

PERKHIDMATAN PENGANGKUTAN & PENYIMPANAN
TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE SERVICES

NOTA PENJELASAN
EXPLANATORY NOTES

BAHAGIAN A: HASIL
PART A: REVENUE

1.1 Hasil kendalian / Perolehan / Jualan

Perkapalan

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti pengangkutan perkhidmatan penumpang oleh kapal laut dan feri, pengangkutan muatan oleh kapal laut dan kapal pinggir pantai, perkhidmatan tunda dan tolak, perkhidmatan lain laut dan pinggir pantai, pemajakan kapal dan bot (termasuk mencarter).

Bas

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti pengangkutan perkhidmatan bas (berhenti-henti, mini dan ekspres).

Perkhidmatan Teksi dan Kereta Sewa

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan pengangkutan teksi dan kereta sewa.

Udara

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan penerbangan penumpang, pengangkutan udara berjadual lain, perkhidmatan sewaan pesawat udara dengan atau tanpa pemandu, perkhidmatan udara tidak berjadual.

Kargo, Penyimpanan dan Muatan

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan muatan melalui jalanraya, perkhidmatan pemunggahan, perkhidmatan pengendalian kargo, perkhidmatan penyimpanan dan gudang, perkhidmatan pengoperasian pelabuhan, operasi kemudahan terminal (darat), operasi kemudahan terminal (udara), perkhidmatan agensi perkapalan & penghantaran dan lain-lain aktiviti sokongan pengangkutan.

Kereta Api

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan pengangkutan kereta api penumpang dan muatan dan perkhidmatan LRT / Komuter / Monorel.

Air Pedalaman

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan pengangkutan bot dan sampan penumpang, perkhidmatan melalui air pedalaman dan lain-lain pengangkutan air pedalaman.

Parkir Kereta

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan parkir kereta.

Lebuhraya

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan pengurusan lebuhraya.

Kurier

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan penghantaran cepat.

Perkhidmatan Tunda dan Bantuan Tepi Jalan

Pendapatan daripada aktiviti perkhidmatan tunda dan bantuan tepi jalan.

1.2 Hasil lain

Perkara-perkara seperti pendapatan daripada faedah, dividen, subsidi, geran kerajaan, derma, pajakan kewangan, pemulihan hutang lapuk, tuntutan insurans, keuntungan dari jualan harta dan transaksi pertukaran wang asing.

1.1 Operating revenue / Turnover / Sales

Shipping

Income from passenger transportation services by ships and ferries, freight transportation by sea and coastal vessels, towing and pushing services, other services and coastal seas, ship and boat leasing (including chartering).

Bus

Income from bus transportation (stage, mini and express).

Taxi and Rental of Car Services

Income from taxi transport services and car rental.

Air

Income from passenger flight service, other scheduled air transport services, aircraft rental with or without driver, non-scheduled air services.

Cargo Storage and Haulage

Income from freight services by road, stevedoring services, cargo handling services, storage and warehousing services, port operations services, operation of terminal facilities (land), operation of terminal facilities (air), shipping & forwarding agencies services and other support activities for transportation.

Train

Income from railway transport services of passengers and freight and LRT / Commuter / Monorail.

Inland Water

Income from boat transport services and passenger boat service through inland waterways and other inland water transport.

Car Parking

Income from parking services.

Highway

Income from management services highway.

Courier

Income from courier services.

Towing and Road Side Assistance Services

Income from towing services and roadside assistance.

1.2 Other income

Items such as interest income, dividends, subsidies, government grants, donations, financial leasings, bad debts recovered, insurance claims, gain on sales of assets and foreign exchange transactions.

BAHAGIAN B: PERBELANJAAN
PART B: EXPENDITURE

2.1 Perbelanjaan kendalian / Kos jualan

Kos bahan untuk pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan, perbelanjaan sewa, utiliti, iklan dan perjalanan, bayaran guaman, bayaran profesional dsbnya.

2.2 Perbelanjaan lain

Susut nilai, faedah dan cukai, hutang lapuk, kerugian tukaran wang asing dan lain-lain perbelanjaan kewangan.

2.3 Jumlah gaji & upah

Gaji & upah yang dibayar merujuk kepada pembayaran tunai, termasuk yang dibayar bonus, komisen, bayaran lebih masa, elaun kos sara hidup dan elaun-elaun lain yang dibayar kepada semua pekerja bergaji dalam tempoh suku tahun rujukan. Sementara caruman pekerja kepada Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) dan Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial (PERKESO) turut dimasukkan, manakala caruman oleh majikan dikecualikan. Elaun kepada pemilik yang bekerja, rakan niaga yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji juga dikecualikan.

2.1 Operating expenditure / Cost of sales

Cost of materials for repairs and maintenance, expenditure on rent, utilities, advertising, travelling, legal fees, professional fees etc.

2.2 Other expenditure

Depreciation, interest and taxes, bad debts, forex losses and other finance expenses.

2.3 Total salaries & wages

Salaries & wages paid refer to cash payments, including bonuses, commissions, overtime wages, cost of living and allowances made to all employees during the reference quarter. While the employees' contributions to Employees' Provident Fund (EPF) and Social Security Organisation (SOCSO) are included, the employer's contribution are excluded. Allowances to working proprietors, working partners and unpaid family worker are not included.

NOTA PENJELASAN

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BAHAGIAN C: BILANGAN PEKERJA / GAJI & UPAH

PART C: NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED / SALARIES & WAGES

3.1 Jumlah pekerja

Jumlah pekerja termasuk semua pemilik yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji, pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) dan pekerja bergaji (sambilan).

(a) Pemilik yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji

Termasuk semua pemilik perseorangan dan rakan niaga dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji iaitu satu pertiga daripada waktu kerja biasa tetapi tidak menerima bayaran,

(b) Pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa)

Ia merujuk kepada semua pekerja bergaji yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya 6 jam sehari dan 20 hari sebulan.

(c) Pekerja bergaji (sambilan)

Ia merujuk kepada semua pekerja bergaji yang bekerja kurang daripada 6 jam sehari dan/ atau kurang daripada 20 hari sebulan.

3.4 Jumlah pekerja pada akhir suku tahun

Definisi Kewarganegaraan

Individu yang tinggal atau menetap di Malaysia bagi tempoh sekurang-kurangnya satu tahun mengikut kewarganegaraan dan etnik;

(i) Warganegara

- (a) Melayu
- (b) Bumiputera lain (cth: Iban, Kadazan, Bajau, Murut)
- (c) Cina
- (d) India
- (e) Lain-lain (cth: Sikh)

(ii) Bukan Warganegara

3.1 Total number of persons engaged

The total number of persons engaged includes all working proprietors and unpaid family workers, paid employees (full-time) and paid employees (part-time).

(a) Working proprietors and unpaid family workers

This category refers to all individual proprietors and partners and work for a minimum of one third of the normal working time but do not receive regular payment.

(b) Paid employees (full-time)

It refers to all paid workers who work for at least 6 hours a day and 20 days a month.

(c) Paid employees (part-time)

It refers to all paid workers who work for less than 6 hours a day/ or less than 20 days a month.

3.4 Total number of persons engaged as at end of quarter

Definition of Citizenship

Individuals who have lived or resided in Malaysia for a period of at least one year, by categorized by nationality and ethnicity;

(i) Citizen:

- (a) Malay
- (b) Other Bumiputera (e.g: Iban, Kadazan, Bajau, Murut)
- (c) Chinese
- (d) Indian
- (e) Other (e.g: Sikh)

(ii) Non-Citizen

BAHAGIAN E: EKONOMI DIGITAL

PART E: DIGITAL ECONOMY

5.1 E-dagang

Urusniaga e-dagang adalah penjualan atau pembelian barangan atau perkhidmatan yang dijalankan melalui rangkaian pengkomputeran / internet dengan kaedah yang direka untuk tujuan menerima atau membuat pesanan (pembelian atau jualan). Urusniaga ini berlaku sama ada antara perniagaan, isi rumah, individu, kerajaan dan organisasi-organisasi awam / swasta lain.

Kaedah pembayaran dan penghantaran barangan atau perkhidmatan urusniaga e-dagang ini boleh dijalankan melalui atau bukan melalui rangkaian pengkomputeran / internet.

Urusniaga e-dagang termasuk pesanan yang dibuat di laman web, extranet atau EDI. Walau bagaimanapun, urusniaga yang dibuat melalui panggilan telefon, faks, e-mel dan yang seumpamanya tidak dikategorikan sebagai urusniaga e-dagang.

5.2 Peratus pendapatan yang diperoleh melalui transaksi e-dagang

Merujuk kepada peratus pendapatan transaksi e-dagang

5.3 Peratus perbelanjaan melalui transaksi e-dagang.

Merujuk kepada perbelanjaan transaksi e-dagang.

5.1 E-commerce

E-commerce transactions is the sale or purchase of goods or services over the network computing / internet with designed method for the purpose of receive or make a booking (purchase or sale). The transaction is between businesses, households, individuals, governments and organisations of other public / private.

The method of payment and the delivery of goods or services e-commerce transactions can be carried out either through network computing / internet or not.

E-commerce transactions, including orders placed on the website, extranet or EDI. However, the transactions made by telephone, fax, email and the like are not been categorised as e-commerce transactions.

5.2 Percentage of income through e-commerce transactions.

Refers to the percentage of income through e-commerce transactions.

5.3 Percentage of expenditure through e-commerce transactions.

Refers to the percentage of expenditure through e-commerce transactions.