

Statistics on small and medium enterprises, 2021

Year 2021

Tirana, March 15, 2023: The structure of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) based on the results of Structural Survey of Enterprises, for the year 2021 is:

- 99.8 % of active enterprises are SMEs, the same percentage as in 2020;
- 81.6 % of total number of employed are employed from SMEs, from 81.9 % in 2020;
- 79.0 % of turnover was realized from SMEs compared with 79.7 % realized in 2020;
- 76.4 % of total investments were realized from SMEs from 74.0 % invested in 2020;
- 76.1 % of value added realized from SMEs compared with 74.1 % that was in 2020 (tab 1).

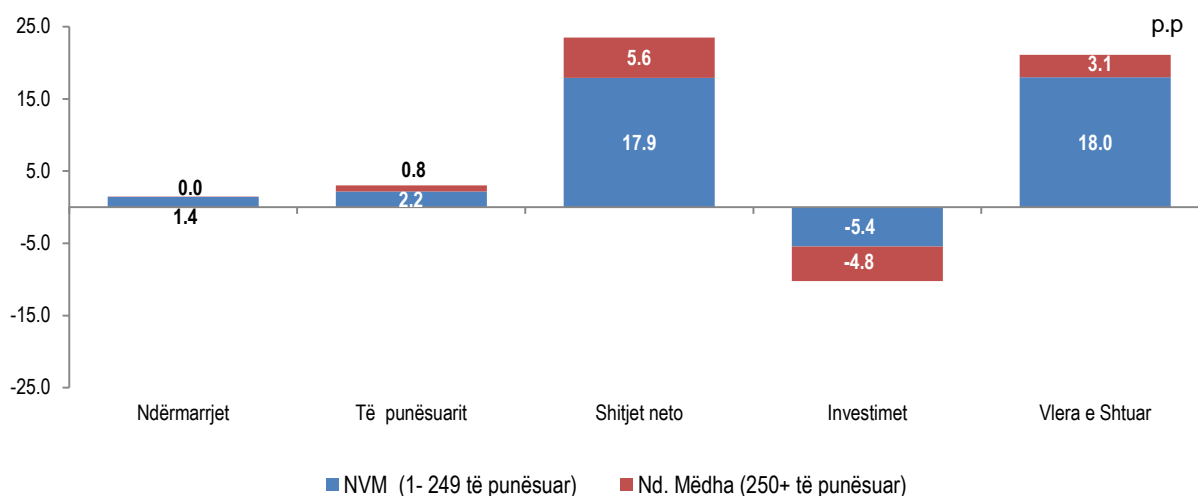
Tab.1 Basic indicators and their structure by size class of enterprises, 2021

Enterprises size class	Enterprises		Employed		Turnover		Investments		Value Added	
	no.	%	no.	%	ALL million	%	ALL million	%	ALL million	%
Total	104,031	100	519,240	100	2,652,240	100	174,008	100	664,217	100
SME (1-249 employed)	103,857	99.8	423,570	81.6	2,095,877	79.0	132,904	76.4	505,186	76.1
Micro enterprises	97,022	93.2	191,250	36.9	582,764	22.0	30,723	17.7	151,693	22.9
Small enterprises	5,608	5.4	111,318	21.4	810,182	30.5	63,942	36.7	179,338	27.0
Medium enterprises	1,227	1.2	121,002	23.3	702,931	26.5	38,240	22.0	174,155	26.2
Large enterprises (250+ employed)	174	0.2	95,669	18.4	556,363	21.0	41,104	23.6	159,031	23.9

The contribution of SMEs to the key indicators for 2021, is as follows :

- 1.4 percentage points in the number of enterprises;
- 2.2 percentage points in the number of employed;
- 17.9 percentage points in turnover;
- -5.4 percentage points in total investments;
- 18.0 percentage points in value added (fig 1).

Fig.1 Contribution of SMEs and large enterprises to annual change of main indicators, 2021/2020



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 81.6 % in Albania from 64.4 % in EU;
- the value added realized by SMEs in Albania comprises 76.1 % from 51.8 % in EU (tab. 2).

Tab.2 Structure of main indicators by size class of enterprises in Albania and EU, 2021

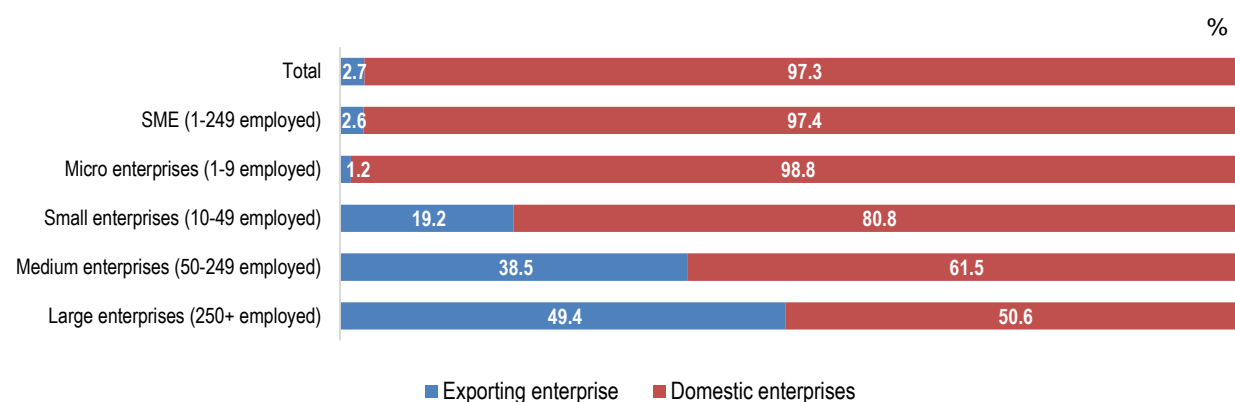
Enterprises size class	Enterprises (%)		Employed (%)		Value Added (%)	
	Albania	EU*	Albania	EU*	Albania	EU*
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
SME (1-249 employed)	99.8	99.8	81.6	64.4	76.1	51.8
Micro enterprises	93.2	93.0	36.9	28.5	22.9	18.3
Small enterprises	5.4	5.9	21.4	20.0	27.0	16.7
Medium enterprises	1.2	0.9	23.3	15.9	26.2	16.8
Large enterprises (250+ employed)	0.2	0.2	18.4	35.6	23.9	48.2

* 27 countries

Export/Imports on SMEs:

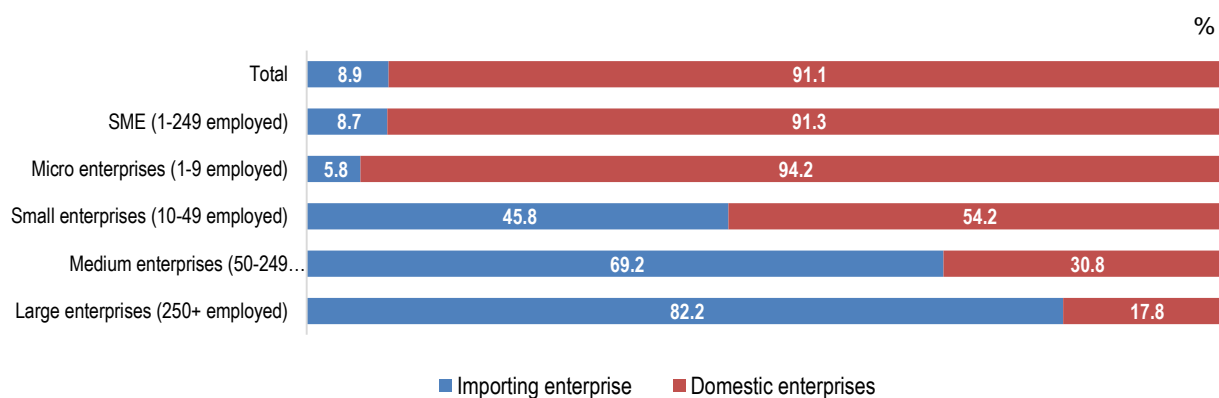
- 2.6 % of SMEs export goods, the same percentage as in 2020 (fig.2).

Fig.2 Structure in percentage of exporting enterprises by size of enterprises, 2021



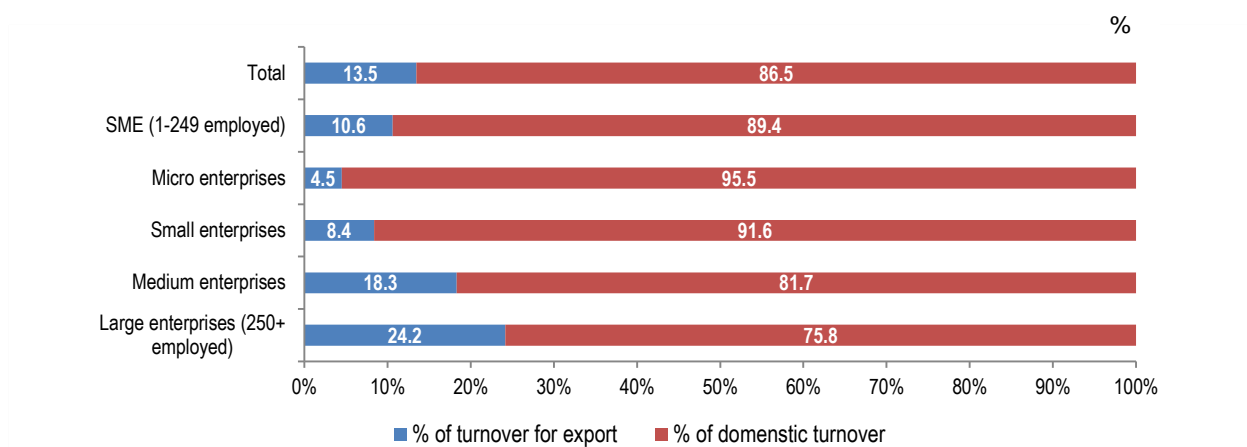
- 8.7 % of SMEs are importers from 10.1 % that were in 2020 (fig.3).

Fig.3 Structure in percentage of importing enterprises by size of enterprises, 2021



- 10.6 % of turnover was exported from SMEs. Medium sized enterprises account for the highest percentage of exports with 18.3% of the turnover. Micro-enterprises export the lowest value where 4.5 % of turnover is exported (fig. 4).

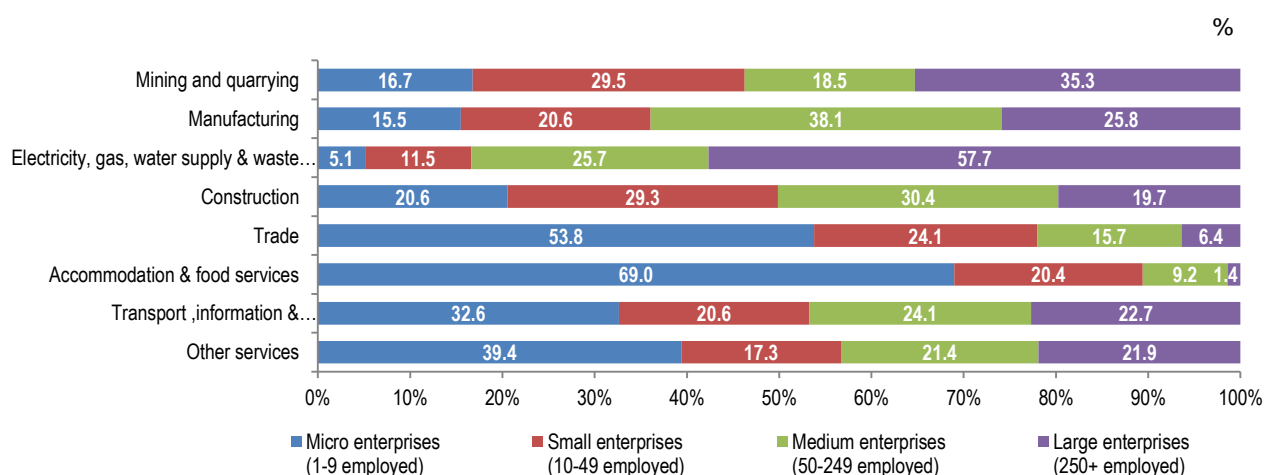
Fig.4 Percentage of turnover for export and domestic by size class of enterprises, 2021



Employment on SMEs

Micro-enterprises have the highest percentage of employment rate in accommodation and food services sector by 69.0 %. Small enterprises have the highest percentage of employment rate in mining and quarrying sector by 29.5 %. Medium-sized enterprises have the highest employment rate in the manufacturing industry sector by 38.1 % (fig 5).

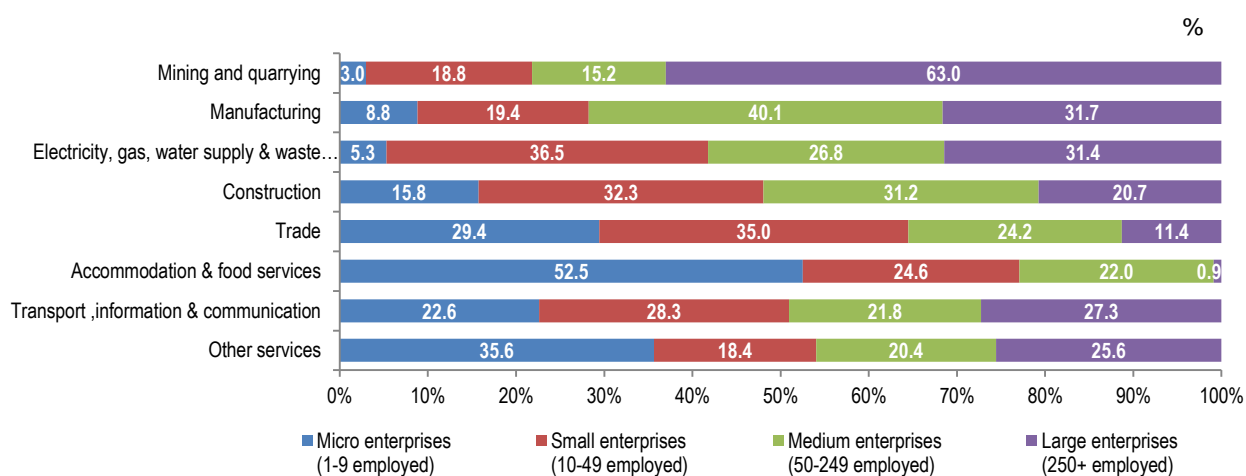
Fig.5 Structure of employment by economic activity and size class of enterprises, 2021



Value added on SMEs

Micro-enterprises have the highest percentage of value added in the accommodation and food services sector by 52.5 %. Small enterprises have the highest percentage in electricity, gas, water supply and waste management sector by 36.5 %. Medium enterprises have the highest percentage of value added in manufacturing industry 40.1 % (fig. 6).

Fig.6 Structure of value added by economic activity and size class of enterprises, 2021



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 sent 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.