

**PERKHIDMATAN HOSPITAL SWASTA**  
**PRIVATE HOSPITAL SERVICES**

**NOTA PENJELASAN**  
**EXPLANATORY NOTES**

**BAHAGIAN A: HASIL**  
**PART A: REVENUE**

**1.1 Hasil Kendalian / Perolehan / Jualan**

Pendapatan yang diperoleh melalui perkhidmatan profesional doktor/ pakar penjagaan kesihatan, perkhidmatan ujian makmal, x-ray, ubat-ubatan dan bekalan ubatan lain untuk pesakit, kemudahan katil, wad dsb, perkhidmatan dialisis dan perkhidmatan kemanusiaan lain.

**1.1 Operating revenue / Turnover / Sales**

*Income from services provided by the services such as professional services of doctors/ healthcare specialist, laboratory test, x-ray services, drugs, medicines and other medical supplies for patients, beds, wards facilities etc, dialysis services and other human health services.*

**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.

**1.2 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**

Perkara-perkara seperti nilai ubat-ubatan dan bekalan perubatan lain yang digunakan, kos bahan pembungkusan, kos bahan untuk pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan, perbelanjaan sewa, utiliti, iklan dan perjalanan, bayaran guaman, bayaran profesional dsbnya.

**2.1 Operating expenditure / Cost of sales**

*Include items such as value of drugs, medicines and other medical supplies consumed, cost of packing materials, cost of materials for repairs and maintenance, expenditure on rent, utilities, advertising and travelling, legal fees, professional fees etc.*

**2.2 Perbelanjaan lain**

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

**2.2 Other expenditure**

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

**2.3 Jumlah gaji & upah**

Gaji & upah yang dibayar merujuk kepada pembayaran tunai, termasuk yang dibayar bonus, komisen, bayaran lebih masa, elauan kos sara hidup dan elauan-lauan lain yang dibayar kepada semua pekerja berjaya 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. Elauan kepada pemilik yang bekerja, rakan niaga yang bekerja dan pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji juga dikecualikan.

**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.*

**3.1 Jumlah pekerja**

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

**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).*

**3.2 Jumlah pekerja (pada akhir suku tahun)**

**(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,

**3.2 Total number of persons engaged (as at end of quarter)**

**(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.*

**3.5 Pekerja 'gig'**

Pekerja 'gig' ('gig' workers) adalah pekerja bebas (*freelance*) yang tidak terikat dengan masa bekerja untuk menghasilkan output/ hasil kerja.

**3.5 'Gig' workers**

*'Gig' workers are freelancers who are not tied to working hours to produce output.*

**BAHAGIAN E: EKONOMI DIGITAL**  
**PART E: DIGITAL ECONOMY**

**5.1 E-dagang**

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.

**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.*

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

*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.*

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.

*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 Peratus hasil yang diperoleh melalui transaksi e-dagang**

Merujuk kepada peratus hasil transaksi e-dagang

**5.2 Percentage of revenue through e-commerce transactions.**

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

**5.3 Peratus perbelanjaan melalui transaksi e-dagang.**

Merujuk kepada perbelanjaan transaksi e-dagang.

**5.3 Percentage of expenditure through e-commerce transactions.**

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