Statistics on small and medium enterprises, 2022

Year 2022

Tirana, March 13, 2024: The structure of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) based on the results of Structural Survey of Enterprises, for the year 2022 is:

- *99.8 % of active enterprises* are SMEs, the same percentage as in 2021;

- *82.1 % of total number of employed* are employed from SMEs, from 81.6 % in 2021;

- *80.1 % of turnover* was realized from SMEs compared with 79.0 % realized in 2021;

- *75.6 % of total investments* were realized from SMEs from 76.4 % invested in 2021;

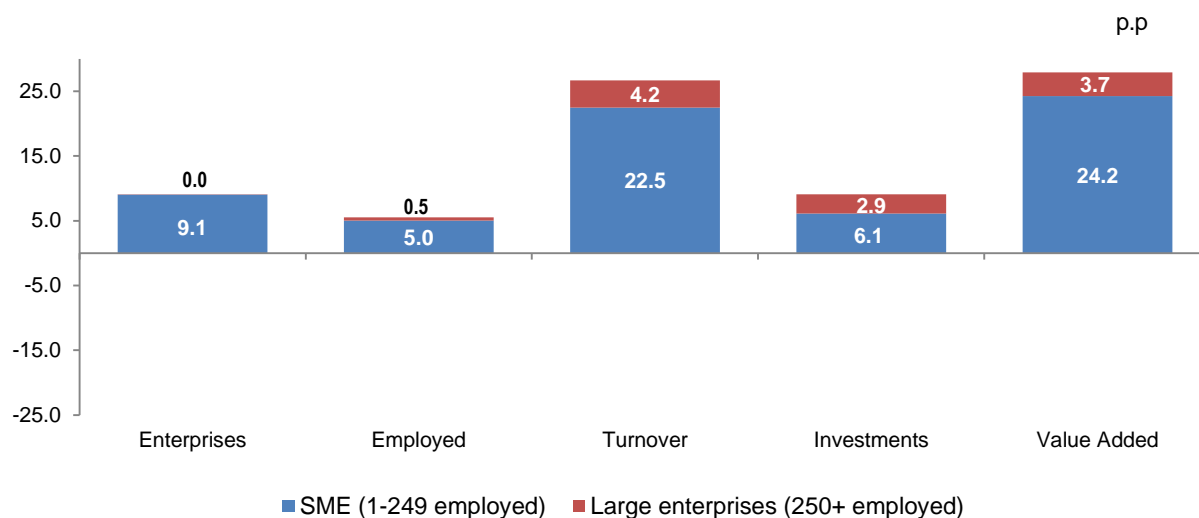- *78.4 % of value added* realized from SMEs compared with 76.1 % that was in 2021 (tab 1).

Tab.1 Basic indicators and their structure by size class of enterprises, 2022

Enterprises size class	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments		Value Added	
	no.	%	no.	%	ALL million	%	ALL million	%	ALL million	%
Total	**113,460**	**100**	**547,942**	**100**	**3,359,288**	**100**	**189,612**	**100**	**849.581**	**100**
SME (1-249 employed)	113,279	99.8	449,631	82.1	2,691,756	80.1	143,388	75.6	666,206	78.4
Micro enterprises	106,132	93.5	206,598	37.7	748,740	22.3	31,038	16.4	217,221	25.6
Small enterprises	5,842	5.1	115,007	21.0	1,017,074	30.3	65,532	34.6	218,460	25.7
Medium enterprises	1,306	1.2	128,026	23.4	925,942	27.5	46,818	24.6	230,526	27.1
Large enterprises (250+ employed)	181	0.2	98,311	17.9	667,531	19.9	46,224	24.4	183,375	21.6

The contribution of SMEs to the key indicators for 2022, is as follows :

- 9.1 percentage points in the number of enterprises;

- 5.0 percentage points in the number of employed;

- 22.5 percentage points in turnover;

- 6.1 percentage points in total investments;

- 24.2 percentage points in value added (fig 1).

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Continues

Fig.1 Contribution of SMEs and large enterprises to annual change of main indicators, 2022/2021

The structure of three main indicators of SMEs in Albania compared to the EU are:

- the percentage of SMEs is 99.8 %, the same as in EU;

- the percentage of employed in this group of enterprises is 82.1 % in Albania from 64.4 % in EU;

- the value added realized by SMEs in Albania comprises 78.4 % from 51.8 % in EU (tab. 2).

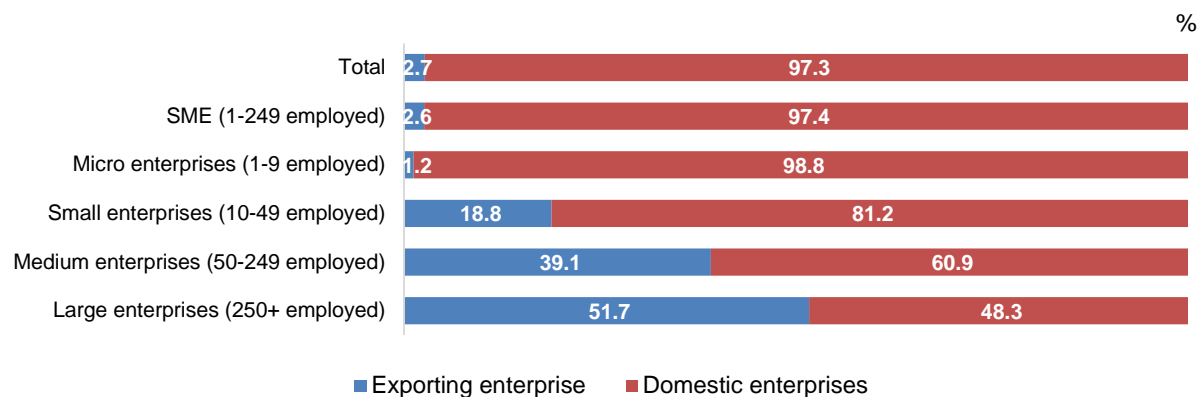**Tab.2 Structure of main indicators by size class of enterprises in Albania and EU, 2022**

Enterprises size class	Enterprises (%)		Employed (%)		Value Added (%)	
	Albania	EU*	Albania	EU*	Albania	EU*
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100**
SME (1-249 employed)	**99.8**	**99.8**	**82.1**	**64.4**	**78.4**	**51.8**
Micro enterprises	93.5	93.5	37.7	29.4	25.6	18.6
Small enterprises	5.1	5.5	21.0	19.5	25.7	16.5
Medium enterprises	1.2	0.8	23.4	15.5	27.1	16.7
Large enterprises (250+ employed)	**0.2**	**0.2**	**17.9**	**35.6**	**21.6**	**48.2**

* 27 countries

For more information, please visit our website: http://www.instat.gov.al/en/home.aspx
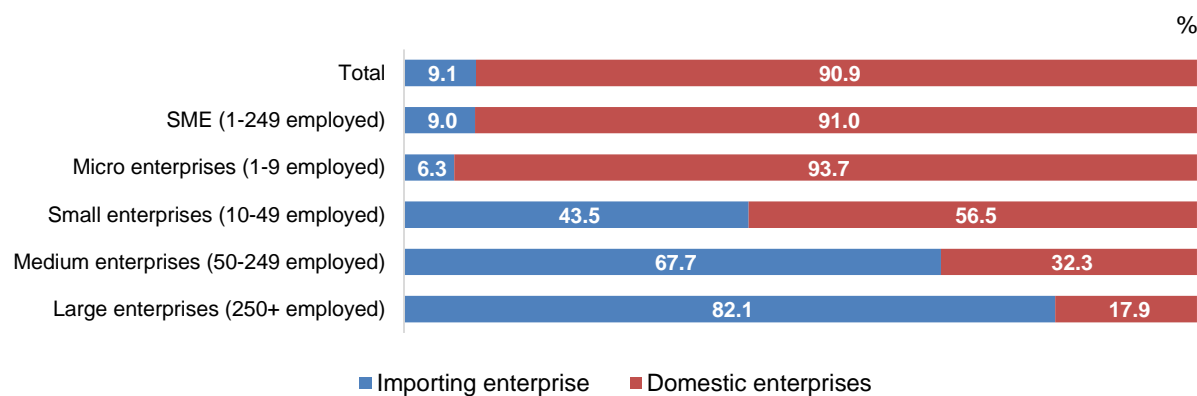
Export/Imports on SMEs:

- 2.6 % of SMEs export goods, the same percentage as in in 2021 (fig.2).

Fig.2 Structure in percentage of exporting enterprises by size of enterprises, 2022

%

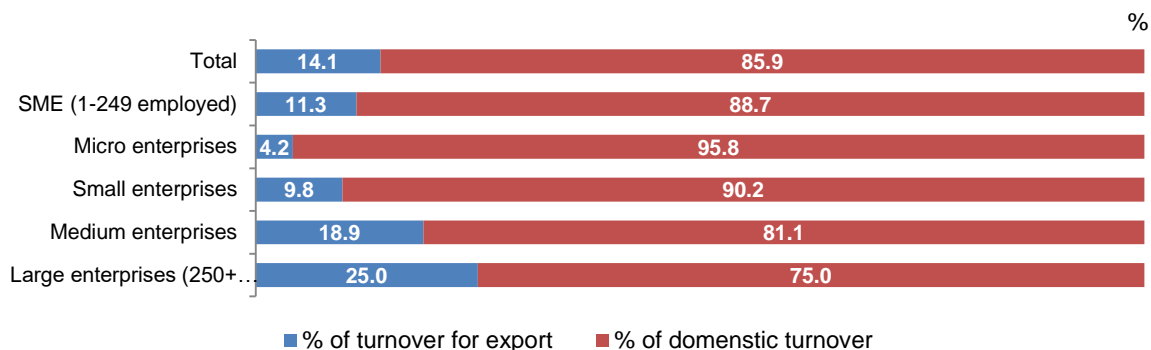| Category	Exporting enterprise	Domestic enterprises
Total	2.7	97.3
SME (1-249 employed)	2.6	97.4
Micro enterprises (1-9 employed)	1.2	98.8
Small enterprises (10-49 employed)	18.8	81.2
Medium enterprises (50-249 employed)	39.1	60.9
Large enterprises (250+ employed)	51.7	48.3

■ Exporting enterprise ■ Domestic enterprises

- 9.0 % of SMEs are importers from 8.7 % that were in 2021 (fig.3).

Fig.3 Structure in percentage of importing enterprises by size of enterprises, 2022

%

Category	Importing enterprise	Domestic enterprises
Total	9.1	90.9
SME (1-249 employed)	9.0	91.0
Micro enterprises (1-9 employed)	6.3	93.7
Small enterprises (10-49 employed)	43.5	56.5
Medium enterprises (50-249 employed)	67.7	32.3
Large enterprises (250+ employed)	82.1	17.9

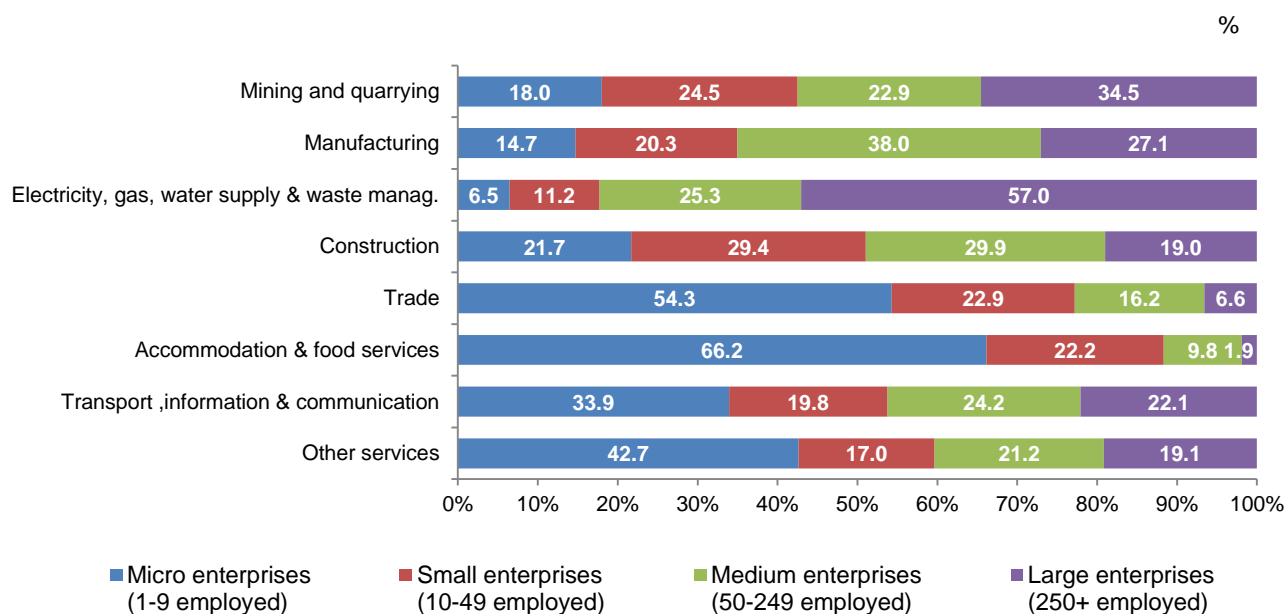■ Importing enterprise ■ Domestic enterprises

- 11.3 % of turnover was exported from SMEs. Medium sized enterprises account for the highest percentage of exports with 18.9% of the turnover. Micro-enterprises export the lowest value where 4.2% of turnover is exported (fig. 4).

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Fig.4 Percentage of turnover for export and domestic by size class of enterprises, 2022

%

Category	% of turnover for export	% of domenstic turnover
Total	14.1	85.9
SME (1-249 employed)	11.3	88.7
Micro enterprises	4.2	95.8
Small enterprises	9.8	90.2
Medium enterprises	18.9	81.1
Large enterprises (250+…	25.0	75.0

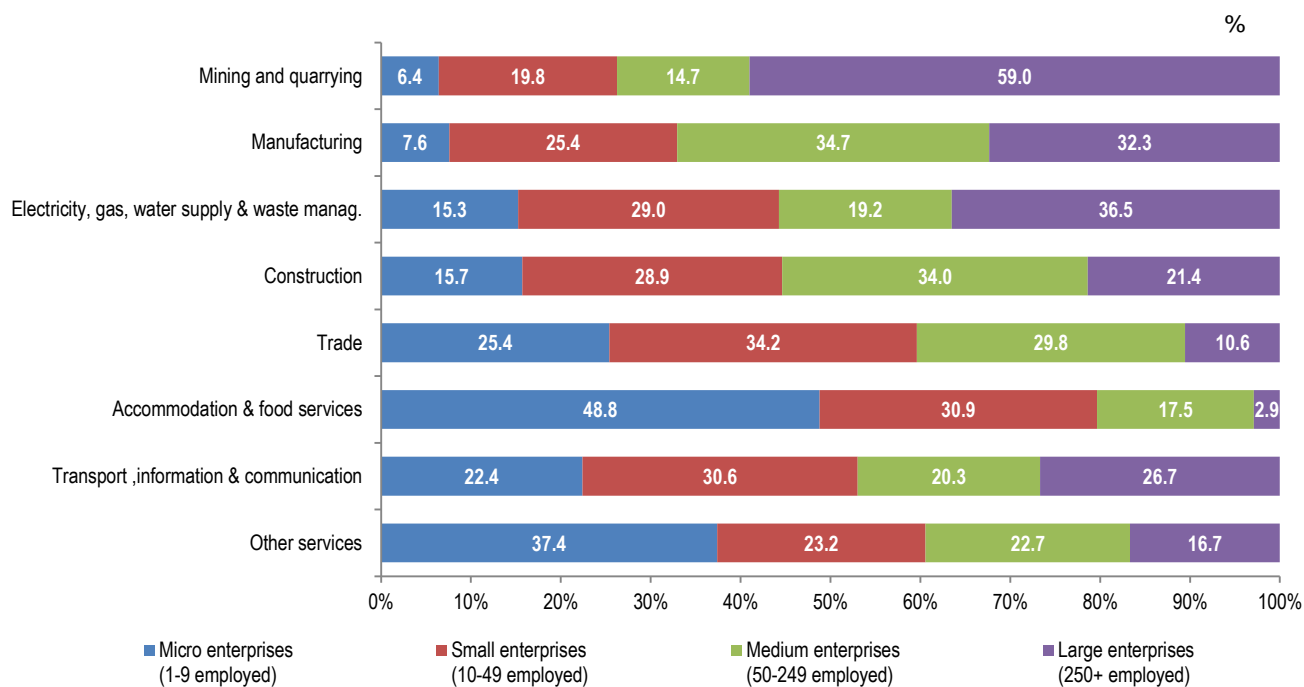■ % of turnover for export   ■ % of domenstic turnover

Micro-enterprises have the highest percentage of employment rate in accommodation and food services sector by 66.2 %. Small enterprises have the highest percentage of employment rate in construction sector by 29.4 %. Medium-sized enterprises have the highest employment rate in the manufacturing industry sector by 38.0 % (fig 5).

Fig.5 Structure of employment by economic activity and size class of enterprises, 2022

%

Economic activity	Micro enterprises	Small enterprises	Medium enterprises	Large enterprises
Mining and quarrying	18.0	24.5	22.9	34.5
Manufacturing	14.7	20.3	38.0	27.1
Electricity, gas, water supply & waste manag.	6.5	11.2	25.3	57.0
Construction	21.7	29.4	29.9	19.0
Trade	54.3	22.9	16.2	6.6
Accommodation & food services	66.2	22.2	9.8	1.9
Transport ,information & communication	33.9	19.8	24.2	22.1
Other services	42.7	17.0	21.2	19.1

■Micro enterprises (1-9 employed)   ■Small enterprises (10-49 employed)   ■Medium enterprises (50-249 employed)   ■Large enterprises (250+ employed)

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Micro-enterprises have the highest percentage of turnover in the accommodation and food services sector by 48.8 %. Small enterprises have the highest percentage of turnover in trade sector by 34.2 %. Medium enterprises have the highest percentage of turnover in manufacturing sector by 34.7 % (fig. 6).

Fig.6 Structure of turnover by economic activity and size class of enterprises, 2022

%

Economic activity	Micro enterprises (1-9 employed)	Small enterprises (10-49 employed)	Medium enterprises (50-249 employed)	Large enterprises (250+ employed)
Mining and quarrying	6.4	19.8	14.7	59.0
Manufacturing	7.6	25.4	34.7	32.3
Electricity, gas, water supply & waste manag.	15.3	29.0	19.2	36.5
Construction	15.7	28.9	34.0	21.4
Trade	25.4	34.2	29.8	10.6
Accommodation & food services	48.8	30.9	17.5	2.9
Transport ,information & communication	22.4	30.6	20.3	26.7
Other services	37.4	23.2	22.7	16.7

■ Micro enterprises (1-9 employed)   ■ Small enterprises (10-49 employed)   ■ Medium enterprises (50-249 employed)   ■ Large enterprises (250+ employed)

Methodology

This publication presents statistics on small and medium enterprises situation (SMEs) based on the results of Structural Survey of Enterprises. Structural Business Survey (SBS) aims to provide information on the structure of the economic. financial and main characteristics of active enterprises in the country according to the economic activity and size class of enterprises.

 The main aim of structural business statistics is to show the structure of the business sector by economic activity through main indicators. Data are presented for the total business sector by economic activities and by size class of enterprises. Statistics comprise all enterprises that produce goods or services for the market in Albania. for all legal forms (there are not included financial. agricultural and fishing activities). Population consists of all enterprises that according to statistical register were active in December of the reference year. Classification of enterprises is done according to Classification of Economic Activities. NACE Rev.2. Data are collected for calendar year. The fiscal year always corresponds to the calendar year. Enterprises are classified on size classes by number of employed (measured as employed on a full-time basis). Enterprises with 1-9 employed are surveyed by sample survey. Enterprises with 10 and more employed are surveyed exhaustively. The data are collected directly from enterprises.

Based on Law No. 43/2022 "For development of small and medium enterprises" the enterprises are classified as: micro. small and medium enterprises.

1. MSMEs employ fewer than 250 people and have a turnover or a total annual balance sheet not exceeding ALL 250 million.
2. Micro-enterprise – comprising of less than 10 employees and a turnover or a total annual balance not exceeding ALL 10 million.
3. Small enterprise – comprising of less than 50 employees and a turnover or a total annual balance not exceeding ALL 50 million.
4. Medium enterprise – comprising of 50 – 249 employees and a turnover or a total annual balance from ALL 50 million – 250 million.

For statistical purposes, in this publication, the classification of enterprises by size is done according to the number of employed, as follows:

- micro enterprises: enterprises with 1 to 9 employed.

- small enterprises: enterprises with 10 to 49 employed.

- medium enterprises: enterprises with 50 to 249 employed.

For more information related to the methodology used in structural business survey on enterprises. please refer to the following link:

http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/industry-trade-and-services/structural-business-statistics/#tab4

For more information related to the methodology used in external trade in goods statistics. please refer to the following link:

http://www.instat.gov.al/en/themes/international-trade/international-trade-in-goods/#tab4

Definition of indicators

Enterprise

An enterprise is: "the smallest combination of legal units that is an organizational unit producing goods or services which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision- making. especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations (local unit)".

Turnover

Turnover comprises the totals amount invoiced by the observation unit during the reference period. and this corresponds to market sales of goods or services supplied to third parties. This variable can be found in other publication as net sales.

Employed

Employed is defined as the total number of persons who work in the observation unit including proprietors. employees and unpaid family workers.

Investments

Investments during the reference period includes the goods. whether bought from third parties or produced for own use. having a useful life of more than one year including non-produced tangible goods such as land.

Production

The production is an activity exercised under the control and responsibility of an institutional unit (enterprise). which combines the sources of labor forces. capital and raw materials to produce goods and perform services.

The value of production is based on:

Incomes from the sale of goods and services (turnover) realized by the enterprise:

(±) Changes in stocks of work in progress. finished goods and work on contract

(±) Changes in goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received

(−) Purchases of goods and services purchased for resale in the same condition as received

(+) Capitalized production

(+) Subsidies.

Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption represents the value of products or services transformed or totally consumed during the production process. The uses of fixed assets in work are not taken in consideration.

Value added at basic prices

Value added at basic prices is calculated as difference between production value and intermediate consumption.

Exports

Goods in general are goods destined to be send to a third country subject to customs regime or outside processing arrangements. or re-exported following inside processing.

Imports

Goods in general are goods coming from a third country and are directly unloaded or placed to a warehouse according to the customs procedures to accomplish free zones processing. active or customs processing.