

PERKHIDMATAN PENGINAPAN ACCOMMODATION SERVICES	
NOTA PENJELASAN EXPLANATORY NOTES	
BAHAGIAN A: HASIL PART A: REVENUE	
1.1 Hasil Kendalian / Perolehan / Jualan	1.1 Operating revenue / Turnover / Sales
Hasil kendalian termasuk semua pendapatan berkaitan hotel seperti pendapatan dari hasil bilik, makanan dan minuman dan hasil lain yang berkaitan.	<i>Operating revenue includes all hotel related income such as income from rooms, food and beverage and other revenue-related.</i>
1.1.1 Jualan kasar hasil bilik *** Jumlah pendapatan yang dijana dari jualan bilik sahaja.	1.1.1 Gross sales of room revenue*** <i>Total amount of revenue generated by room sales only.</i>
1.2 Hasil lain	1.2 Other income
Perkara-perkara seperti pendapatan daripada faedah, dividen, subsidi, geran kerajaan, derma, pajakan kewangan, pemulihian hutang lapuk, tuntutan insurans, keuntungan dari jualan harta dan transaksi pertukaran wang asing.	<i>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.</i>
BAHAGIAN B: PERBELANJAAN PART B: EXPENDITURE	
2.1 Perbelanjaan kendalian / Kos jualan	2.1 Operating expenditure / Cost of sales
Kos bahan untuk pembajikan dan penyelenggaraan, perbelanjaan sewa, utiliti, iklan dan perjalanan, bayaran guaman, bayaran profesional dsbnya.	<i>Cost of materials for repairs and maintenance, expenditure on rent, utilities, advertising, travelling, legal fees, professional fees etc.</i>
2.2 Perbelanjaan lain	2.2 Other expenditure
Susut nilai, faedah dan cukai, hutang lapuk, kerugian tukaran wang asing dan lain-lain perbelanjaan kewangan.	<i>Depreciation, interest and taxes, bad debts, forex losses and other finance expenses.</i>
2.3 Jumlah gaji & upah	2.3 Total salaries & wages
Gaji & upah yang dibayar merujuk kepada pembayaran tunai, termasuk yang dibayar bonus, komisen, bayaran lebih masa, eluan kos sara hidup dan eluan-eluan 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. Eluan kepada pemilik yang bekerja, rakan niaga yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji juga dikecualikan.	<i>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.</i>
BAHAGIAN C: BILANGAN PEKERJA PART C: NUMBER OF PERSONS ENGAGED	
3.1 Jumlah pekerja	3.1 Total number of persons engaged
Jumlah pekerja termasuk semua pemilik yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji, pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) dan pekerja bergaji (sambilan).	<i>The total number of persons engaged includes all working proprietors and unpaid family workers, paid employees (full-time) and paid employees (part-time).</i>
(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.	(a) Working proprietors and unpaid family workers <i>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.</i>
(b) Pekerja bergaji (sepenuh masa) Ia merujuk kepada semua pekerja bergaji yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya 6 jam sehari dan 20 hari sebulan.	(b) Paid employees (full-time) <i>It refers to all paid workers who work for at least 6 hours a day and 20 days a month.</i>
(c) Pekerja bergaji (sambilan) Ia merujuk kepada semua pekerja bergaji yang bekerja kurang daripada 6 jam sehari dan/ atau kurang daripada 20 hari sebulan.	(c) Paid employees (part-time) <i>It refers to all paid workers who work for less than 6 hours a day/ or less than 20 days a month.</i>
3.4 Jumlah pekerja bukan warganegara Malaysia	3.4 Total number of non-Malaysian citizen workers
Definisi Kewarganegaraan Individu yang tinggal atau menetap di Malaysia bagi tempoh sekurang-kurangnya satu tahun mengikut kewarganegaraan dan etnik;	Definition of Citizenship <i>Individuals who have lived or resided in Malaysia for a period of at least one year, by categorized by nationality and ethnicity;</i>
(i) Warganegara: (a) Melayu (b) Bumiputra lain (Cth: Iban, Kadazan, Bajau, Murut) (c) Cina (d) India (e) Lain-lain (Cth: Sikh)	(i) Citizen: (a) Malay (b) Other Bumiputra (e.g.: Iban, Kadazan, Bajau, Murut) (c) Chinese (d) Indian (e) Other (e.g.: Sikh)
(ii) Bukan Warganegara	(ii) Non-Citizen
BAHAGIAN E: EKONOMI DIGITAL PART E: DIGITAL ECONOMY	
5.1 E-dagang	5.1 E-commerce
Urusniaga e-dagang adalah penjualan atau pembelian barang 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.	<i>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.</i>
Kaedah pembayaran dan penghantaran barang atau perkhidmatan urusniaga e-dagang ini boleh dijalankan melalui atau bukan melalui rangkaian pengkomputeran / internet.	<i>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.</i>
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.	<i>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.</i>
5.2 Peratus pendapatan yang diperoleh melalui transaksi e-dagang	5.2 Percentage of income through e-commerce transactions
Merujuk kepada peratus pendapatan transaksi e-dagang.	<i>Refers to the percentage of income through e-commerce transactions.</i>
5.3 Peratus perbelanjaan melalui transaksi e-dagang	5.3 Percentage of expenditure through e-commerce transactions
Merujuk kepada perbelanjaan transaksi e-dagang.	<i>Refers to the percentage of expenditure through e-commerce transactions.</i>