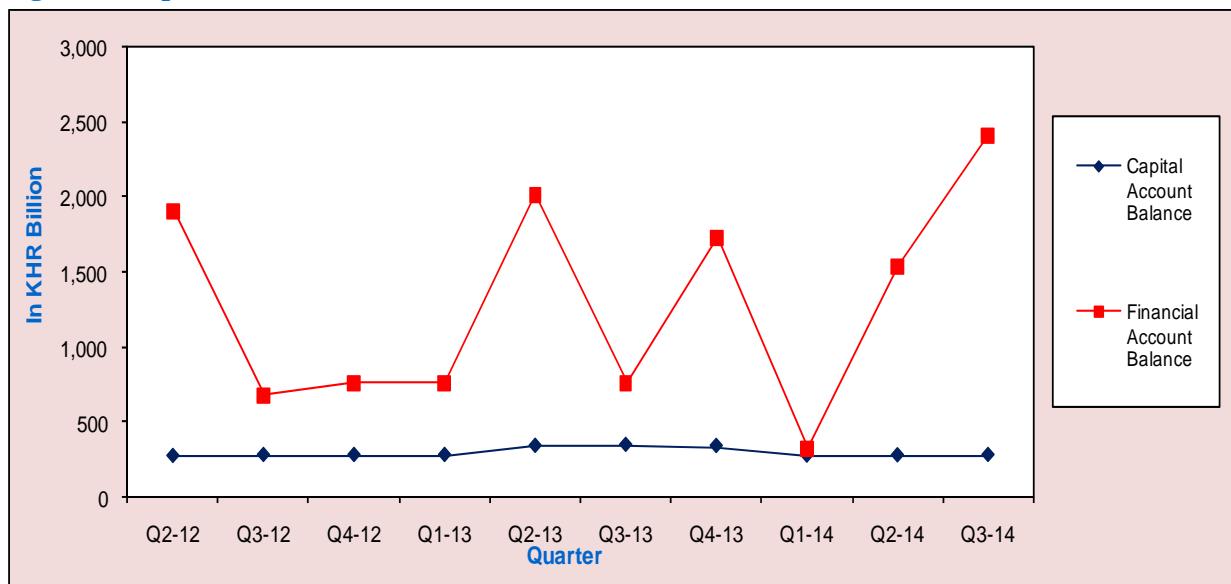


CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The balance on capital account recorded a surplus of KHR 282 billion, increased by KHR 2 billion (0.8%) on the previous quarter surplus of KHR 279 billion.

Figure 6: Capital and Financial Accounts

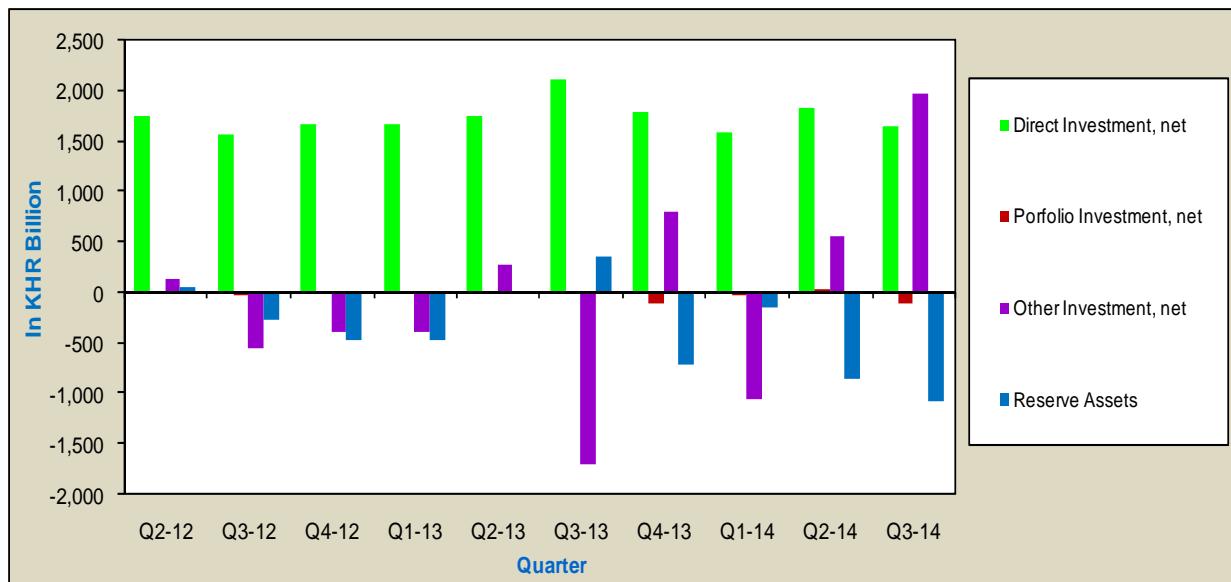


FINANCIAL ACCOUNT

Financial account was a net inflow of KHR 2,413 billion in the third quarter of 2014, increased by KHR 875 billion (56.9%) from the net inflow of KHR 1,538 billion in the previous quarter. An increase in net inflow of other investment of KHR 1,412 billion was the main contributor to an increase in net inflow of financial account. Comparing to the same quarter last year, financial account increased by KHR 1,653 billion.

Net inflow of direct investment was KHR 1,641 billion, a decrease of KHR 174 billion (9.6%) on the previous quarter's net inflow. Direct investment in Cambodia declined by 9.6% and 21.8% on the inflows of the second quarter of 2014 and the third quarter of 2013, respectively.

Figure 7: Financial Account Aggregates



Portfolio investment was a net outflow of KHR 111 billion, switched from a net inflow of KHR 25 billion in the previous quarter, as a result of a reduction in overseas investment in debt securities.

Other investment showed a net inflow of KHR 1,962 billion, an increase of KHR 1,412 Billion from a net inflow of KHR 549 billion in the previous quarter. This increase resulted from the increases of KHR 1,245 billion, KHR 627 billion and KHR 417 billion in net inflow in currency and deposits, other loans and trade credits, respectively.

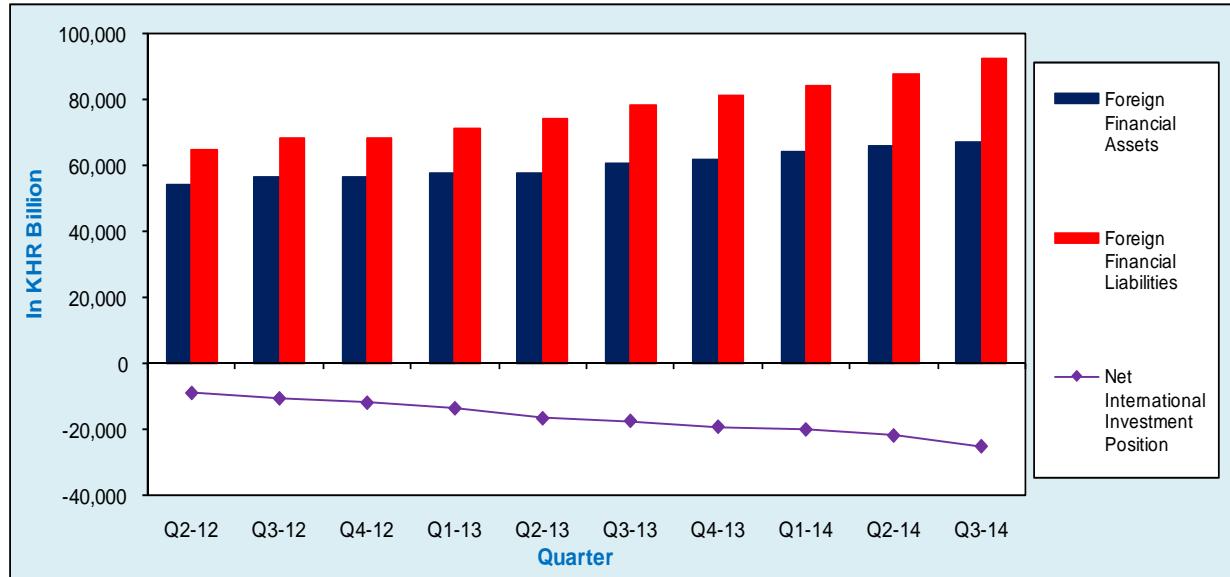
Reserve assets indicated a net outflow of KHR 1,078 billion, an increase of 26.7% from a net outflow of KHR 851 billion in the previous quarter. An increase in net outflow of foreign exchange was the main contributor to an increase in reserve assets.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Cambodia's international investment position recorded net external liabilities of KHR 25,236 billion at the end of the third quarter of 2014 compared with net external liabilities of KHR 21,905 billion at the end of the previous quarter.

Cambodia's external assets increased by KHR 1,157 billion (1.8%) from a level of 65,742 billion at the end of the second quarter to KHR 66,898 billion at the end of the third quarter 2014. An increased in Portfolio investment abroad 140 billion (7.3%) and Reserve assets 1,101 billion (6.3%) was the main contributor to this increase.

Figure 8: International Investment Position Aggregates



Cambodia's external liabilities was a level of KHR 92,135 billion, an increase of KHR 4,487 billion (5.1%) from external liabilities of KHR 87,647 billion at the end of the second quarter 2014. The increase in Cambodian external liabilities was primarily due to increases in the level of direct investment in Cambodia of KHR 2,141 billion (4.4%) and other investment of KHR 2,347 billion (6.1%).



CAMBODIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (In KHR Billion)

THIRD QUARTER 2014

Current Price Estimates	Q3-12	Q4-12	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14	Percentage Change										
										Q3-14/Q2-14	Q3-14/Q3-13									
Current Account																				
Goods																				
Exports f.o.b.	6,555	5,855	5,855	6,169	7,421	6,837	7,241	7,012	7,995	14.0	7.7									
Imports f.o.b.	-8,903	-8,438	-8,438	-9,520	-9,415	-10,591	-9,693	-10,131	-11,755	16.0	24.9									
Balance on Goods	-2,348	-2,583	-2,583	-3,351	-1,994	-3,753	-2,452	-3,119	-3,759	20.5	88.5									
Services																				
Credits	3,044	3,417	3,417	3,098	3,274	3,877	4,187	3,474	3,560	2.5	8.7									
Debits	-1,577	-1,595	-1,595	-1,749	-1,710	-1,931	-1,805	-2,074	-2,086	0.6	22.0									
Net Services	1,467	1,822	1,822	1,349	1,564	1,946	2,382	1,400	1,474	5.2	-5.8									
Income																				
Credits	69	71	71	69	71	70	75	113	171	50.8	--									
Debits	-695	-700	-700	-783	-770	-840	-1,093	-654	-950	45.4	23.4									
Net Income	-626	-628	-628	-713	-699	-770	-1,018	-541	-780	44.2	11.6									
Current Transfers																				
Credits	459	477	477	503	508	480	657	651	736	13.0	44.9									
Debits	-119	-171	-171	-121	-124	-115	-135	-157	-265	69.4	--									
Net Current Transfers	341	306	306	382	384	365	522	495	471	-4.8	22.7									
Current Account Balance	-1,166	-1,083	-1,083	-2,334	-745	-2,212	-567	-1,764	-2,594	47.0	--									
Capital Account																				
Credits	373	372	372	344	350	343	277	279	282	0.8	-19.6									
Debits	-91	-90	-90	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	--	--									
Capital Account Balance	282	282	282	344	350	343	277	279	282	0.8	-19.6									
Financial Account																				
Direct Investment, net	1,554	1,661	1,661	1,732	2,098	1,782	1,577	1,815	1,641	-9.6	-21.8									
Portfolio Investment, net	-38	-21	-21	11	10	-111	-33	25	-111	--	--									
Other Investment, net	-552	-398	-398	275	-1,695	785	-1,064	549	1,962	--	--									
Reserve Assets*	-280	-483	-483	-5	348	-722	-156	-851	-1,078	26.7	--									
Financial Account Balance	684	760	760	2,013	760	1,733	324	1,538	2,413	56.9	--									
Net Errors and Omissions	200	41	41	-24	-365	135	-34	-53	-100	89.6	-72.5									
Net International Investment Position	-10,430	-11,765	-13,498	-16,599	-17,365	-19,191	-20,030	-21,905	-25,236	15.2	45.3									

Table 4: Balance of Payments_ Income Account (In KHR Billion)

Income Account	Q2-12	Q3-12	Q4-12	2012	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14
<i>Income Credits</i>	67	69	71	273	74	69	71	70	285	75	113	171
Compensation of employees	5	5	5	21	5	5	9	9	29	9	9	13
Investment income	62	64	66	252	69	64	62	61	256	66	104	157
Direct investment	8	8	8	31	8	9	9	9	35	9	10	10
Income on equity	8	8	8	31	8	9	9	9	35	9	10	10
Dividends and distributed profits	8	8	8	31	8	9	9	9	35	9	10	10
Reinvested earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio investment	9	10	10	38	10	10	10	10	40	10	10	11
Income on equity	9	10	10	38	10	10	10	10	40	10	10	11
Income on debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other investment	45	47	49	183	51	46	43	42	182	46	84	137
<i>Income Debits</i>	626	695	700	2,808	979	783	770	840	3,371	1,093	654	950
Compensation of employees	55	54	53	216	67	67	67	67	268	83	83	83
Investment income	571	641	647	2,591	912	716	703	773	3,103	1,011	571	868
Direct investment	534	574	598	2,395	848	678	607	716	2,848	938	543	774
Income on equity	520	560	585	2,341	834	664	594	702	2,794	925	526	752
Dividends and distributed profits	458	496	473	1,873	512	523	571	541	2,146	559	567	604
Reinvested earnings	62	64	112	467	322	141	23	162	647	366	-42	147
Income on debt	14	14	55	14	14	14	14	14	55	14	18	22
Portfolio investment	n.a	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
Income on debt	-	-	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Other investment	37	67	49	196	64	38	96	57	255	72	28	94
Net Income	-559	-626	-628	-2,535	-905	-713	-699	-770	-3,086	-1,018	-541	-780
Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)	4038	4056	4007	4033	3995	4032	4062	4020	4027	3994	4026	4,060

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

Current Transfers Account	Q2-12	Q3-12	Q4-12	2012	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14
Current Transfers Credits												
General government	486	459	477	2,014	533	503	508	480	2,024	657	651	736
Other sectors	277	263	260	1,186	319	292	290	287	1,187	392	318	309
Workers' remittances	169	157	179	673	174	171	180	155	680	224	293	388
Other	40	38	38	156	40	40	39	38	157	40	41	39
Current Transfers Debits												
General government	3	3	8	119	171	351	133	121	124	115	493	135
Other sectors	24	116	163	328	127	118	122	113	479	131	146	263
Workers' remittances	24	115	160	322	119	109	120	113	461	131	146	263
Other	1	1	3	6	8	9	2	0	18	0	0	0
Net Current Transfers	458	341	306	1,663	400	382	384	365	1,531	522	495	471
Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)	4,038	4,056	4,007	4,033	3,995	4,032	4,062	4,020	4,027	3,994	4,026	4,060

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

Capital Account	Q2-12	Q3-12	Q4-12	2012	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14
Capital Transfers Credits	366	373	372	1,477	341	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282
General government	319	321	317	1,276	341	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282
Debt forgiveness	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	319	321	317	1,276	341	344	346	343	1,373	277	279	282
Other sectors	46	52	55	201	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Migrants' transfers	46	52	55	201	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Debt forgiveness	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Capital Transfers Debits	91	91	90	362	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
General government	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Debt forgiveness	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other sectors	91	91	90	362	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Migrants' transfers	91	91	90	362	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Debt forgiveness	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Net Capital Transfers	275	282	282	1,115	341	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282
<i>Acquisition and disposal of non-produced, non-financial assets</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Credits	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Debits	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Balance	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Balance on Capital Account	275	282	282	1,115	341	344	350	343	1,377	277	279	282
<i>Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)</i>	4,038	4,056	4,007	4,033	3,995	4,032	4,062	4,020	4,027	3,994	4,026	4,060

Table 7: Balance of Payments – Financial Account (In KHR Billion)

Financial Account	Q2-12	Q3-12	Q4-12	2012	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14
Foreign Financial Assets	-2,603	-2,441	-3,306	-11,328	-1,246	159	-2,564	-2,726	-6,378	-2,242	-1,240	-1,681
Of which:												
Equity	-43	-69	-48	-201	-56	-52	-65	-79	-253	-50	-52	-48
Debt	-2,569	-2,365	-3,260	-11,127	-1,201	212	-2,490	-2,646	-6,124	-2,191	-1,188	-1,648
Other instruments *	9	-7	1	0	10	-1	-8	-2	-1	-1	0	16
Direct investment abroad	-31	-52	-34	-146	-41	-38	-48	-59	-186	-36	-38	-34
Equity	-31	-52	-34	-146	-41	-38	-48	-59	-186	-36	-38	-34
Reinvested earnings	n.a	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	n.a
Portfolio investment	-12	-38	-21	-138	14	11	10	-111	-75	-33	25	-111
Equity securities	-12	-18	-13	-55	-15	-14	-17	-20	-66	-14	-15	-14
Debt securities	0	-20	-7	-83	29	26	27	-91	-9	-19	39	-97
Other investment	-2,615	-2,071	-2,768	-9,481	-150	190	-2,874	-1,834	-4,668	-2,017	-376	-457
Trade credits	120	-1,434	622	-518	-40	-237	-1,206	509	-974	-443	281	-926
Loans	n.a	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	-2,633	-467	-2,495	-7,753	-269	694	-1,644	-1,861	-3,081	-575	-273	806
Other assets	-101	-170	-895	-1,210	159	-267	-23	-482	-613	-1,000	-384	-337
Reserve Assets	55	-280	-483	-1,564	-1,069	-5	348	-722	-1,448	-156	-851	-1,078
Monetary gold	n.a	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	9	-7	1	0	10	-1	-8	-2	-1	-1	0	16
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	n.a
Foreign exchange	46	-273	-485	-1,563	-1,079	-3	356	-721	-1,447	-155	-851	-1,094
Other claims	n.a	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	4,512	3,125	4,066	14,671	3,067	1,855	3,325	4,460	12,706	2,566	2,778	4,094
Of which:												
Equity	1,763	1,605	1,696	6,993	1,784	1,770	2,146	1,841	7,541	1,612	1,852	1,675
Debt	2,749	1,519	2,370	7,678	1,284	85	1,178	2,619	5,166	953	926	2,419
Other instruments *	n.a	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	1,763	1,605	1,696	6,993	1,784	1,770	2,146	1,841	7,541	1,612	1,852	1,675
Equity	1,689	1,523	1,612	6,612	1,560	1,576	1,922	1,620	6,678	1,339	1,548	1,338
Reinvested earnings	75	83	84	382	224	194	224	221	863	273	304	337
Other direct investment	0	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	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	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	n.a
Other investment	2,749	1,519	2,370	7,678	1,284	85	1,178	2,619	5,166	953	926	2,419
Trade credits	1,148	466	-305	907	1,029	-7	-528	1,452	1,945	-735	885	1,343
Use of Fund credit & Fund loans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other loans	1,633	586	2,301	5,323	150	451	1,141	949	2,691	1,546	-331	627
Currency and deposits	-40	443	359	1,396	100	-366	548	204	486	140	371	448
Other liabilities	7	25	15	52	5	7	17	15	44	1	0	0
Balance on Financial Account	1,909	684	760	3,343	1,821	2,013	760	1,733	6,329	324	1,538	2,413

*Includes Monetary Gold and Special Drawing Rights

Exchange Rate (KHR/USD)	4,038	4,056	4,007	4,033	3,995	4,032	4,062	4,020	4,027	3,994	4,026	4,060
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Table 8: INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION (In KHR Billion)

International Investment Position	Q2-12	Q3-12	Q4-12	2012	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14
Foreign Financial Assets	51,489	54,067	56,559	56,559	57,741	57,782	60,579	62,030	64,215	65,742	66,898	
Direct investment abroad	1,624	1,671	1,689	1,689	1,733	1,804	1,857	1,889	1,889	1,949	2,014	2,086
Portfolio investment abroad	1,743	1,778	1,782	1,782	1,776	1,798	1,793	1,880	1,880	1,929	1,924	2,064
Other investment abroad	34,987	36,911	39,254	39,254	39,426	39,755	42,633	43,710	43,710	45,398	45,888	45,732
Reserve assets*	13,135	13,708	13,835	13,835	14,805	14,424	14,296	14,552	14,938	15,916	17,017	
Foreign Financial Liabilities	61,634	64,497	68,324	68,324	71,238	74,380	77,944	81,220	84,245	87,647	92,135	
Direct investment in Cambodia	34,792	36,081	37,398	37,398	39,263	41,812	43,782	44,834	44,834	46,767	48,940	51,081
Portfolio investment in Cambodia	n.a											
Other investment in Cambodia	26,842	28,415	30,926	30,926	31,976	32,568	34,163	36,386	36,386	37,478	38,707	41,054
Net International Investment Position	-10,145	-10,430	-11,765	-11,765	-13,498	-16,599	-17,365	-19,191	-19,191	-20,030	-21,905	-25,236

* Included Monetary Gold and Special Drawing Rights

Exchange Rate (KHR/USD) 4,065 4,043 3,995 3,995 3,995 4,062 4,062 3,995 3,995 4,015 4,040 4,085

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

	Q2-12	Q3-12	Q4-12	2012	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14
Gross External Debt Position												
General Government	12,428	13,011	14,556	14,556	14,751	15,414	16,146	16,783	16,783	17,176	18,148	18,048
Loans	12,428	13,011	14,556	14,556	14,751	15,414	16,146	16,783	16,783	17,176	18,148	18,066
Central Bank	422	426	420	420	410	418	426	421	421	424	426	407
Other debt liabilities	422	426	420	420	410	418	426	421	421	424	426	407
Deposit*	4,277	4,846	6,038	6,038	5,866	5,563	6,560	6,806	6,806	7,994	7,310	7,797
Currency and deposits	2,618	3,046	3,367	3,367	3,467	3,157	3,705	3,846	3,846	4,007	4,404	4,801
Loans	1,658	1,800	2,671	2,671	2,399	2,406	2,855	2,960	2,960	3,987	2,906	2,996
Other Sectors	9,716	10,132	9,911	9,911	10,948	11,173	11,031	12,376	12,376	11,884	12,822	13,920
Other financial corporations	1,996	1,989	2,169	2,169	2,177	2,263	2,648	2,689	2,689	2,887	2,881	2,756
Loans	1,996	1,989	2,169	2,169	2,177	2,263	2,648	2,689	2,689	2,887	2,881	2,756
Nonfinancial corporations	7,720	8,143	7,742	7,742	8,771	8,911	8,383	9,688	9,688	8,997	9,942	11,164
Trade credit	7,720	8,143	7,742	7,742	8,771	8,911	8,383	9,688	9,688	8,997	9,942	11,164
Direct Investment*	1,733	1,723	1,703	1,703	1,703	1,731	1,731	1,703	1,703	1,711	1,722	1,704
Debt Liabilities of DIEs to Dis	1,733	1,723	1,703	1,703	1,703	1,731	1,731	1,703	1,703	1,711	1,722	1,704
Gross External Debt Position	28,575	30,139	32,629	32,629	33,678	34,299	35,894	38,089	38,089	39,189	40,429	41,876

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

Exchange Rate USD/KHR 4,065 4,043 3,995 3,995 4,062 4,062 3,995 3,995 4,015 4,040 4,085

Table 10: Balance of Payments Ratios

	Balance of Payments Ratios	Q2-12	Q3-12	Q4-12	2012	Q1-13	Q2-13	Q3-13	Q4-13	2013	Q1-14	Q2-14	Q3-14
Exports f.o.b./current account credits		59.9%	64.7%	59.6%	60.0%	57.1%	62.7%	65.8%	60.7%	61.6%	59.6%	62.3%	64.2%
Imports f.o.b./current account debits		78.9%	78.8%	77.4%	77.8%	77.5%	78.2%	78.3%	78.6%	78.2%	76.2%	77.8%	78.1%
Goods and services credits/GDP		56.3%	67.4%	65.9%	62.8%	63.7%	60.3%	69.6%	70.1%	65.7%	67.5%	61.9%	68.2%
Goods and services debits/GDP		69.7%	73.5%	71.3%	68.9%	75.0%	73.3%	72.4%	81.9%	75.4%	67.9%	72.0%	81.7%
Investment income credits/current account credits		0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	1.3%
Investment income debits/current account debits		5.4%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	7.3%	5.9%	5.8%	5.7%	6.2%	7.9%	4.4%	5.8%
Current account balance/GDP		14.2%	8.2%	7.7%	7.6%	14.6%	15.2%	4.8%	14.5%	12.2%	3.3%	10.4%	15.3%
Official reserve in months of imports of goods and services		4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.4
Net external debt(exports of goods and services		225.1%	194.7%	209.3%	54.5%	200.2%	208.3%	192.5%	188.2%	50.0%	183.3%	201.9%	170.9%
Net external debt/GDP		126.7%	131.2%	137.9%	34.3%	127.4%	125.6%	133.9%	131.9%	32.8%	123.6%	124.9%	116.6%
Net International Investment Positionn/GDP*		16.0%	2.4%	6.2%	17.6%	12.0%	19.4%	3.6%	11.7%	27.9%	4.7%	10.5%	21.7%
Debt service(exports of goods and services		1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.6%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%	1.5%

*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 billion riel.

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

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: www.nbc.org.kh គឺជាគេហទំនាក់ទំនងសំខាន់របស់ជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា ។ ទិន្នន័យប្លើក្នុងគេហទំនាក់ទំនងនឹងទិន្នន័យប្លើក្នុងប្រព័ន្ធទិន្នន័យតាមចំណាំដែលមាន ។ បើសពីនេះទៀត គេហទំនាក់ទំនង គឺជាគេហទំនាក់ទំនងដែលបានទិន្នន័យសង្គមនៃការចេញផ្សាយចុងក្រាយបង្ហាគ ។

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

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

សេវាតំនើន

INFORMATION SERVICE

: បុគ្គលិករបស់នាយកដ្ឋានស្ថិតិ នៃជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា អាចជួយចែងលប់ដ្ឋាន ប្រែកាសំអ្នកប្រើប្រាស់ក្នុងការស្វែងរកទិន្នន័យតាមព្រមទាំង ។ ការពោះពុម្ពផ្សាយរបស់ជាតិនៃកម្ពុជា អាចរកដារពោះពុម្ពផ្សាយទាំងអស់ ។ ចំពោះសេវាទិន្នន័យពិសេសដែលទ្រូវការចេញផ្សាយជាបច្ចុប្បន្នដែរ ។ ចំពោះសេវាទិន្នន័យពិសេសដែលទ្រូវការចេញផ្សាយជាបច្ចុប្បន្នដែរ ។

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.

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