



4 TIGA RODA
INDOCEMENT
tahun
Kokoh Terpercaya Membangun Negeri

ENSURING *Sustainability* for the **NEXT DECADES**

Memastikan Keberlanjutan untuk Dekade ke Depan

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“Memastikan Keberlanjutan untuk Dekade Selanjutnya” sudah menjadi tekad Indocement sejak didirikan 40 tahun lalu. Hingga sekarang, Indocement memastikan seluruh kegiatan CSR dijalankan berdasarkan lima pilar, yaitu: pendidikan; kesehatan; ekonomi; sosial-budaya, agama, pemuda dan olahraga; serta keamanan. Selain itu Indocement juga memiliki Program Pengembangan Keberlanjutan yang memerhatikan *profit, people, planet, dan product* (4P). Inilah yang menjadikan Indocement selalu optimis melewati segala tantangan sepanjang 2015, terutama di tengah perlambatan ekonomi.

Indocement terus memacu pertumbuhan ekonomi. Saat ini total kapasitas produksi Indocement 20,5 juta ton semen, dan akan menjadi 24,9 juta ton seiring selesainya Plant 14 dengan kapasitas 4,4 juta ton di Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup pada 2016. Indocement juga mengupayakan pembangunan pabrik baru di Pati yang diharapkan dapat segera terealisasi, bergantung pada kondisi pasar.

Indocement mengembangkan produk ramah lingkungan. Indocement terus berupaya memanfaatkan *alternative material* (AM) dan *alternative fuel* (AF) sesuai Mekanisme Pembangunan Bersih atau *Clean Development Mechanism* (CDM). Inisiatif ini berkontribusi nyata mengurangi dampak perubahan iklim.

Indocement mendorong masyarakat melakukan aksi lokal dalam tindakan adaptasi dan mitigasi perubahan iklim melalui program Kampung Ramah Lingkungan (Proklim). Tiga desa binaan Indocement berhasil masuk proses seleksi Proklim tingkat nasional pada 29 April 2015. Pencapaian kinerja keberlanjutan sepanjang tahun 2015 ini menjadi pijakan kuat bagi Indocement untuk melangkah menuju masa depan yang lebih baik.

“Ensuring Sustainability for the Next Decades” has been a commitment of Indocement since it was founded 40 years ago. To date, Indocement has ensured that all its CSR activities are run based on five pillars, namely: educations; health; economy; social, cultural, religious, youth and sports; and security. In addition, Indocement also has a Sustainable Development Program that concern about profit, people, planet and product (4P). Therefore, Indocement is optimist through all the challenges of 2015, especially amid the economic slowdown.

Indocement continues its economic growth. Currently Indocement has a total production cement capacity of 20.5 million tons, and this will grow to 24.9 million tons in 2016 with the completion of Plant 14 in Citeureup Factory, which will have a capacity of 4.4 million tons. Indocement is also planning, depending on market conditions, to build a new factory in Pati.

Indocement produces environmentally-friendly products and continues to use alternative materials (AM) and alternative fuel (AF) as part of its Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). These initiatives contribute significantly to reducing the impact of climate change

Indocement encourages local communities to take action on climate change mitigation through the Proklim Sustainable Village Program. Three Indocement-led villages were selected to enter the national level Proklim selection process on April 29, 2015. This sustainability performance achievement throughout 2015 has become a strong footing for Indocement moving towards a better future.

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TINJAUAN UTAMA

HIGHLIGHTS

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Spesies Burung di Pabrik Kompleks Citeureup
Species of Birds in the Citeureup Factory

9,3 mg/m³

Penurunan Emisi Debu di Kompleks Pabrik Palimanan
Dust Emission Reduction in the Palimanan Factory





57.177 Ton

Pemanfaatan Limbah sebagai Bahan Bakar Alternatif
Waste Utilization as an Alternative Fuel

US\$10.274.565

Nilai CER Proyek CDM
CDM CER Project Value

100

*Local Hero
Local Heroes*

PENGHARGAAN

AWARDS



Level 5 Industri Hijau
Kementerian Perindustrian
16 Desember 2015
Pabrik Citeureup, Pabrik Palimanan dan Pabrik Tarjun

Level 5 Green Industry
Ministry of Industry
December 16, 2015
Citeureup, Palimanan and Tarjun Factory

50 Perusahaan Best of The Best
Majalah Forbes Indonesia
25 November 2015

50 Best of The Best Company
Forbes Indonesia Magazine
November 25, 2015

Top 50 Public Listed Companies
Perusahaan dengan Tata Kelola Terbaik
IICD (Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship)
dan Majalah Investor
16 November 2015

Top 50 Public Listed Companies
Companies with Good Corporate Governance
IICD (Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship)
and Investor Magazine
November 16, 2015

Medali Emas "Best Performance"
International Convention Quality Control Cycle
(ICQCC) Korea
9 Oktober 2015

Gold Medal "Best Performance"
International Convention Quality Control Cycle
(ICQCC) Korea
October 9, 2015



Indonesia Best Brand Platinum 2015
Majalah SWA dan MARS
30 September 2015

Indonesia Best Brand Platinum 2015
SWA Magazine and MARS
September 30, 2015

Top Brand Indonesia (Semen dan Mortar)
Majalah Marketing dan Frontier Consulting Group
1 Juli 2015

Top Brand Indonesia (Cement and Mortar)
Marketing Magazine and Frontier Consulting Group
July 1, 2015

Top 10 Social Business Innovation Companies 2015
Majalah Warta Ekonomi
26 Agustus 2015

Top 10 Social Business Innovation Companies 2015
Warta Ekonomi Magazine
August 26, 2015

The Best Indonesia Green Award
The La Tofi School of CSR bekerjasama dengan
Kementerian Perindustrian RI
4 Juni 2015

The Best Indonesia Green Award
La Tofi School of CSR in cooperation with Ministry of
Industry RI
June 4, 2015

SAMBUTAN DIREKTUR UTAMA

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DIRECTOR [G4-1] [G4-2]



Pemegang saham dan para pemangku kepentingan yang kami hormati,

Arti keberlanjutan bagi Indocement adalah menjalankan seluruh kegiatan usaha dengan memerhatikan secara serius aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan secara seimbang. Kami menerapkan prinsip ini sejak berdirinya Perseroan 40 tahun lalu hingga sekarang. Sepanjang 2015, kami memastikan kegiatan Perseroan berdasarkan lima pilar, yaitu: pendidikan; kesehatan; ekonomi; sosial-budaya, agama, pemuda dan olahraga; serta keamanan, yang mendukung Program Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (*Sustainable Development Program/SDP*) Indocement. Penerapan lima pilar dan SDP secara seimbang di setiap lini usaha Indocement, "Memastikan Keberlanjutan untuk Dekade Selanjutnya".

Dear shareholders and stakeholders

The meaning of sustainability to Indocement is running the whole business with serious regard to an economic, social and environmental balance. We have been applying this principle since the founding of the Company 40 years ago. Throughout 2015, we ensured that the Company's activities were based on five pillars, namely: educations; health; economy; social, cultural, religious, youth and sports; and security in support of Indocement's Sustainable Development Program (SDP). The five pillars and SDP are balanced in every Indocement business line, "Ensuring Sustainability for the Next Decade".





Kami Kuat

Memertahankan kinerja keberlanjutan di tengah perlambatan ekonomi global merupakan tantangan bagi Indocement sepanjang tahun 2015. Perlambatan ekonomi, melemahnya harga komoditas bahan bakar fosil dan *crude palm oil*, serta turunnya nilai Rupiah, menyebabkan pertumbuhan *gross domestic product* (GDP) Indonesia hanya 4,7% yang seharusnya paling tidak 6%. Iklim ekonomi makro ini kurang menguntungkan dan menyebabkan naiknya risiko pertumbuhan kinerja Indocement. Risiko muncul karena 40%-50% biaya Indocement menggunakan Dolar Amerika Serikat, misalnya untuk membeli bahan baku pasir besi, kantong kertas dan batubara.

Tantangan semakin berat ketika pertumbuhan bisnis properti secara nasional melemah sehingga memengaruhi total penjualan semen di dalam negeri. Menurut Asosiasi Semen Indonesia (ASI) penjualan semen pada 2015 hanya mengalami pertumbuhan 1,8% dibandingkan 2014. Angka tersebut lebih rendah dari kondisi biasanya yang sejalan dengan pertumbuhan GDP. Bahkan, sebenarnya, angka penjualan semen adalah -3% dari tahun sebelumnya karena masuknya pemain baru yang telah mengimpor dan memproduksi semen, walaupun mereka belum menjadi anggota ASI.

Rendahnya presentase penjualan, kemudian memicu permasalahan penawaran dan permintaan di pasar lokal. Data ASI menyebutkan total penjualan semen 2015 sebanyak 61 juta ton, sementara total kapasitas produksi sekitar 78 juta ton. Artinya, terjadi kelebihan pasokan (*oversupply*) sekitar 17 juta ton.

Tantangan tersebut memacu Indocement untuk meningkatkan kinerja keberlanjutan tahun depan agar lebih baik dari 2015. Produksi Indocement yang turun 6,8% dibandingkan tahun 2014, begitu juga penjualan Indocement yang turun 7,3%.

Indocement berharap tahun 2016 terjadi perbaikan ekonomi Indonesia sehingga meningkatkan konsumsi semen nasional. Kami optimis kinerja keberlanjutan tahun depan akan lebih baik karena Indocement memiliki keunggulan, antara lain memiliki *brand awareness* yang kuat, terutama di Pulau Jawa. Selain itu, Indocement telah

We are Strong

Maintaining sustainability performance during a global economic slowdown was a challenge for Indocement throughout 2015. The economic slowdown, weakening commodity prices of fossil fuels and crude palm oil, as well as the falling value of the Rupiah, caused Indonesia's gross domestic product (GDP) growth to fall to only 4.7% whereas it should have been least 6%. This unfavorable macro-economic climate resulted in an increased risk to Indocement's growth performance. Risks arise because 40%-50% of Indocement's costs are based on the United States Dollar, such as for purchasing iron ore, coal and paper bags raw materials.

Severe challenges on the growth of the property market national wide are affecting the total sales of cement in the country. According to the Indonesian Cement Association (ASI) cement sales in 2015 grew by only 1.8% compared to 2014. The figure is lower than the usual growth, which is in line with GDP growth. In fact, the cement sales were actually -3% compared to previous year, due to the influx of new players, who have been importing and producing cement, although they were not ASI members yet.

The lower sales percentage triggered a supply and demand problem in the local market. ASI data revealed total cement sales in 2015 of 61 million tons, while the total production capacity was 78 million tons, an oversupply of approximately 17 million tons.

These challenges will drive Indocement on to improve its sustainability performance next year to be even better than 2015. Indocement production was down 6.8% compared to 2014, and Indocement sales were down 7.3%.

Indocement hopes for economic improvement in Indonesia in 2016 to help increase the national cement consumption. We are optimistic that Indocement's sustainability performance next year will be better because we have the advantage of strong brand awareness, particularly in Java. Additionally, over 40 years Indocement has built

SAMBUTAN DIREKTUR UTAMA MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

memiliki hubungan yang baik dengan jaringan distributor selama 40 tahun. Lokasi pabrik Indocement yang relatif dekat dengan mayoritas pasar (*proximity location*) menjadikan kami lebih mudah melayani pelanggan. Selain itu, Indocement adalah pelopor dalam bisnis beton siap-pakai (RMC). Maka, kami akan tegar berdiri melewati tantangan nanti.

Kami Berkembang

Indocement masih menjadi pemimpin pasar di Indonesia dalam bisnis RMC. Kami percaya bahwa peluang pasar RMC akan lebih besar seiring pembangunan infrastruktur dalam negeri yang diprediksi akan bertumbuh. Hal ini terlihat pada alokasi anggaran infrastruktur Pemerintah yang meningkat hampir dua kali lipat sejak 2014.

Peluang ini akan dimanfaatkan Indocement dengan mengoptimalkan bisnis RMC. Untuk mendukung distribusi RMC, Indocement telah membangun 39 *batching plant* di lokasi-lokasi strategis yang berdekatan dengan pasar. Upaya ini juga akan menunjang kualitas RMC agar tetap terjaga dan tidak mengalami pengerasan selama proses distribusi menggunakan *truk mixer* dari *batching plant* ke tempat pelanggan.

Keberlanjutan bisnis RMC Indocement juga ditunjang dengan ketersediaan bahan baku utama berupa batu andesit dan pasir. Indocement memiliki cadangan 80 juta ton batu andesit di Rumpin, Bogor dan Purwakarta, Jawa Barat. Adapun cadangan pasir 600 ribu m³ tersedia di Belitung, Kepulauan Bangka Belitung dan Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat. Cadangan akan dimanfaatkan dengan memerhatikan kaidah-kaidah keberlanjutan sebagai keunggulan akan keberadaan Indocement.

Kami Lebih Baik

Kami lebih baik karena selalu memertahankan posisi sebagai produsen semen terkemuka di Indonesia melalui peningkatan kinerja sosial yang menjadikan nilai inti (*core value*) ASIST Indocement menjadi pedoman bagi setiap karyawan dalam bekerja dan bertindak. Nilai inti tersebut adalah *Accountability, Strive for Excellence, Integrity, Service Mindedness, Teamwork*.

up good relationships with a network of distributors. Indocement's factory locations relatively close to the majority of the market making it easier for us to serve customers. Additionally, Indocement is the pioneer in the ready-mix concrete (RMC) business. So, we will stand up to the future challenges

We Progress

Indocement is still the market leader in Indonesia in the RMC business. We believe that the RMC market opportunities will be greater as the country's infrastructure development is expected to grow. This is evident in the government increasing its infrastructure budget allocation by almost two-fold since 2014.

Indocement will exploit this opportunity to optimize its RMC business. To support RMC distribution, Indocement has built 39 batching plants in strategic locations adjacent to the market. This ensures that the RMC quality stays fresh and does not harden during the distribution process, which uses mixer trucks from batching plant to the customer premises.

Indocement's RMC business continuity is dependent on the availability of key raw materials such as andesite and sand. Indocement has 80 million tons of andesite reserves in Rumpin, Bogor and Purwakarta, West Java. With 600 thousand m³ of sand reserves available in Belitung, Bangka Belitung and Ketapang, West Kalimantan. Paying attention to sustainability principles when using the reserves is to Indocement's advantage to ensure its existence.

We are Better

We are better because we always maintain our position as the leading cement producer in Indonesia through prioritizing our social performance. We set core values to ASIST and guide all Indocement employees in the way they work and act. The core values are *Accountability, Strive for Excellence, Integrity, Service mindedness, and Teamwork*.

Kami menjadikan peningkatan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3) melalui *safety culture*. Kami telah mencanangkan peraturan keselamatan jiwa (*life saving rules*) yang harus dipatuhi seluruh jajaran Perseroan dalam melakukan tugas harian. Kepatuhan terhadap aturan diharapkan dapat mencegah peristiwa yang tidak diinginkan. Kami berusaha meningkatkan *good housekeeping* (manajemen tata letak yang baik) di area kerja sehingga bersih, rapih, dan aman. Dalam pelaksanaan *good housekeeping*, kami memberikan *reward and punishment* bagi setiap karyawan.

Kami melakukan revitalisasi organisasi (*revitalization organization*) dan proses desain (*business design*). Proses desain diperlukan untuk memaksimalkan semua aspek operasional Perseroan dari hulu hingga hilir. Salah satu upaya ini adalah membentuk divisi baru rantai pasokan (*supply chain division*) untuk mencapai *economic of scale*. Penerapan strategi ini dalam jangka panjang akan menjadikan produk Indocement lebih berkualitas melalui biaya produksi yang efisien, serta kinerja yang efektif.

Peningkatan *good work initiative* melalui *corporate social responsibility* (CSR) sejalan dengan *brand image* Indocement. Kami merealisasikannya dengan mengembangkan Program Kampung Ramah Lingkungan (Proklim) dan Sekolah Adiwiyata yang diselenggarakan oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK). Tahun ini, tiga desa binaan Indocement mendapat penghargaan tingkat nasional dari KLHK atas keikutsertaan Proklim. Ketiga desa yang berada di sekitar Komplek Pabrik Citeureup itu adalah Desa Gunung Sari, Desa Tajur dan Desa Bantarjati.

Selain itu, SMP Bantarjati yang bernaung di bawah Yayasan Indocement mendapatkan penghargaan Sekolah Adiwiyata Nasional 2015 dari KLHK. Sekolah di Kabupaten Bogor ini unggul karena para pelajar berpartisipasi aktif dalam menanam pohon di wilayah sekolah, pemanfaatan nilai ekonomis dari tanaman buah dan sayur-sayuran. Mereka juga mendirikan bank sampah serta mengelola sampah untuk diubah menjadi pupuk kompos sehingga memiliki nilai ekonomi.

We enhance occupational safety and health (K3) through a safety culture. We have launched life saving rules that must be adhered to by all ranks within the Company when performing daily tasks. Compliance with the rules will prevent undesirable events. We encourage good housekeeping in the work area to keep it clean, tidy and safe. In the implementation of good housekeeping, we have rewards and punishments system for all employees.

We carry by carrying out organization revitalization and business design. The business design is necessary to maximize all the Company operations from upstream to downstream. One such effort was to establish a new Supply Chain Division to achieve economies of scale. This strategy, in the long run, will create better quality Indocement products through cost efficient production and effective performance.

Enhancing by enhancing the good work initiative through corporate social responsibility (CSR) in line with Indocement's brand image. We are making this happen by developing the Proklim Program and the Adiwiyata School Program organized by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK). This year, three Indocement-assisted villages received awards at the national level for their Proklim participation from KLHK. The three villages, Gunung Sari, Tajur and Bantarjati, are located around the Citeureup Factory.

Additionally, SMP Bantarjati, under the Indocement Foundation, received the 2015 National Adiwiyata School award from KLHK. This schools in Bogor Regency distinguished themselves because the students actively participated in planting trees in the school grounds, and utilized the economic value of fruit and vegetables. They also set up a garbage bank and managed the waste turning it into compost that had economic value.

SAMBUTAN DIREKTUR UTAMA MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

Kami Berinisiatif

Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) merupakan panduan kami dalam menjaga keseimbangan antara kegiatan produksi dan kelestarian alam. Kami mengembangkan produk ramah lingkungan dengan menggunakan bahan bakar alternatif (*alternative fuel/AF*). Namun, pembuatan AF sepanjang 2015 mengalami kendala karena terbatasnya ketersediaan sekam dan bahan bakar lainnya. Biaya proses penggunaan AF menjadi lebih tinggi dibandingkan penggunaan bahan bakar fosil untuk proses produksi semen.

Tantangan tersebut dihadapi Indocement dengan menjadi mitra Pemerintah Daerah Jawa Barat dalam mengelola limbah sampah (*waste treatment*) menjadi *refuse derived fuel* (RDF) dan kompos. Dalam rancangan kesepakatan kerjasama, pengelolaan sampah secara berkelanjutan akan dilakukan di Tempat Pembuangan Sampah Terpadu (TPST) Nambo, Bogor, Jawa Barat. Indocement akan berperan sebagai pembeli siaga (*standby buyer*) RDF.

Apabila inisiatif tersebut berjalan, kerjasama ini akan menghasilkan "*win-win solution*" antara Indocement dengan Pemerintah Daerah Jawa Barat. Sampah yang diolah menjadi RDF dan digunakan sebagai AF dengan kandungan CO₂ lebih rendah dibandingkan bahan bakar fosil. Pemerintah daerah akan terbantu dalam mengurangi pemanfaatan area pembuangan sampah yang biasanya sangat menyita lahan. Inisiatif ini juga dapat mencegah cairan sampah masuk ke tanah yang berpotensi mengganggu kesehatan masyarakat yang tinggal di sekitarnya.

Masih terkait pengembangan produk ramah lingkungan, Indocement memanfaatkan limbah dari peleburan baja (*slag*) sebagai bahan baku alternatif (*alternative material/AM*). Inisiatif ini dapat mengurangi penggunaan klinker dan menurunkan emisi karbon (CO₂). Indocement telah menandatangani kontrak jangka panjang pembelian *slag* dengan PT Krakatau POSCO untuk mendukung Blended Cement Project. *Slag* yang merupakan limbah B3 diolah sedemikian rupa menjadi *Cementitious*. Kami menjamin produk dari AM ini aman digunakan pelanggan.

We have Initiative

The Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) is our guide to maintaining the balance between production and environmental sustainability. We develop environmentally friendly products by using alternative fuel (AF). However, AF production throughout 2015 experienced problems due to the limited supplies of rice husks and other fuels. The cost of processing AF is higher than using fossil fuels for the cement production process

To overcome this challenge, Indocement partnered with the West Java Regional Government in waste treatment to produce refuse derived fuel (RDF) and compost. In the draft cooperation agreement, the waste management in a sustainable manner will be conducted at the Integrated Waste Disposal Sites (TPST) at Nambo, Bogor, West Java. Indocement will act as a standby buyer for RDF.

If the initiative goes well, this cooperation will result in "*win-win solution*" for Indocement and the West Java Regional Government. Garbage will be processed into RDF and used as AF with a lower CO₂ content than fossil fuels. The local government will be helped by reducing the need for more landfill areas, which take up a lot of land. This initiative will also prevent waste fluids seeping into the land that could potentially disrupt the health of people living in the vicinity.

Also related to the development of environmentally friendly products, Indocement uses the waste from the smelting of steel (*slag*) as an alternative material (AM). This initiative reduces clinker usage and lowers carbon emissions (CO₂). Indocement has signed a long-term purchase contracts with PT Krakatau POSCO slag to support its Blended Cement Project. B3 Slag waste is processed to become cementitious. We guarantee that the products using AM are safe for use by our customers

Di samping itu, Indocement terus berupaya memitigasi dampak emisi debu melalui inisiatif menggantikan *electrostatic precipitator* (EP) dengan *bag house filter*. Inisiatif ini telah diterapkan di Pabrik Palimanan, Cirebon, sehingga emisi debu yang keluar dari cerobong menjadi sangat rendah, jauh di bawah Nilai Ambang Batas. Kami berencana memasang *bag house filter* di seluruh pabrik.

Indocement juga memasang *Flue Gas Desulfurization* (FGD) di Pabrik Tarjun, Kotabaru, untuk mengurangi jenis emisi, terutama SOx. Pemasangan FGD dengan nilai investasi 18,5 juta Dolar AS mampu mengurangi emisi SOx menjadi < 100 mg/m³. Angka ini dipastikan telah memenuhi ketentuan yang berlaku untuk nilai ambang batas baku mutu SOx pada 750 mg/m³.

Tidak hanya soal emisi, kepedulian Indocement terhadap pelestarian lingkungan diwujudkan melalui inisiatif mendapatkan *reservoir* air untuk konservasi. Indocement telah memiliki embung di sejumlah tempat, seperti di Hambalang dengan volume 230.100 meter³, di Quarry D 236.100 meter³, di Palimanan 270.000 meter³, di Tarjun 404.640 meter³ dan Purwakarta 1.500 meter³. Selain itu, Indocement mengoptimalkan embung milik Desa Cikeusal, Kecamatan Gempol, Kabupaten Cirebon, dengan volume 60.000 meter³.

Penyediaan embung untuk masyarakat juga tertuang dalam AMDAL (Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan) rencana pembangunan pabrik baru di Kabupaten Pati, Jawa Tengah. Penyediaan embung berkapasitas 2,1 juta m³ di sekitar pabrik baru merupakan antisipasi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan air masyarakat saat musim kering dengan debit 25 liter/detik.

Kami Membangun

Indocement telah memiliki dokumen AMDAL, Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan (RKL) dan Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan (RPL) untuk memitigasi dampak negatif lingkungan, bahkan ketika pabrik belum beroperasi. Hal ini kami terapkan saat rencana pembangunan pabrik di Pati hingga Indocement mendapatkan izin lingkungan oleh Pemerintah Daerah Kabupaten Pati pada 2014. Komitmen ini sekaligus memastikan bahwa setiap kegiatan pabrik baru akan memerhatikan secara serius kelestarian lingkungan dan aspek sosial lainnya.

In addition, Indocement continues to mitigate the effects of dust emissions by replacing the electrostatic precipitators (EP) with bag house filters. This initiative has been implemented in the Palimanan Factory, Cirebon, so that dust emissions from the chimneys have become greatly reduced, far below the threshold limit value. We plan to install the bag house filters in all plants.

Indocement has also installed Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) in its Tarjun Factory, Kotabaru factory, to reduce other types of emissions, particularly SOx. FGD installation, with an investment of 18.5 million US Dollars, can reduce SOx emissions by < 100 mg/m³. This figure has certainly met the applicable quality standard threshold value requirement for SOx of 750 mg/m³.

As well as emissions, Indocement's environment concern has been realized through a water reservoir for conservation. Indocement has reservoirs in a number of places, such as Hambalang with a 230,100 meter³ volume, Quarry D with a 236,100 meter³ volume, and at Palimanan with a 270,000 meter³ volume, Tarjun with a 404,640 m³ volume, and Purwakarta with a 1,500 meter³ volume. Additionally, Indocement is optimizing the Cikeusal, Gempol, Cirebon reservoir, which has a 60,000 meter³ volume.

Providing a reservoir for the public is also stated in the AMDAL (Environmental Impact Assessment) plan to build a new factory in Pati Regency, Central Java. A reservoir, with a capacity of 2.1 million m³ and a discharge rate of 25 liters/second, is planned near the new plant to meet the community's water needs during the dry Season.

We Build

Indocement has received the AMDAL, the Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL) permits to mitigate any negative environmental impact, even before the plant was in operation. We have applied these permits, after Indocement obtained the environmental permits from the Pati District Government in 2014. This commitment ensures that the new factory activities will take seriously environmental and other social aspects.

SAMBUTAN DIREKTUR UTAMA MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT DIRECTOR

Penutup

Kami memberikan apresiasi setinggi-tingginya kepada pemegang saham dan para pemangku kepentingan yang telah mendukung Indocement untuk "Kokoh Terpercaya Membangun Negeri" selama 40 tahun. Penghargaan khusus juga kami sampaikan kepada seluruh karyawan atas kerja keras meningkatkan kinerja keberlanjutan hingga dapat melewati segala tantangan. Indocement akan menatap masa depan dengan harapan pertumbuhan berkelanjutan yang lebih signifikan.

Closing

We give the highest appreciation to the shareholders and stakeholders who have supported Indocement "To be Strong and Trusted in Building Nation" for 40 years. Special appreciation goes to all our employees for their hard work in improving the sustainability performance, not with standing all the challenges. Indocement is looking to the future with expectations of more significantly sustained growth.

Jakarta, 18 Maret 2016
Jakarta, March 18, 2016



CHRISTIAN KARTAWIJAYA

Direktur Utama
President Director

PERJALANAN KAMI

OUR JOURNEY

Perjalanan Kegiatan CSR Indocement 40 Tahun ^[G4-1]

Selama kurun waktu 40 tahun, Indocement telah melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility/CSR*) pada aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan di ketiga kompleks pabrik dan setiap wilayah operasional Perseroan. Pelaksanaan CSR ini merupakan komitmen Indocement dalam menerapkan konsep *Triple Bottom Line* sejak Perseroan mengoperasikan pabrik pertamanya pada Agustus 1975.

Tanggung Jawab Ekonomi

Pada awal Perseroan berdiri, manifestasi tanggung jawab ekonomi ditunjukkan lewat dukungan percepatan pembangunan nasional. Indocement menjual produk sesuai Harga Pedoman Setempat (HPS) yang ditetapkan pemerintah pada 1975. Meskipun demikian, Indocement tetap menjaga kualitas produknya untuk kepercayaan pelanggan.

Upaya tersebut berhasil meningkatkan permintaan produk sehingga Indocement semakin tumbuh menjadi perusahaan semen terkemuka di Indonesia. Pertumbuhan ini memberikan kontribusi signifikan terhadap perkembangan ekonomi di daerah, tempat berdirinya ketiga pabrik Indocement.

Perusahaan-perusahaan lokal tumbuh menjadi pemasok pangadaan barang dan jasa maupun kontraktor pekerjaan lain. Hal ini memberikan dampak positif terhadap peningkatan Pendapatan Asli Daerah (PAD) melalui pembayaran pajak maupun retribusi.

Pertumbuhan Indocement juga membuka kesempatan kerja, terutama bagi masyarakat lokal untuk menjadi karyawan Perseroan. Karyawan sebagai salah satu pemangku kepentingan utama Perseroan mendapat perhatian khusus terkait peningkatan kapasitas, keselamatan dan kesejahteraannya.

Indocement's 40-Year CSR Journey Activities ^[G4-1]

Over a period of 40 years, Indocement has carried out economic, and environmental social responsibility (CSR) in its three factories and in the areas surrounding its operations. CSR Implementation has been an Indocement commitment applied through its Triple Bottom Line concept since the Company started operating its first factory in August 1975

Economic Responsibility

From the beginning, the Company demonstrated economic responsibility by supporting the accelerating national development. Indocement sold products in line with the Local Price Guide set by the government in 1975. Notwithstanding that, Indocement still produced quality products to maintain customer trust.

These efforts helped increase product demand so that Indocement grew into a leading cement company in Indonesia. This growth contributed significantly to the development of economy in the areas surrounding the three Indocement factories.

Local companies grew as suppliers of goods and services as well as works contractors. There was also a positive impact on revenue increases through the payment of taxes or levies.

Indocement's growth also created employment opportunities, especially for local people to become employees of the Company. Employees became one of the main stakeholders of the Company receiving special attention related to increased capacity, safety and welfare.

Semua karyawan mendapat pelatihan sekurang-kurangnya 40 jam setiap tahun untuk menggali potensi maksimum mereka. Di samping itu, guna mencegah *fatality*, Indocement menumbuhkembangkan budaya sadar keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja (K3). Hal ini ditempuh melalui penegakan aturan (*life saving rules*) serta pelatihan secara berkesinambungan.

Terkait kesejahteraan karyawan, Indocement memberikan imbal jasa pekerjaan melampaui upah minimum yang ditetapkan pemerintah. Sebagai jaminan hari tua karyawan, Indocement menyelenggarakan program dana pensiun. Luran dana pensiun sebesar 15% dari gaji pokok, 5% ditanggung oleh karyawan dan 10% ditanggung oleh perusahaan.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial

Selain komitmen menyejahterakan karyawan, Indocement berupaya meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasionalnya. Pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial mencakup upaya peningkatan kualitas pendidikan, pelayanan kesehatan, pembangunan sarana publik, pemberdayaan masyarakat dan bantuan bencana alam. Sebagian besar kegiatan CSR ini masih bersifat filantropi dan terus diupayakan agar sejalan dengan strategi bisnis Indocement.

Melalui program "Orang Tua Asuh", Indocement meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan anak karyawan dan masyarakat yang memenuhi syarat menerima beasiswa. Disamping itu, Indocement aktif mendukung program Sekolah Adiwiyata dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan (KLHK) di sekolah SMP Bantarjati, Citeureup.

Sebagian program pendidikan juga diintegrasikan dengan bidang kesehatan masyarakat. Perseroan secara berkala melakukan penyuluhan kesehatan lingkungan kepada siswa sekolah dasar dan masyarakat. Selain itu, Perseroan juga menyosialisasikan pencegahan HIV/AIDS, narkoba, serta penyakit demam berdarah. Adapun kegiatan layanan kesehatan secara langsung diberikan kepada masyarakat berupa pengobatan lewat Puskesmas keliling.

All new employees received at least 40 hours training each year to explore their maximum potential. In addition, to prevent *fatality*, Indocement developed a practice of occupational safety and health consciousness (K3). This was achieved through the enforcement of *life saving rules* as well as ongoing training

Indocement's employee job benefits and compensation exceeded the minimum wage set by the government. Indocement set up Indocement's Pension Fund for its employees. The amount of pension fund is 15% from basic salary, 5% borne by the employee and 10% borne by the Company.

Social Responsibility

In addition to its employee welfare commitment, Indocement seeks to improve the welfare of the communities surrounding its operational areas. This social responsibility includes efforts to improve the quality of education, health care, public facility development, community development and disaster relief. The CSR is still mostly philanthropic and continues to be pursued in line with Indocement's business strategy

Through the Indocement "Foster Parents" program, the educational quality of the public's and the employees' children are being improved and they are all eligible to receive scholarships. In addition, Indocement actively supports the Adiwiyata Schools program of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) in SMP Bantarjati, Citeureup.

Several of the educational programs are integrated with the public health. The Company regularly organizes environmental health education for elementary school students and the community. In addition, Indocement also socialized the prevention of HIV/AIDS, drugs, and dengue fever. Direct health services are provided for the public in the form of medicines from mobile clinics.

Masih mengenai kegiatan filantropi, Indocement memberikan bantuan pembangunan sarana publik, seperti "Rumah Pintar Tapak" dan "Rumah Seni Budaya". Indocement juga memiliki program "Rumah Tidak Layak Huni" atau Rutilahu yang diperuntukkan bagi masyarakat di sekitar area operasional perusahaan. Penerima program Rutilahu ditentukan oleh suatu forum desa binaan. Hunian dibangun dengan teknologi "Rumah Instan, Sehat dan Sederhana" atau RISHA, yaitu konsep rumah pabrikasi berbasis semen menggunakan komponen pracetak dengan ukuran modular.

Selain itu, Indocement memiliki program pemberdayaan masyarakat berupa pendampingan UKM di desa-desa binaan. Mereka diberikan bimbingan teknis agar memiliki daya saing memasarkan produknya. Pembentukan "Kampung Kaleng" merupakan salah satu contoh program untuk membantu para perajin dalam pengembangan usaha berupa bantuan modal bergulir, pelatihan keterampilan, dan berbagai macam sarana fisik.

Tanggung Jawab Lingkungan

Indocement mendorong masyarakat di desa binaannya untuk berpartisipasi aktif dalam melaksanakan adaptasi dan mitigasi perubahan iklim melalui program Kampung Ramah Lingkungan (Proklim). Kesadaran ini tumbuh karena dampak perubahan iklim seringkali menyebabkan bencana alam, seperti banjir dan longsor. Untuk meringankan beban korban bencana alam, Indocement aktif dalam kegiatan tanggap darurat dengan memberikan bantuan di sejumlah wilayah Indonesia.

Indocement berupaya mengurangi dampak perubahan iklim melalui inisiatif menurunkan penggunaan bahan bakar fosil dalam kegiatan operasional. Indocement melibatkan sebagian masyarakat untuk memenuhi ketersediaan bahan bakar alternatif melalui proyek perkebunan jarak. Proyek yang diselaraskan dengan konservasi lingkungan ini telah berhasil mengubah lahan bekas penambangan kapur di ketiga kompleks pabrik menjadi "kawasan hijau" sehingga mampu mereduksi emisi CO₂.

With respect to the philanthropic activities, Indocement provides development assistance for public utilities, such as "Rumah Pintar Tapak" and "Rumah Seni Budaya". Indocement also has "Rumah Tidak Layak Huni" or Rutilahu program intended for communities surrounding its operational areas. A village forum determines the Rutilahu program recipients. Housing is built with "Instant, Healthy, and Simple" technology or RISHA, which follows the concept of building houses using precast cement components with a modular size.

In addition, Indocement has community empowerment programs such as mentoring SMEs in the assisted villages. They are given technical assistance to help make their products more competitive. One example of this program is "Kampung Kaleng", where local artisans are taught how to develop their business through revolving capital assistance, skills training, and a wide variety of supporting facilities

Environmental Responsibility

Indocement encourage its communities to participate actively on how to adapt and mitigate to climate change through the Proklim Program. There is a growing awareness of climate change as it often causes natural disasters, such as floods and landslides. To relieve the burden on victims of natural disasters, Indocement is active in emergency response activities by providing assistance in some parts of Indonesia

Indocement initiatives to reduce the impact of climate change include reducing fossil fuels in operational activities. Indocement sources alternative fuels from the local communities through its jatropa plantation project. The project is in line with the environmental conservation activity that converts post-limestone mining land in the three factory areas into "green areas" so as to reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

PERJALANAN KAMI OUR JOURNEY

Upaya menurunkan CO₂ juga dilakukan melalui pemanfaatan limbah internal dan eksternal sebagai bahan bakar alternatif dan bahan baku alternatif. Inisiatif ini merupakan bentuk tanggung jawab lingkungan Indocement untuk mendukung usaha pemerintah dalam melaksanakan agenda Protokol Kyoto melalui program Mekanisme Pembangunan Bersih (CDM).

Indocement juga terus berupaya mengendalikan dampak operasional terhadap lingkungan dengan menggunakan teknologi ramah lingkungan paling mutakhir. Indocement secara bertahap menggantikan teknologi *electrostatic precipitator* di ketiga kompleks pabriknya dengan *bag house filters*. Inisiatif ini dilakukan untuk menjamin emisi debu di bawah nilai ambang batas yang semakin ketat setiap tahunnya.

Sebuah perjalanan panjang yang tak akan lekang oleh waktu selama 40 tahun. Kini Indocement terus berjalan, membenahi diri, menguatkan kebersamaan dan melangkah maju merangkai keberlanjutan untuk tahun-tahun mendatang.

Efforts to lower carbon dioxide (CO₂) are also carried out through internal and external use of waste as alternative fuels and alternative raw materials. This initiative is part of Indocement's environmental responsibility in supporting the government's efforts to implement the Kyoto Protocol's through its Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

Indocement also continues to control its operational impact on the environment by using the latest environmentally friendly technology. Indocement is gradually replacing the electrostatic precipitator technology in its three factory complexes with bag house filters. This initiative was taken to ensure dust emissions are below the threshold value, which is getting tougher every year.

The long journey does not finish after 40 years. Now Indocement keeps on going, fixing itself, reinforcing togetherness and moving sustainability forward for the years to come.



Kuky Permana
Direktur Eksekutif
Executive Director

TATA KELOLA PERSEROAN

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Profil Perseroan [G4-3] [G4-56]

Indocement mengoperasikan pabrik pertamanya secara resmi pada Agustus 1975. Dalam kurun waktu 40 tahun, Indocement telah menjadi salah satu produsen semen terbesar di Indonesia. Saat ini Indocement dan entitas anaknya memiliki bidang usaha pabrikasi dan penjualan semen (sebagai usaha inti), beton siap-pakai, tambang agregat serta *trass*.

Visi

Menjadi produsen semen terkemuka di Indonesia dan pemimpin di pasar beton siap pakai (RMC) di Pulau Jawa yang terdepan dalam mutu, serta mampu memenuhi kebutuhan agregat dan pasir untuk bisnis RMC secara mandiri.

Misi

Kami berkecimpung dalam bisnis penyediaan semen dan bahan bangunan berkualitas dengan harga kompetitif dan tetap memerhatikan pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Moto

Turut membangun kehidupan bermutu.

Nilai Inti

Accountability

Kewajiban dan keinginan individu untuk menerima dan melaksanakan tugas serta mengemban tanggung jawab

Strive for Excellence

Semangat untuk bekerja melebihi apa yang diharapkan agar mencapai hasil terbaik

Integrity

Keyakinan untuk bertindak secara benar, jujur, transparan dan penuh integritas

Service Mindedness

Kemauan untuk melayani dan memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan.

Teamwork

Semangat untuk bekerja sebagai sebuah tim dan mengesampingkan konflik pribadi demi mencapai tujuan Perseroan.

Company Profile [G4-3] [G4-56]

Indocement officially operated its first plant in August 1975. Over the last 40 years, Indocement has become one of the largest cement producers in Indonesia. Currently, Indocement and its subsidiaries are in the business of manufacturing and selling cement (its core business), ready-mix concrete, aggregates and *trass* mining.

Vision

A prominent cement producer in Indonesia and a quality market leader in RMC business in Java, and also become self-sufficient to produce aggregates and sand for our own ready-mix concrete needs.

Mission

We are in the business of providing quality cement and building materials at competitive prices, in a way that promotes sustainable development.

Motto

Better shelter for a better life

Core Values

Accountability

The desire to accept and carry out duties and responsibilities with full accountability.

Strive for Excellence

The spirit to work beyond what is expected in order to achieve the best results

Integrity

The conviction to act correctly, truthfully and transparently with full integrity.

Service Mindedness

The will to serve and meet customer needs.

Teamwork

The passion to work as a team and to put aside personal differences in the greater interest of the Company.

Produk Semen Merek “Tiga Roda”

[G4-4] [G4-PR3]

Tiga Roda” Brand Cement Products

[G4-4] [G4-PR3]



Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC)

OPC Tipe I
Semen kualitas tinggi untuk berbagai penggunaan, seperti konstruksi rumah, gedung tinggi, jembatan, dan jalan.

Standarisasi
Standar Indonesia SNI 15-2049-2004
Standar Amerika ASTM C 150-12
Standar Eropa EN 197-1:2011

OPC Type I
High quality cement for a variety of uses, such as construction of houses, high-rise buildings, bridges, and roads.

Standards
Indonesia Standard SNI 15-2049-2004
American Standard ASTM C 150-12
European Standard EN 197-1:2011

OPC Tipe II dan V
Semen kualitas tinggi dengan perlindungan tambahan terhadap kandungan sulfat di air dan tanah untuk berbagai penggunaan seperti OPC jenis I

Standarisasi
Standar Indonesia SNI 15-2049-2004
Standar Amerika ASTM C 150-12

OPC Type II and V
High quality cement with additional protection against the sulfate content in water and soil for various uses such as OPC Type I

Standards
Indonesia Standard SNI 15-2049-2004
American Standard ASTM C 150-12



Portland Composite Cement (PCC)

Semen untuk konstruksi umum seperti rumah, bangunan tinggi, jembatan, jalan beton, beton precast dan beton pre-stress
Portland Composite Cement (PCC)

Standarisasi:
Standar Indonesia SNI 15-7064-2004
Standar Amerika ASTM C595-13
Standar Eropa EN 197-1:2000

Cement for general construction such as houses, high-rise buildings, bridges, concrete roads, precast concrete and pre-stressed concrete

Standards
Indonesia Standard SNI 15-7064-2004
American Standard ASTM C595-13
European Standard EN 197-1:2000



Semen Sumur Minyak (Oil Well Cement/OWC)

Semen khusus untuk pengeboran minyak dan gas baik di darat maupun lepas pantai.

Standarisasi
American Petroleum Institute (API)

Special cement for the oil and gas drilling both onshore and offshore

Standards
American Petroleum Institute (API)



Semen Putih (White Cement)

Semen untuk dekorasi eksterior dan interior gedung.

Standarisasi
Standar Amerika ASTM C 150-12
Standar Indonesia SNI 15-7064-2004

Cement for decorating the exterior and interior of the building.

Standards
American Standard ASTM C 150-12
Indonesia Standard SNI 15-7064-2004



Acian Putih TR-30 (TR-30 White Mortar)

Semen untuk pekerjaan acian dan nat

Cement for acian and nat work

TATA KELOLA PERSEROAN
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Sertifikasi [G4-15]

Certification [G4-15]

Sertifikasi Certification	Pemberi Sertifikasi Certification Body	Kompleks Pabrik Factories	Periode Berlaku Validity
SNI Sertifikasi Produk SNI Product Certification Portland cement type I Portland cement type II Portland cement type V White cement Portland composite cement	LS Pro B4T	Citeureup, Palimanan dan Tarjun	23 Agustus 2016 August 23, 2016
		Citeureup	15 Juli 2016 July 15, 2016
SNI 19-17025:2005 Akreditasi Sistem Manajemen Kualitas Laboratorium SNI 19-17025:2005 Laboratory Quality Management System Accreditation	KAN	Citeureup	30 Oktober 2017 October 30, 2017
		Palimanan	19 Mei 2019 May 19, 2019
		Tarjun	24 Maret 2019 March 24, 2019
ISO 9001:2008 Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2008 Quality management system	ICS SGS	Citeureup, Palimanan dan Tarjun	11 April 2017 April 11, 2017
ISO 14001-2004 Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001-2004 Environmental Management System	ICS SGS	Citeureup, Palimanan dan Tarjun	28 Agustus 2017 August 28, 2017
ISO 28000:2007 Sistem Manajemen Keamanan ISO 28000:2007 Security Management System	ICS Sucofindo	Citeureup	29 November 2018 November 29, 2018
		Palimanan	25 Mei 2018 May 25, 2018
		Tarjun	Menunggu Sertifikasi Baru Waiting for new certification
OHSAS 18001:2007 Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja OHSAS 18001:2007 Occupational Health and Safety Management System	ICS Sucofindo	Citeureup, Palimanan dan Tarjun	28 Desember 2017 December 28, 2017
SMK3 Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja SMK3 Occupational Health and Safety Management System	Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI The Ministry of Manpower RI	Citeureup, Palimanan dan Tarjun	22 April 2016 April 22, 2016
ASTM American Society for Testing Materials	API	Citeureup	8 Maret 2017 March 8, 2017

Keanggotaan Asosiasi [G4-16]**Association Memberships** [G4-16]

Nama Asosiasi <i>Association Name</i>	Jabatan <i>Position</i>
Asosiasi Semen Indonesia (ASI) <i>Indonesian Cement Association (ASI)</i>	Anggota <i>Member</i>
Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (Apindo) <i>Indonesian Employers Association (Apindo)</i>	Anggota <i>Member</i>
Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia (AEI) <i>Indonesian Listed Companies Association (AEI)</i>	Anggota <i>Member</i>
Corporate Forum for Community Development (CFCD)	Anggota <i>Member</i>
Green Building Council Indonesia (GBCI)	Co-Founder <i>Co-Founder</i>
Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI)	Anggota <i>Member</i>
Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association (ICSA)	Anggota <i>Member</i>
Green Product Council Indonesia (GPCI)	Pendiri <i>Founder</i>

Wilayah Operasi [G4-5] [G4-6]**Operating Area** [G4-5] [G4-6]

Kantor pusat Perseroan berlokasi di Wisma Indocement Lantai 8, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kavling 70-71, Jakarta. Pabrik Indocement berlokasi di Citeureup, Jawa Barat; Palimanan, Jawa Barat dan Tarjun, Kalimantan Selatan. Indocement tidak memiliki wilayah operasi di luar negeri.

The Company's head office is located at Wisma Indocement Lantai 8, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kavling 70-71, Jakarta. Indocement factories are located in Citeureup, West Java; Palimanan, West Java and Tarjun, South Kalimantan. Indocement has no overseas operations



- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup
Bogor, Jawa Barat | 4. Terminal Tanjung Priok
Jakarta, DKI Jakarta | 7. Terminal Banyuwangi
Banyuwangi, Jawa Timur | 10. Terminal Palaran
Samarinda, Kalimantan Barat |
| 2. Kompleks Pabrik Palimanan
Cirebon, Jawa Barat | 5. Terminal Tanjung Perak
Surabaya, Jawa Tmur | 8. Terminal Denpasar
Denpasar, Bali | 11. Terminal Cigading
Serang, Banten |
| 3. Kompleks Pabrik Tarjun
Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan | 6. Terminal Sepanjang
Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur | 9. Terminal Lembar
Lombok, Nusa Tenggara Barat | |

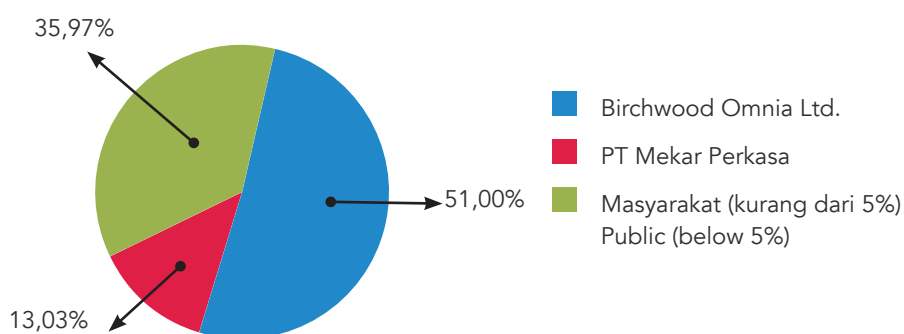
TATA KELOLA PERSEROAN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Kepemilikan Saham dan Entitas Perseroan [G4-7] [G4-17]

Perseroan mencatatkan saham dengan kode "INTP" di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada 5 Desember 1989. Hingga saat ini, Perseroan memiliki lima entitas anak dengan kepemilikan langsung, sembilan entitas anak melalui kepemilikan tidak langsung, serta tiga entitas asosiasi. Kinerja semua entitas anak Perseroan dicatat dan dibukukan dalam Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Konsolidasian.

Komposisi Kepemilikan Saham per 31 Desember 2015 [G4-7]

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) Ownership Percentage (%)	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares
Birchwood Omnia Ltd. (HeidelbergCement Group)	51,00	1.877.480.863
PT Mekar Perkasa	13,03	479.735.234
Masyarakat Public	35,97	1.324.015.602
Jumlah Total	100,00	3.681.231.699



Shareholders and Corporate Entities [G4-7] [G4-17]

The Company's listed shares with the code "INTP" on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on December 5, 1989. To date, the Company has five subsidiaries under its direct ownership, nine subsidiaries through indirect ownership, and three associates. The performance of all subsidiary companies are recorded and reported in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements.

Shareholder Composition as at December 31, 2015 [G4-7]

Informasi mengenai entitas anak dan asosiasi beserta bidang usahanya disajikan lengkap dalam Laporan Tahunan 2015
Information on the subsidiaries and associates as well as their business are presented in detail in the Annual Report 2015

Skala Perseroan [G4-9]

Scale of the Company [G4-9]

Uraian Description	Satuan Unit	Periode Pelaporan Reporting Period		
		2015	2014	2013
Jumlah Karyawan Tetap Number of Permanent Employees	Orang Person	4.805	4.971	4.946
Total Pendapatan Bersih Total Net Revenue	Rp miliar Rp billion	17.798	19.996	18.691
Total Kapitalisasi Total Capitalization				
Total Liabilitas Total Liabilities	Rp miliar Rp billion	3.772	4.307*	3.852*
Total Ekuitas Total Equity	Rp miliar Rp billion	23.866	24.577*	22.758*
Kuantitas Produk Terjual Quantity of Products Sold	Juta ton Million ton	17,3	18,6	18,0
Total Aset Total Assets	Rp miliar Rp billion	27.638	28.885	26.607

*Perubahan nilai sesuai PSAK

*Changes in value in accordance with PSAK

Sumber Daya Manusia

[G4-10] [G4-11] [G4-LA1] [G4-EC3] [G4-EC5]

Hingga 31 Desember 2015, total karyawan Indocement untuk bidang usaha semen adalah 4.805 orang, berkurang dibanding akhir 2014 yang sebanyak 4.971 orang. Pengurangan disebabkan karena adanya karyawan yang berhenti bekerja sebanyak 221 orang dengan alasan pensiun, meninggal dunia, mengundurkan diri dan selesai kontrak. Adapun total penerimaan karyawan baru selama 2015 sebanyak 55 orang.

Karyawan yang terdaftar dalam Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) Indocement mencapai 77,86% dari total karyawan. Mereka memiliki kebebasan untuk masuk dalam Serikat Pekerja Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa (SP ITP) di seluruh unit kerja dan tunduk pada PKB yang disahkan pada 24 Juni 2014 untuk masa dua tahun.

Terkait kesejahteraan karyawan, Indocement memberikan imbal jasa pekerjaan melampaui upah minimum yang ditetapkan Pemerintah. Indocement juga menyelenggarakan program pensiun sebagai jaminan hari tua karyawan, yang dananya diperoleh dari 5% gaji pokok dan 10% ditanggung Perseroan.

Human Resources

[G4-10] [G4-11] [G4-LA1] [G4-EC3] [G4-EC5]

Up until December 31, 2015, there were 4,805 Indocement employees for cement business, a decrease from 4,971 at the end of 2014. The reduction was due to 221 employees retiring, dying, resigning, or completing their contracts. During 2015, 55 new employees were employed.

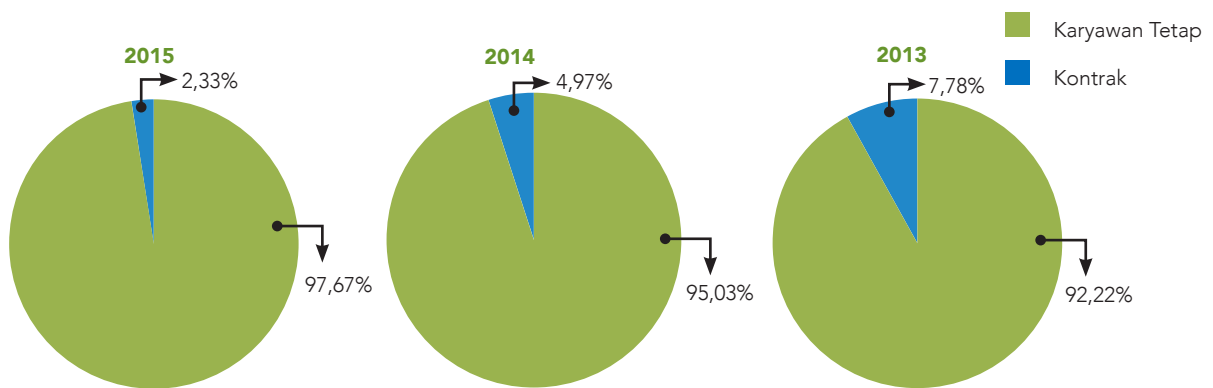
The number of employees enrolled in the Indocement Collective Labor Agreement (CLA) reached 77,86% of the total employees. They are allowed to enter into Indocement Unions (SP ITP) in all work units and are subject to the CLA, which was drawn up on June 24, 2014 and lasts for a period of two years.

Related to employee welfare, Indocement's salaries exceed the minimum wage set by the Government. Indocement also has an employee pension plan, with funds derived from 5% deductions from basic salaries and 10% paid by the Company.

Jumlah Karyawan untuk Bidang Usaha Semen Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian [G4-10]

Number of Employees for Cement Business by Employment Status [G4-10]

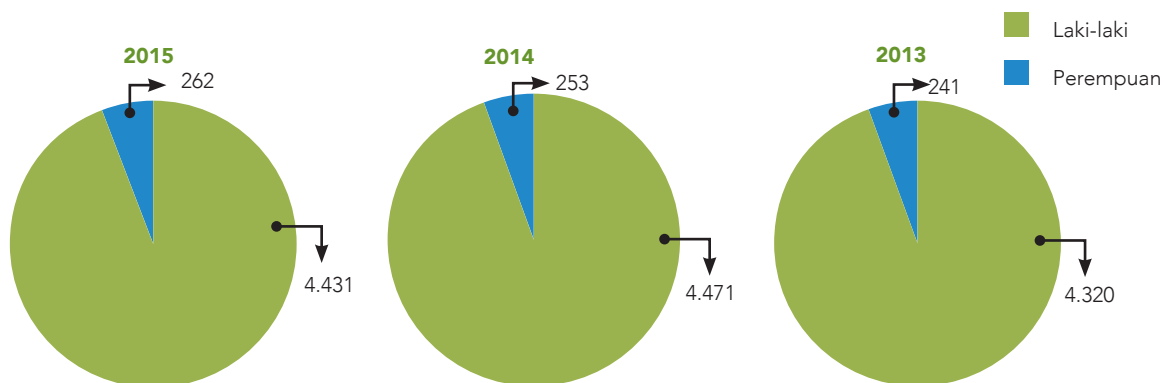
Uraian Description	2015		2014		2013	
	Jumlah	%	Jumlah	%	Jumlah	%
Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employees	4.693	97,67	4.724	95,03	4.561	92,22
Karyawan Kontrak Contract Employees	112	2,33	247	4,97	385	7,78
Jumlah Total	4.805	100	4.971	100	4.946	100



Jumlah Karyawan Tetap untuk Bidang Usaha Semen Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin [G4-10]

Number of Employees for Cement Business by Gender [G4-10]

Jenis Kelamin	2015	2014	2013
Laki-laki Male	4.431	4.471	4.320
Perempuan Female	262	253	241
Jumlah Total	4.693	4.724	4.561



Informasi mengenai komposisi karyawan berdasarkan kelompok usia, tingkat pendidikan, segmen bisnis, jabatan (eselon) disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan 2015

Information regarding the composition of employees by age group, education level, business segments, position (echelon) are presented in the Annual Report 2015

Rantai Pasokan [G4-12]

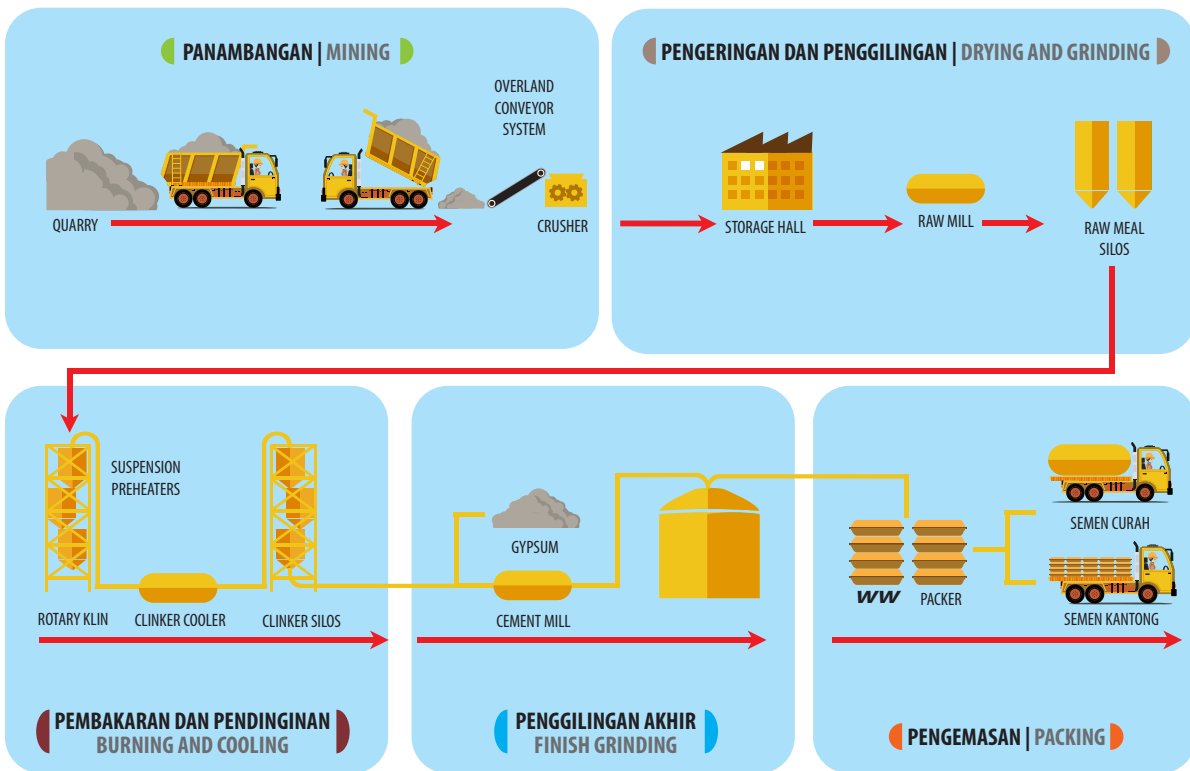
Perseroan meningkatkan efisiensi dalam setiap tahap proses kegiatan dengan merujuk pada Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) yang dikeluarkan oleh World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Supply Chain [G4-12]

The Company increases its efficiency at every stage of its activity by referring to the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) issued by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

Diagram Alur Proses Pembuatan Semen

Cement Manufacturing Process Flow Chart



Perubahan Signifikan [G4-13]

Terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada 2015.

Significant Changes [G4-13]

There were changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2015.

KEPATUHAN TERHADAP GCG

[G4-DMA] COMPLIANCE WITH GCG

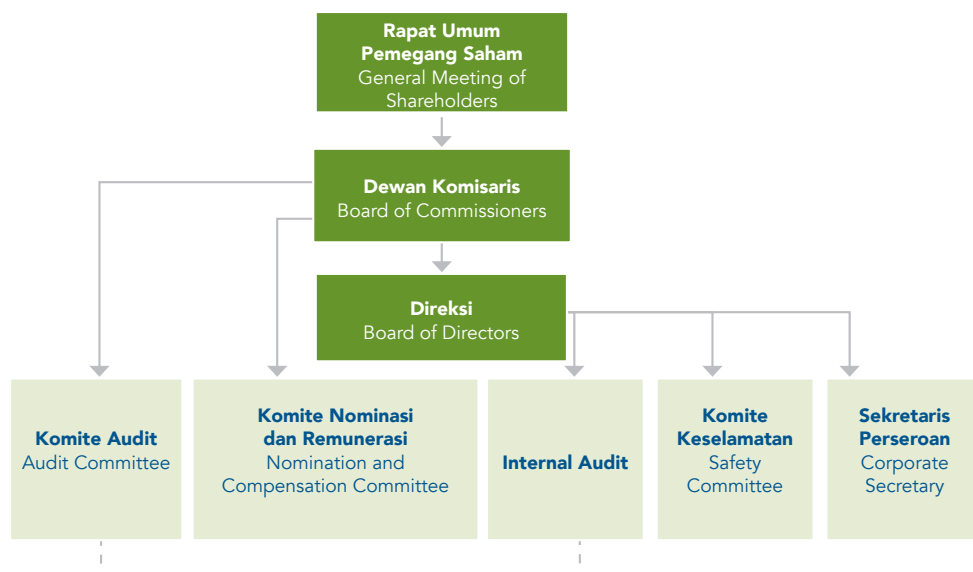
Praktik Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG) sangat penting bagi Indocement karena menjadi landasan bagi seluruh komponen Perseroan dalam melakukan aktivitas keseharian. Pelaksanaan GCG mengacu pada:

- Undang-Undang No. 40/2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas
- Undang-Undang No. 8/1995 tentang Pasar Modal
- Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK), peraturan Bursa Efek Indonesia, pedoman GCG di Indonesia, serta peraturan terkait lainnya.
- Anggaran Dasar Perseroan
- Kode Etik dan Budaya Perusahaan

Praktik GCG yang baik dari Indocement mengantarkan Perseroan meraih Penghargaan “Top 50 Public Listed Companies” dalam 7th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards. Acara yang diselenggarakan oleh Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship ini menempatkan Indocement berada di urutan 31–40 perusahaan dengan kapitalisasi pasar terbesar di Indonesia, naik dari urutan 41–50 pada tahun lalu.

Struktur Badan Tata Kelola [G4-34]

Struktur badan tata kelola bersifat *two-tiered* dan memisahkan fungsi masing-masing organ, yang terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, Sekertaris Perseroan dan Unit-unit kerja lainnya.



Indocement always applies Good Corporate Governance (GCG) practices in all aspects of the Company’s operations, so that business sustainability is maintained. GCG implementation in Indocement refers to:

- Law No. 40/2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies
- Law No. 8/1995 concerning the Capital market
- Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) Regulations, Bursa Efek Indonesia Regulations, Indonesia GCG Guidelines, and other relevant regulations.
- The Company’s Articles of Association
- Code of Ethics and Corporate Culture

As a result of the Company’s GCG practices, Indocement won a “Top 50 Public Listed Companies” Award in the 7th IICD Corporate Governance Conference and Awards. The event was organized by the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Directorship and placed Indocement in the 31–40 rank of companies with the largest market capitalization in Indonesia, an increase from 41–50 last year.

Board Governance Structure [G4-34]

The structure of Indocement governance board is two-tiered and separates the functions of each organ of the Company, which consists of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. Committees, Corporate Secretary, and others Working units.

Informasi lebih lengkap mengenai tata kelola Perseroan disajikan secara rinci dalam Laporan Tahunan 2015 dan <http://www.indocement.co.id/v5/id/compliance/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-review>

Further information on the governance of the Company are presented in detail in the Annual Report 2015 and <http://www.indocement.co.id/v5/id/compliance/corporate-governance/corporate-governance-review>





MENINGKATKAN KEUNGGULAN LINGKUNGAN

IMPROVING
ENVIRONMENTAL
EXCELLENCE

MENJAGA LANGIT BIRU

KEEPING A BLUE SKY [G4-DMA] [G4-SO2]

Menjaga kelestarian lingkungan menjadi aspek yang sangat penting bagi Indocement. Perseroan sadar bahwa jenis operasi kegiatan dalam menghasilkan semen sangat terkait dengan lingkungan hidup. Oleh karenanya, Perseroan mendukung Program Langit Biru yang diprakarsai pemerintah Indonesia melalui pengendalian emisi karbondioksida (CO₂). Fokus utama pengendalian emisi adalah pemanfaatan limbah B3/non-B3 sebagai *alternative material* dan *alternative fuel* sesuai Mekanisme Pembangunan Bersih (CDM). Inisiatif ini dilaksanakan oleh fungsi *Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Division* yang bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Direktur Teknik.

Material Alternatif [G4-EN19] [G4-EN2]

Melalui Proyek Semen Campuran (*Blended Cement Project*), Indocement mereduksi emisi CO₂ dengan memproduksi semen ramah lingkungan. Indocement menggunakan material alternatif untuk mengurangi kandungan klinker dalam proses produksi. Material alternatif yang digunakan berupa limbah B3/non-B3, baik yang berasal dari dalam Indocement (internal) maupun dari industri lain (eksternal). Jenis limbah tersebut antara lain: *iron slag*, *copper slag*, *waste water*, *treatment sludge*, *grinding sludge*, dan *bottom ash*.

Untuk menjaga ketersediaan *slag*, Indocement telah menandatangani kontrak jangka panjang dengan PT Krakatau POSCO. Indocement merupakan perusahaan pertama di Indonesia yang menggunakan terak pasir tanur (*granulated blast furnace slag*), produk ampas leburan baja. Bahan *cementitious* ini dapat mengurangi kandungan klinker setiap 1% akan menurunkan emisi ±70.768 ton CO₂-eq di 2015.

Hasil perhitungan tersebut mengacu pada metode yang disetujui oleh *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* (UNFCCC) yaitu ACM 0005-Version 03, 19 Mei 2006. Acuan metode digunakan karena Proyek Semen Campuran Indocement telah didaftarkan di UNFCCC pada Oktober 2006 sebagai bagian dari Program CDM di bawah Protokol Kyoto. Skema pengurangan emisi CO₂ diterapkan di semua kompleks pabrik.

Preserving the environment is becoming a very important aspect for Indocement. The Company realizes that cement production operations are closely related to the environment. Therefore, the Company supports the Blue Sky Program initiated by the Indonesian government through the control of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. The main emission control focus is the use of B3/non-B3 waste as alternative material and alternative fuel in accordance with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). The initiative was implemented by the Alternative Fuel and Raw Material Division that is responsible directly to the Technical Director.

Alternative Materials [G4-EN19] [G4-EN2]

Through the Blended Cement Project, Indocement has been reducing CO₂ emissions by producing environmentally friendly cement. Indocement uses alternative material (AM) to reduce the clinker content in the production process. Alternative materials come from B3/non-B3 waste, either from within Indocement (internal) or from other industries (external). The waste types include: *iron slag*, *copper slag*, *wastewater*, *treatment sludge*, *grinding sludge* and *bottom ash*.

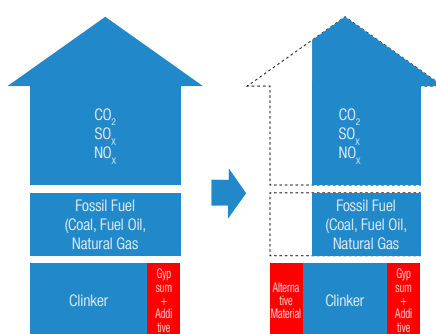
To maintain the availability of *slag*, Indocement has signed a long-term contract with PT Krakatau POSCO. Indocement was the first company in Indonesia to use granulated blast furnace slag, a steel-smelting residue. For every 1% of this cementitious material in the clinker content can reduce emissions by ±70,768 tons of CO₂-eq in 2015.

The calculation uses the 0005 ACM-Version 03 method, approved by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on May 19, 2006. The method used for Indocement's Blended Cement Project was registered at the UNFCCC in October 2006 as part of the CDM Program under the Kyoto Protocol. The CO₂ emissions reduction scheme applies in all factories.

Skema Pengurangan Emisi CO₂

The CO₂ Emissions Eeduction Scheme

Proyek Semen Campuran Indocement Indocement Blended Cement Project



Nilai Tambah Proyek Semen Campuran [G4-EN2] [G4-EN6] [G4-EC8]

Manfaat proyek semen campuran, antara lain:

- Mengurangi pemakaian bahan bakar fosil, bahan baku, energi listrik dan energi panas.
- Membantu mengolah limbah, baik dari dalam Indocement maupun dari industri lain.
- Membuka peluang usaha dan lapangan kerja terutama bagi masyarakat lingkungan sekitar pabrik.

Value Added Blended Cement Project [G4-EN2] [G4-EN6] [G4-EC8]

The Blended Cement Project benefits included:

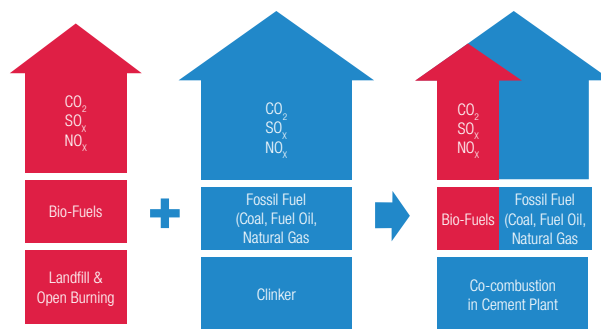
- Reduced use of fossil fuels, raw materials, electrical energy and heat energy.
- Helped treat waste, both from within Indocement and in other industries.
- Opened up the business and gave employment opportunities to people especially in the areas around the factory.

Bahan Bakar Alternatif [G4-EN19] [G4-EN2]

Penggunaan bahan bakar alternatif (AF) dari biomassa menjadi upaya nyata Indocement menurunkan emisi CO₂. yang digunakan antara lain: cangkang sawit dan serbuk gergaji yang dianggap sebagai CO₂-neutral. Pemanfaatan biomassa sebagai AF telah disesuaikan dengan kerangka CDM di bawah Protokol Kyoto. Metode perhitungan yang digunakan mengacu pada metode yang disetujui oleh UNFCCC, yaitu ACM 0003-Version 04, 28 Juli 2006. Skema pengurangan emisi CO₂ ini diterapkan semua kompleks pabrik.

Alternative Fuels [G4-EN19] [G4-EN2]

The use of alternative fuel (AF) from biomass has been a real effort by Indocement to lower CO₂ emissions, and uses: palm shells and sawdust that are considered CO₂-neutral. Using biomass as an AF has been adapted to the CDM framework under the Kyoto Protocol. The calculation uses the 0003 ACM-Version 04 method, approved by UNFCCC on July 28, 2006. The CO₂ emissions reduction scheme applies in the all factories.

Skema Pengurangan CO₂The CO₂ Emissions Reduction SchemeProyek Bahan Bakar Alternatif Indocement
Indocement Alternative Fuels Project

Distribusi dengan Kereta Api [G4-EN19] [G4-EN6]

Sejak 2013, Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup berupaya mereduksi emisi gas rumah kaca dengan mengalihkan pengangkutan produk semen dari menggunakan truk ke kereta api. Sepanjang 2015, inisiatif ini mampu mereduksi emisi sebesar 44.449,02 ton CO₂. Total akumulasi pengurangan emisi sejak 2013 hingga 2015 mencapai 95.924,75 ton CO₂.

Pengangkutan semen dengan kereta api dapat menurunkan emisi CO₂ sebesar 89,74% dibandingkan penggunaan truk. Adapun intensitas emisi CO₂ turun secara signifikan, dari 41,00 kg CO₂/ton semen jika menggunakan truk sebagai alat angkut, menjadi hanya 4,21 kg CO₂/ton semen jika menggunakan kereta api.

Dampak positif lain dari peralihan moda transportasi ini adalah penghematan pemakaian bahan bakar fosil (solar). Sepanjang tahun 2015, penggunaan kereta api menghemat penggunaan bahan bakar sebesar 16.836,75 kilo liter solar, atau total sebesar 36.335,13 kilo liter solar sejak tahun 2013. Hal ini dikarenakan penggunaan kereta api mampu mengangkut semen hingga 1200 ton per trip, sedangkan penggunaan truk hanya 32 ton per trip.

Kompleks Pabrik Palimanan juga menggunakan kereta api untuk mengangkut semennya. Sekali pengangkutan menggunakan kereta api mampu membawa 30 *delivery order* (DO) atau sama dengan 30 unit angkutan truk.

Distribution by Train [G4-EN19] [G4-EN6]

Since 2013, the Citeureup Factory has been reducing green houses emissions by shifting transport of cement from trucks to trains. Throughout 2015, this initiative reduced CO₂ emissions by 44,449.02 tons. The total emission reductions accumulated between 2013 and 2015 reached 95,924.75 tons of CO₂.

Transporting cement by train can reduce CO₂ emissions by 89.74% compared to using trucks. CO₂ emissions fall significantly, from 41.00 kg CO₂ / ton cement when using trucks to only 4.21 kg CO₂ / ton cement when using trains.

Another positive impact for using this mode of transportation was the efficient use of fossil fuels (diesel). During 2015, using trains saved 16,836.75 kilo liters of diesel, resulting in a total diesel saving of 36,335.13 kilo liters since 2013. This was because trains are capable of transporting up to 1,200 tons of cement per trip, while trucks can only carry 32 tons per trip.

Palimanan Factory also uses trains to transport its cement. train is capable of carrying 30 *delivery orders* (DO) or 30 trips of truck.

MENJAGA LANGIT BIRU KEEPING A BLUE SKY

Pada 2015, rute pengangkutan semen menggunakan kereta api dari Stasiun Arjawinangun-Cirebon menuju Stasiun Purwokerto. Tahun sebelumnya, rute pengangkutan semen dari Stasiun Arjawinangun, Cirebon, menuju Stasiun Poncol, Semarang, Magelang dan Brambanan, Jawa Tengah.

In 2015, cement was transported by train from Arjawinangun Station, Cirebon to Purwokerto. The previous year, the routes were from Arjawinangun Station, Cirebon to Poncol Station, Semarang, Magelang and Brambanan Station, Central Java.

Reduksi Emisi melalui Pengoperasian Kereta Api di Kompleks Pabrik Palimanan [G4-EN19]

Emission Reduction through Train Operations in Palimanan Factory [G4-EN19]

Mulai Operasi <i>Operational Start</i>	Stasiun Asal <i>Originating Station</i>	Stasiun Tujuan <i>Destination Station</i>	Volume Angkut (ton) <i>Volume Transported (ton)</i>	Jumlah Hari Operasi <i>Days of Operation</i>	Total Emisi (Ton CO ₂ -eq) <i>Total Emissions (Ton CO₂-eq)</i>
2012	Arjawinangun	Purwokerto	120.440	50	6.526
2013	Arjawinangun	Purwokerto	328.544	136	17.797
2014	Arjawinangun	Purwokerto	595.504	248	32.253
2015	Arjawinangun	Purwokerto	655.764	273	35.516
Jumlah <i>Total</i>			1.700.252	707	92.092

Pemantauan Emisi [G4-EN15] [G4-EN16] [G4-EN18]

Perseroan menggunakan metode faktor emisi dari IPCC untuk melakukan pengukuran dan pemantauan emisi gas rumah kaca CO₂. Total emisi CO₂ pada 2015 sebesar 656,6 ton Gg CO₂-eq/ton produksi, naik dibandingkan tahun 2014 sebesar 649,4 ton Gg CO₂-eq/ton produksi.

Emission Monitoring [G4-EN15] [G4-EN16] [G4-EN18]

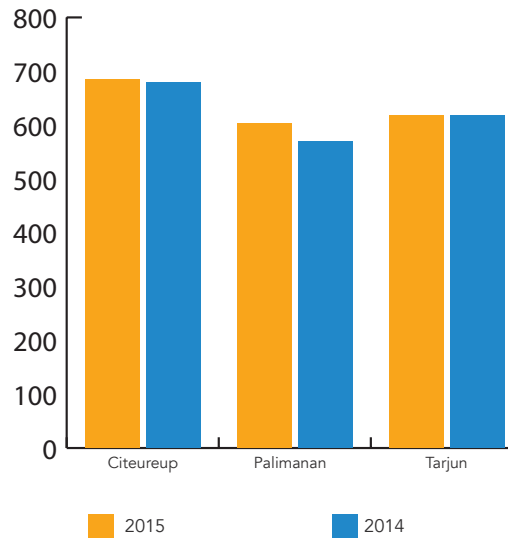
The Company uses the emission factor method from IPCC to measure and monitor greenhouse gas emissions CO₂ emissions. The total CO₂ emissions in 2015 amounted to 656.6 tons Gg CO₂-eq/ton of production, an increase over 2014, which was 649.4 tons Gg CO₂-eq/ton of production.

Emisi GRK Langsung (Internal) [G4-EN15]

GRK Direct Emission (Internal) [G4-EN15]

Pabrik <i>Factory</i>	Emisi GRK Dari Kegiatan Produksi (Ton CO ₂ Eq/Ton Product) <i>GRK Emissions from Dari Production Activities (Ton CO₂ Eq/Ton Product)</i>	
	2015	2014
Citeureup	685,4	679,9
Palimanan	603,7	568,9
Tarjun	618,5	617,2
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	656,6	649,4

Emisi GRK Langsung (internal)
GRK Direct Emission (Internal)



Pengendalian Emisi NO₂, SO₂, Partikulat dan CFC [G4-EN20] [G4-EN21]

Indocement memastikan emisi SO₂, NO₂ dan partikulat (debu) berada di bawah ketentuan baku mutu yang ditetapkan Pemerintah. Indocement melakukan pengukuran dan pemantauan secara kontinu menggunakan metode *electrochemical* dan untuk emisi debu menggunakan metode *light extinction*.

Control of NO₂, SO₂, Particulate and CFC Emissions [G4-EN20] [G4-EN21]

Indocement ensure the emissions of SO₂, NO₂ and particulate matter (dust) fall under the terms of the quality standards set by the Government. Indocement performs continuous measurement and monitoring using electrochemical methods and for dust emissions using light extinction methods.

Inisiatif Pengendalian Emisi NO₂, SO₂, Partikulat dan CFC [G4-EN20] [G4-EN21]

NO₂, SO₂, Particulate and CFC Emission Control Initiative [G4-EN20] [G4-EN21]

Jenis Emisi Emission Type	Pengendalian Control
NO ₂	Melengkapi unit pemanas (boiler) dengan <i>Separated Over Fire Air (SOFA) Damper</i> . Inisiatif ini mampu mengurangi 10% emisi NO ₂ dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya <i>Equipping the heating unit (boiler) with Separated Over Fire Air (SOFA) Damper. This initiative is capable of reducing 10% of NO₂ emissions compared to the previous year</i>
SO ₂	Mengurangi kandungan sulfur batubara yang digunakan dengan mencampur (blending) batubara rendah sulfur, dan memasang piranti <i>Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD)</i> . Inisiatif ini mampu mengurangi 85% emisi SO ₂ dibandingkan emisi tahun sebelumnya. <i>Reducing the sulfur content of coal used by mixing (blending) low-sulfur coal, and installing Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) devices. This initiative is capable of reducing 85% compared to the previous year</i>
Partikulat (debu) Particulate (dust)	Menggantikan <i>electrostatic precipitator (EP)</i> dengan <i>bag house filters</i> di <i>raw mill</i> . Inisiatif ini memungkinkan tidak menghasilkan emisi debu dari cerobong. Pemasangan <i>bag house filters</i> di Kompleks Pabrik Palimanan mampu menurunkan emisi debu hingga 9.3 mg/m ³ (Baku Mutu: 80 mg/m ³) lebih kecil dibandingkan penggunaan EP 53.7 mg/m ³ <i>Changing electrostatic precipitators (EP) with bag house filters in the raw mills. This initiative where possible does not generate dust emissions from chimneys. Installation of bag filters in Palimanan Factory is capable of reducing dust emissions to 9.3 mg/m³ (Quality Standard: 80 mg/m³), and much less than the 53.7 mg/m³ when using the EP</i>
CFC (bahan perusak ozon) CFC (Ozone Depleting Substances)	Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup secara bertahap menggantikan freon R22 berbasis dasar chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) dengan jenis non-CFC seperti R410A. <i>The Citeureup Factory is gradually replacing R22 freon-based chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) with R410A non-CFC.</i>

MENJAGA LANGIT BIRU KEEPING A BLUE SKY



Electrostatic Precipitator



Bag House Filter

Hasil Pemantauan Emisi NO₂, SO₂ dan Partikulat [G4-EN21]

NO₂, SO₂ and Particulate Emissions Monitoring Results [G4-EN21]

Pabrik Factory	Parameter Parameter	Satuan Unit	Baku Mutu Quality Standard	Nilai Tertinggi Highest Score		
				2015	2014	2013
Citeureup	NO ₂	mg/m ³	1.000	388	277,8	241
	SO ₂			750	318,8	422,2
	Partikulat Particulate			80	60	52,1
Palimanan	NO ₂	mg/m ³	1.000	389	419,0	258,1
	SO ₂			800	339,8	301,3
	Partikulat Particulate			80	64,4	52,1
Tarjun	NO ₂	mg/m ³	1.000	219,7	208,0	166,2
	SO ₂			800	211,2	143,6
	Partikulat Particulate			80	31,3	33,0

Pengukuran emisi berdasarkan baku mutu yang merujuk pada Kep. Men. LH No. 13/MENLH/3/1995.

The measurement of emissions is based on the quality standards referred to in Kep. Men. LH No. 13/MENLH/3/1995.

MENINGKATKAN EFISIENSI ENERGI

INCREASING ENERGY EFFICIENCY [G4-DMA]

Fokus utama efisiensi energi pada 2015 adalah pemanfaatan limbah sebagai bahan bakar sesuai ketentuan dan standar yang berlaku. Pelaksanaan efisiensi energi di bawah General Manager dari setiap unit yang bertanggung kepada Direktur Teknik.

Sumber Energi [G4-EN3] [G4-EN6]

Perseroan memanfaatkan energi dari sumber primer berupa batubara, gas alam dan bahan bakar minyak (BBM) untuk memproduksi semen. Batubara dan gas alam digunakan untuk bahan bakar, sementara BBM dimanfaatkan untuk mendukung kegiatan penambangan bahan baku. Selain itu, Perseroan menggunakan energi tidak langsung berupa listrik untuk menjalankan mesin-mesin maupun peralatan penunjang produksi dan aktivitas penambangan.

Perseroan juga memanfaatkan limbah B3 maupun limbah non-B3 sebagai sumber energi alternatif, baik yang berasal dari dalam Indocement (internal) maupun industri lain (eksternal). Jenis limbah B3 yang digunakan antara lain: *oil sludge, paint sludge, paper sludge* dan *contaminated goods (plastic waste, textile waste)*. Adapun limbah non-B3 terdiri dari biomassa (sekam padi, cangkang kelapa sawit, serbuk gergaji, dan tanaman energi) dan non-biomassa (sampah domestik tersortir).

The main focus of energy efficiency in 2015 was the use of waste as a fuel, in accordance with the provisions and standards in force. Implementation of energy efficiency is under the General Manager who is responsible to the Technical Director.

Energy Sources [G4-EN3] [G4-EN6]

The Company uses energy from primary sources such as coal, natural gas and fuel oil (BBM) to produce cement. The coal and natural gas is used as fuel, while the fuel oil is used to support the mining of raw materials. In addition, the Company uses indirect energy in the form of electricity to run the machines and supporting equipment for the production and mining activities.

The Company also uses B3 and non-B3 waste as an alternative energy source, whether originating from within Indocement (internal) or from other industries (external). B3 waste includes: *oil sludge, paint sludge, paper sludge* and *contaminated goods (plastic waste, textile waste)*. Non-B3 waste consists of biomass (rice husks, palm shells, sawdust, and energy crops) and non-biomass (sorted domestic waste).

Energi Dari Sampah Kota [G4-EN2] [G4-EN6]

Untuk mengurangi konsumsi energi fosil dalam proses produksi, Indocement menggunakan bahan bakar alternatif *refuse derived fuel* (RDF) dari limbah sampah kota (*municipal waste treatment*). Untuk menjaga ketersediaan RDF, Indocement sedang mengajukan kerjasama dengan Pemerintah Daerah Jawa Barat dalam pemanfaatan sampah di Tempat Pembuangan Sampah Terpadu (TPST) Nambo, Bogor, Jawa Barat. Dalam rancangan kesepakatan kerjasama, Indocement akan berperan sebagai pembeli siaga (*standby buyer*) RDF.

Inisiatif ini akan mengurangi pemanfaatan area pembuangan sampah yang biasanya sangat menyita lahan. Selain itu, inisiatif ini dapat mencegah cairan sampah merembes ke tanah sehingga mengganggu kesehatan masyarakat yang tinggal di sekitarnya.

Energy from Municipal Solid Waste [G4-EN2] [G4-EN6]

To reduce fossil energy consumption in the production process, Indocement uses *refuse derived fuel* (RDF) from municipal waste treatment. To maintain the availability of RDF, Indocement cooperates with the Regional Government of West Java by using waste from the Nambo, Bogor, West Java Integrated Waste Disposal Sites (TPST). In the draft cooperation agreement, Indocement will act as a *standby buyer* of RDF.

This initiative will reduce the need for waste disposal areas that take up a lot of land. In addition, this initiative will prevent waste fluids seeping into the ground and damaging the health of people living in the vicinity.

Pemanfaatan Limbah Sebagai Bahan Bakar Alternatif [G4-EN2]

Waste Utilization as Alternative Fuels [G4-EN2]

Jenis Energi Energy Type	Satuan Unit	Periode Pelaporan Reporting Period		
		2015	2014	2013
Bahan Bakar Alternatif dari Limbah Biomassa Alternative Fuels from Biomass Waste				
Palm Kernel	Ton	0	0	380
Rice Husk	Ton	18.328	35.293	44.495
Saw Dust	Ton	25.489	27.663	42.603
Paper, Cardboard	Ton	39	176	557
Jatropha	Ton	10	11	18
Others	Ton	650	3.335	2.408
Bahan Bakar Alternatif Sumber Limbah lainnya Alternative Fuels from other Waste Sources				
Scrap Tire	Ton	2.069	4.760	0
Sludge Oil	Ton	4.062	4.532	0
Sloop Oil	Ton	0	2	0
Waste Fuel	Ton	409	935	0
Plastic	Ton	3.359	5.252	0
Paint	Ton	183	1.508	0
Textile	Ton	147	587	0
High Carbon	Ton	3	63	0
Municipal waste	Ton	839	609	603
Others	Ton	1.589	6.474	0
Jumlah Total	Ton	57.176	91.200	91.064

Pemanfaatan Limbah B3 [G4-EN2]

B3 Waste utilization [G4-EN2]

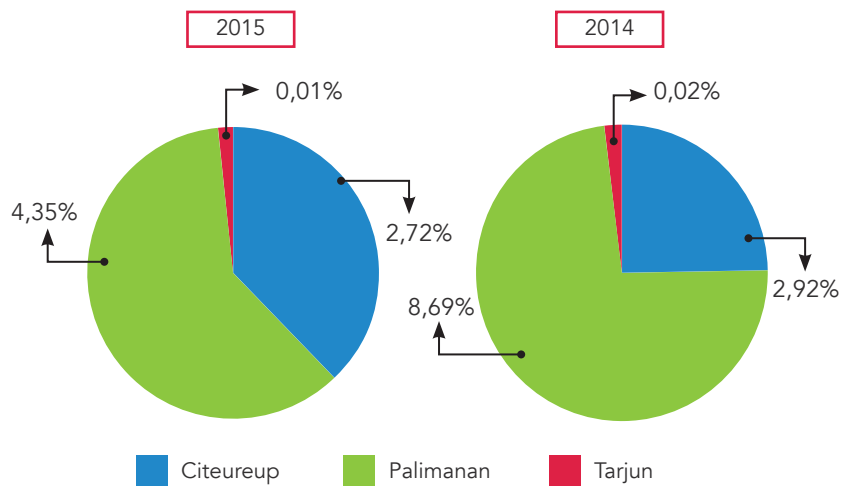
Pabrik Factory	Satuan Unit	Bahan Baku Alternatif Alternative Material	Bahan Bakar Alternatif Alternative Fuel
Citeureup	Ton	592,2	11,8
Palimanan	Ton	65,1	0,2
Tarjun	Ton	58,5	0,5
Jumlah Total	Ton	715,7	12,4

Indocement telah memperoleh ijin pemanfaatan limbah B3 dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup nomor SK 518/Menlh-Setjen/2015.

Indocement has received a B3 waste utilization permit from the Environment Ministry through decree number 518/MENLH-Secretariat/2015.

Besaran Penggunaan Bahan Bakar Alternatif [G4-EN6]

Magnitude of Alternative Fuel Use [G4-EN6]



Pabrik Factory	Aktual 2015 2015 Actual	Aktual 2014 2014 Actual
Citeureup	2,72% dari total konsumsi energi 2,72% from total energy consumption	2,92% dari total konsumsi energi 2,92% from total energy consumption
Palimanan	4,35% dari total konsumsi energi 4,35% from total energy consumption	8,69% dari total konsumsi energi 8,69% from total energy consumption
Tarjun	0,01% dari total konsumsi energi 0,01% from total energy consumption	0,02% dari total konsumsi energi 0,02% from total energy consumption

Efisiensi Pemanfaatan Energi [G4-EN6] [G4-EN7]

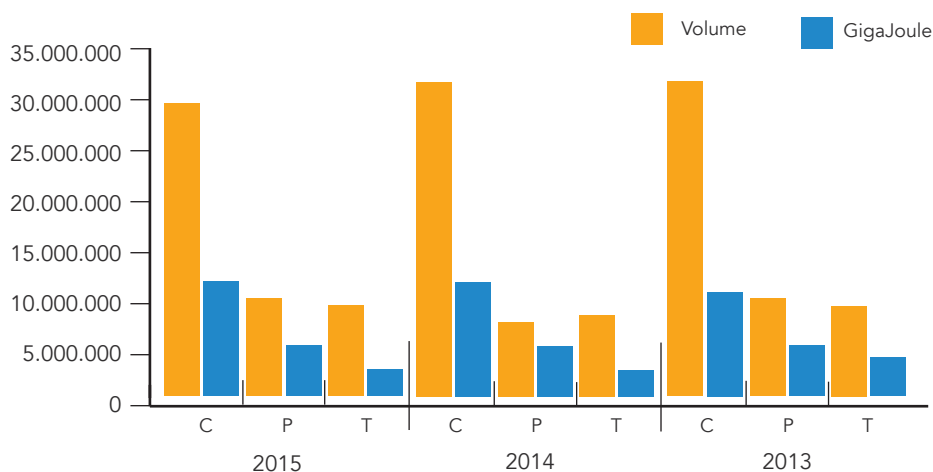
Energy Utilization Efficiency [G4-EN6] [G4-EN7]

Uraian Description	Satuan Unit	Periode Pelaporan Reporting Period		
		2015	2014	2013
Produksi Semen Cement production	Juta Ton Million Ton	17,3	18,5	17,8
Energi bahan bakar & listrik produksi Fuel and electrical energy production	Terra Joule (TJ) Terajoule (TJ)	43.940	46.054	45.959
Energi Bahan bakar per ton produksi semen Fuel energy per ton of cement production	Gigajoule (GJ)/ton semen Gigajoule (GJ)/ton cement	2,6	2,5	2,6
Substitusi bahan bakar alternatif terhadap batubara Substitution of coal with alternative fuel	Persentase (%) total pemakaian panas Percentage (%) total heat consumption	2,4	3,5	4,3

MENINGKATKAN EFISIENSI ENERGI
INCREASING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Konsumsi Energi Primer dalam Internal Perusahaan [G4-EN3]

Company's Internal Primary Energy Consumption [G4-EN3]



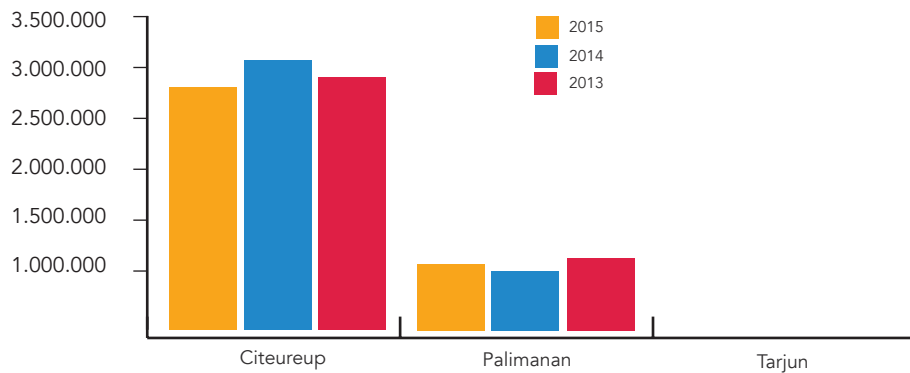
Pabrik Factory	2015		2014		2013	
	Volume (T-Cem)	GigaJoule	Volume (T-Cem)	GigaJoule	Volume (T-Cem)	GigaJoule
Citeureup	29.716.197	11.742.881	33.837.125	10.965.601	32.422.024	10.425.334
Palimanan	8.622.638	4.009.877	7.810.681	4.331.999	8.844.271	3.939.646
Tarjun	8.102.742	2.754.104	7.817.305	2.477.297	7.317.913	2.883.628
Jumlah Total	46.441.557	18.506.862	47.846.162	17.774.897	46.603.235	17.248.608

Indocement menghitung konsumsi energi berdasarkan data counter dalam system database Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

Indocement calculates energy consumption based on the data counter in the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system database.

Konsumsi Energi Eksternal [G4-EN4]

External Energy Consumption [G4-EN4]

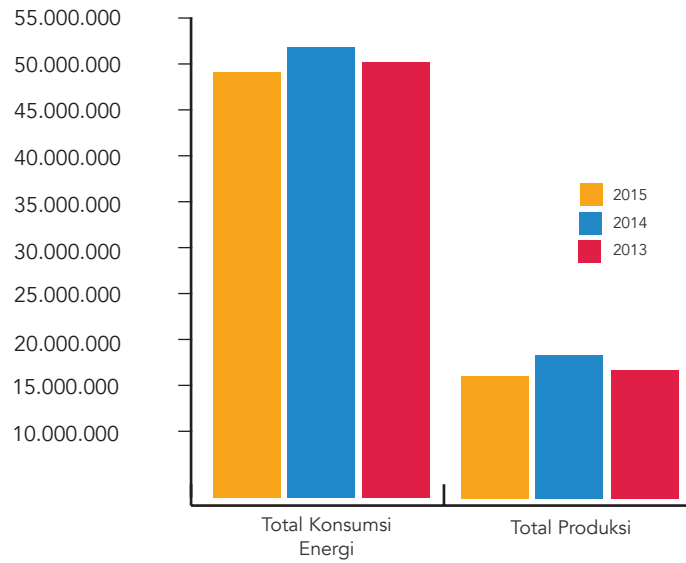


Pabrik Factory	Satuan Unit	2015	2014	2013
Citeureup	GigaJoule	2.898.534	3.391.285	3.037.825
Palimanan	GigaJoule	1.099.036	1.068.841	1.141.005
Tarjun	GigaJoule	0,0	0,0	0,0
Jumlah Total	GigaJoule	3.999.585	4.462.141	4.180.842

MENINGKATKAN EFISIENSI ENERGI
INCREASING ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Intensitas Energi [G4-EN5]

Energy Intensity [G4-EN5]



Uraian <i>Description</i>	Satuan <i>Unit</i>	2015	2014	2013
Total Konsumsi Energi <i>Total Energy Consumption</i>	GJ	49.426.789	52.308.303	50.784.077
Total Produksi <i>Total Production</i>	Ton	17.248.608	18.506.862	17.774.897
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	GJ/Ton	2,87	2,83	2,86

MENERAPKAN PRINSIP 4R

APPLYING 4R PRINCIPLE [G4-DMA]

Pengelolaan limbah Indocement internal dan eksternal dilakukan dengan menerapkan prinsip 4R (*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recovery*). Pengelolaan limbah ini penting untuk memastikan tidak ada dampak negatif pada lingkungan dan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup No. 231 Tahun 2010. Kegiatan pengelolaan dipantau oleh *General Manager* masing-masing Kompleks Pabrik yang bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Direktur Teknik.

Mengelola Limbah

[G4-EN23] [G4-EN24] [G4-EN25] [G4-EN26]

Proses pengelolaan limbah memerhatikan sifat fisik limbah, yaitu berupa padat dan cair, serta materi di dalamnya, yaitu bahan berbahaya dan beracun (B3) dan non-B3. Limbah yang tidak dapat dikelola diserahkan ke pihak ketiga berizin melalui proses penawaran. Proses pengangkutan limbah B3 dan non-B3 beserta pengamanannya menjadi tanggung jawab pihak ketiga sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. Perseroan memastikan tidak ada kebocoran maupun tumpahan limbah B3 yang berpotensi membahayakan lingkungan hidup.

Indocement manages waste internally and externally by applying the 4R principles (*Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recovery*). Waste management is important to ensure there is no negative impact on the environment and in accordance with the corresponding Decree of the Minister of Environment No. 231 in 2010. The management activities are monitored by the General Manager of each factory who is responsible directly to the Technical Director.

Waste Management

[G4-EN23] [G4-EN24] [G4-EN25] [G4-EN26]

The process of waste management pays attention to the physical nature of the waste, either solid or liquid, and the material in it, namely B3 and non-B3 hazardous and toxic material. Waste that cannot be managed is handed over to a licensed third party through a bidding process. The B3 and non-B3 waste transportation process and its security are the responsibility of the third party in accordance with applicable regulations. The Company ensures no B3 waste leakage or spillage that could potentially endanger the environment.

Prinsip 4R [G4-EN23]

Reduce

Jumlah limbah B3 dan non B3 yang dihasilkan kegiatan operasional internal setiap tahun diupayakan reduksi 2% dari tahun sebelumnya.

Reuse

Menggunakan kembali limbah B3 dan non-B3 untuk fungsi yang sama atau lain, tanpa melalui proses tambahan secara kimia, fisika, biologi dan atau termal.

Recycle

Mendaur ulang komponen-komponen yang bermanfaat dari limbah B3 dan non-B3 melalui proses tambahan secara kimia, fisika, biologi dan atau termal menjadi benda lain.

Recovery

Memperoleh kembali komponen-komponen yang bermanfaat dari limbah B3 dan non-B3.

4R Principle [G4-EN23]

Reduce

Total B3 and non B3 waste generated from internal operations each year is expected to be reduced by 2% from the previous year.

Reuse

Reusing B3 and non B3 waste for the same or another function, without going through additional chemical, physical, biological and or thermal processes.

Recycle

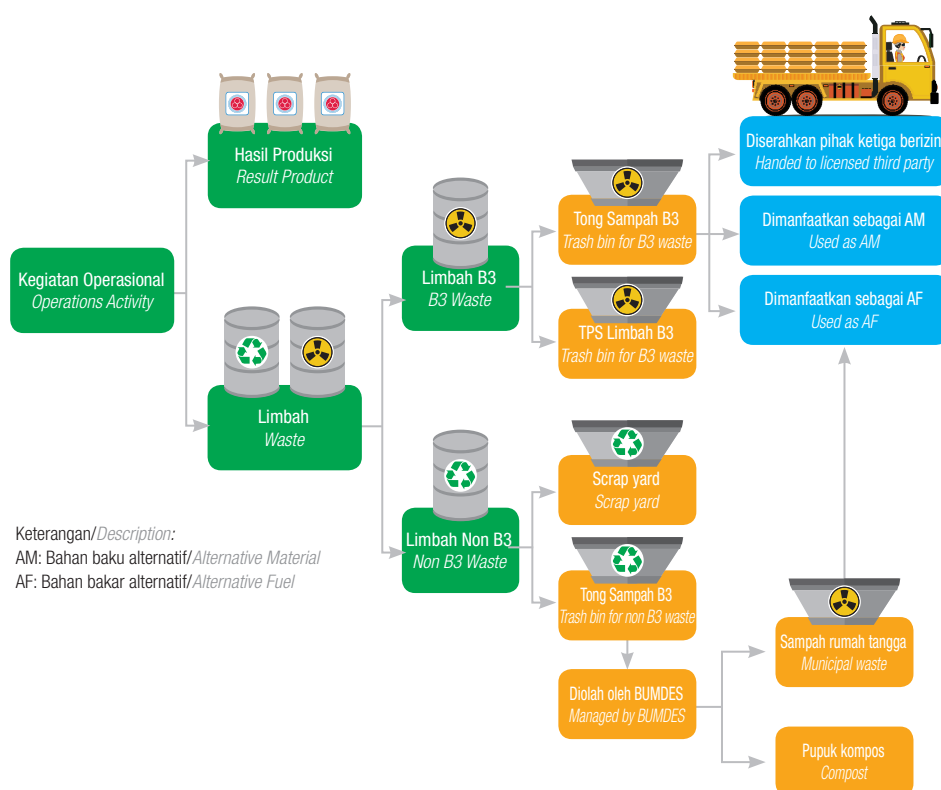
Recycling useful components of B3 and non B3 waste through chemical, physical, biological and or thermal processes to produce other items.

Recovery

Recovering useful components of B3 and non B3 waste.

Alur Pengelolaan dan Pengolahan Limbah Padat [G4-EN23]

Solid Waste Management and Processing Workflow [G4-EN23]



Volume Limbah B3 selama 2015

[G4-EN23] [G4-EN24]

B3 Waste Volume 2015

[G4-EN23] [G4-EN24]

Pabrik Factory	Satuan Unit	Jumlah Total	Perlakuan Treatment		
			Disimpan Saved	Dimanfaatkan Used	Diserahkan Pihak Ketiga Submitted to Third Party
Citeureup	Ton	1.839,0	0,0	1.778,0	60,8
Palimanan	Ton	172,7	3,9	26,9	141,8
Tarjun	Ton	13.858,8	34,3	13.798,0	25,1
Jumlah Total	Ton	15.870,5	38,3	15.602,9	227,7

Volume Limbah Non-B3 selama 2015

[G4-EN23] [G4-EN24]

Non-B3 Waste Volume 2015

[G4-EN23] [G4-EN24]

Pabrik Factory	Satuan Unit	Jumlah Total	Perlakuan Treatment		
			Disimpan Saved	Dimanfaatkan Used	Diserahkan Pihak Ketiga Submitted to Third Party
Citeureup	Ton	561.130,00	0,0	561.130,0	0,0
Palimanan	Ton	216	0,0	216,0	0,0
Tarjun	Ton	163,2	27,1	7,9	128,2
Jumlah Total	Ton	561.509,2	27,1	561.353,9	128,2

Gerakan 1.000 Kampung Swakelola Sampah [G4-SO1] [G4-EC8]

Tujuan utama “Gerakan 1.000 Kampung Swakelola Sampah” adalah meningkatkan kebersihan dan kesehatan lingkungan melalui pemanfaatan sampah. Edukasi pemanfaatan sampah dilakukan melalui Sekolah Sampah di Cilengkrang, Kabupaten Bandung. Sistem edukasi ini telah direplikasi di sejumlah daerah. Melalui gerakan 1.000 Kampung Swakelola Sampah, maka pemanfaatan sampah lebih optimal, misalnya diolah untuk kerajinan tangan, pupuk dan biogas.

Gerakan 1, 000 Kampung Swakelola Sampah [G4-SO1] [G4-EC8]

The main purpose of the “1,000 Villages Trash Self-Management Movement” is to improve hygiene and environmental health through the use of waste. Educational on waste usage has been conducted in the *Sekolah Sampah* in Cilengkrang, Bandung. The system of education has been replicated in a number of areas. The 1,000 Trash Self-Managed Villages have optimized the use of garbage, for craft, fertilizer and biogas.

Tahapan Gerakan 1000 Kampung Swakelola Sampah
1,000 Villages Trash Self-Management Movement Stages

Hingga 2015, Indocement telah memberikan sekitar 3.000 sertifikat di setiap kampung yang tergabung dalam Gerakan 1.000 Kampung Swakelola Sampah. Tahun sebelumnya, pengelola memberikan 928 sertifikat.

During 2015, Indocement awarded about 3,000 certificates to members of the 1,000 Villages Trash Self-Management Movement. The year before, the administrators awarded 928 certificates.

MENERAPKAN PRINSIP 4R APPLYING 4R PRINCIPLE

Pengendalian Air Bekas Pakai [G4-EN22]

Indocement melakukan pengukuran kualitas air bekas pakai secara berkala di instalasi pengolahan air limbah pabrik dan lokasi tambang. Hasil pengukuran yang melibatkan laboratorium independen menunjukkan kualitas air bekas pakai memenuhi baku mutu. Hal ini didukung dengan tidak adanya pengaduan laporan, maupun sanksi yang diterima sepanjang 2015 terkait dugaan pencemaran yang mengganggu keanekaragaman hayati di badan air.

Waste Water Control [G4-EN22]

Indocement measures water quality regularly in the wastewater treatment plants and the mining sites. The measurement results involve an independent laboratory and show that the water quality meets quality standards. This is supported by the absence of any complaints or penalties being received in 2015 related to pollution disturbing the biodiversity in the water bodies.

Hasil Pengukuran Kualitas Air Limbah Selama 2015 [G4-EN22]

Wastewater Quality Measurement Results During 2015 [G4-EN22]

Pabrik Factory	Parameter Parameter	Satuan Unit	Baku Mutu Lingkungan Environmental Quality Standard	Hasil Pengukuran Tertinggi Highest Measurement Result
Citeureup*	Derajat Keasaman Acidity	pH	6-9 6-9	8,3
	Temperatur Temperature	°C	38	26,6
	TSS	mg/l	200	130
	BOD	mg/l	50	13,5
	Fe	mg/l	5	1,69
	Mn	mg/l	2	0,29
Palimanan**	Derajat Keasaman Acidity	pH	6-9 6-9	8,14
	Temperatur Temperature	°C	38	30
	TSS	mg/l	200	16
	BOD	mg/l	50	26,25
	Fe	mg/l	5	0,09
	Mn	mg/l	2	0,11
Tarjun***	Derajat Keasaman Acidity	pH	6-9 6-9	9
	Temperatur Temperature	°C	38	37
	TSS	mg/l	200	74
	BOD	mg/l	50	40
	Fe	mg/l	5	1,03
	Mn	mg/l	2	1,51

* Berdasarkan Peraturan Bupati Bogor No. 5 Tahun 2004

** Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup No.112/Men LH/VII/2003

*** Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup 137 tahun 2012

* Based on Rule of Bogor Regent No. 5 of 2004

** Based on Minister of Environment decree No.112/Men LH/VII/2003

*** Based on the Circular Letter of Minister of Environment No.137 of 2012

MELINDUNGI KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI

PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY [G4-DMA]

Sepanjang tahun 2015, topik utama yang menjadi fokus kerja Indocement dalam melindungi keanekaragaman hayati adalah implementasi peta jalan menuju HeidelbergCement *Sustainability Ambitions* 2020. Personil fungsi *mining* bertanggung jawab atas pencapaian kinerja pelestarian keanekaragaman hayati dan melaporkan hasil kinerja secara berkala kepada Direktur Teknik.

Menyediakan Area Konservasi

[G4-EN11] [G4-EN12] [G4-EN14] [MM2]

Indocement telah mengidentifikasi status seluruh kawasan penambangan yang termasuk dalam area konservasi dan keanekaragaman hayati di dalamnya. Hasil penelitian burung di Pabrik Citeureup menunjukkan 41 spesies dengan kelimpahan mencapai 3.545 individu atau 71,96 individu per jam. Metode pengamatan yang digunakan adalah *point count* pada periode April-Desember 2015. Keberadaan populasi burung ini merupakan indikator kualitas ekosistem dan pemeliharaan lingkungan.

Status Area dan Keanekaragaman Hayati di Kompleks Pabrik Indocement

[G4-EN11] [G4-EN14]

During 2015, the main topic and Indocement's focus of work in protecting the biodiversity was the implementation of the HeidelbergCement Sustainability Ambitions 2020 roadmap. The mining personnel are responsible for the achievement of the biodiversity conservation performance and they report the performance results regularly to the Technical Director.

Providing Conservation Areas

[G4-EN11] [G4-EN12] [G4-EN14] [MM2]

Indocement has identified conservation and biodiversity areas within each of its mining areas, including the areas involved. The results of the bird study in the Citeureup Factory showed 41 species with 3,545 individual birds or 71.96 per hour. The observations were carried out between April and December 2015. The existence of this bird population is an indicator of the ecosystem's quality and the environmental preservation.

Area and Biodiversity Status in Indocement Factory Complexes

[G4-EN11] [G4-EN14]

Pabrik Factory	Luas Area Operasi Total Area of Operations	Status Area dan Pengelolaan Status and Management Area	Fauna dengan Status Perlindungan Fauna with Protection Status
Citeureup	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luas pabrik 250 hektare Luas tambang 5.385 hektare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factory Area 250 hectare Mining Area 5,385 hectare 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area seluas 250,57 hektare dari wilayah tambang merupakan lahan konservasi, yang di dalamnya terdapat goa sarang burung walet dan Mata Air Cikukulu. Lahan konservasi yang telah ditetapkan adalah seluas 65 hektare. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Out of 250.57 hectares in the mining area a portion has been set aside for conservation, in which there are birds' nest caves and Cikukulu Hot Springs. The conservation land that has been set aside is an area of 65 hectares. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cekakak Jawa (<i>Halcyon cyanoventris</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i> Rajaudang Biru (<i>Alcedo coerulescens</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i> Burungmadu Sriganti (<i>Nectarinia jugularis</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i> Cekakak Sungai (<i>Todiramphus chloris</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i> Rajaudang Meninting (<i>Alcedo meninting</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i> Alapalap Sapi (<i>Falco moluccensis</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i>

<p>Palimanan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luas pabrik 234 hektare Luas tambang 346 hektare <p>• <i>Factory Area 234 hectare</i> • <i>Mining Area 346 hectare</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area seluas 50 hektare di lokasi penambangan merupakan kawasan konservasi keanekaragaman hayati dan hutan penelitian Gunung Blindis sejak 2014 Area seluas 20 hektar kawasan konservasi air permukaan dijadikan sebagai wilayah studi percontohan untuk proyek QLA. <p>• <i>50 hectares of the mining area has been set aside for biodiversity conservation and for research of the Mount Blindis forest since 2014</i> • <i>An area of 20 hectares of surface water conservation is being used as a pilot study for the QLA project.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elang Ular Bido (<i>Spilornis cheela</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i> Burung-madu kelapa (<i>Anthreptes malacensis</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i> Burung-madu sriganti (<i>Cinnyris jugularis</i>) Status: <i>Vulnerable*</i> Gelatik jawa (<i>Padda oryzivora</i>) Status: <i>Vulnerable*</i> Pelatak ayam (<i>Dryocopus javensis</i>) Status: <i>Least Concern*</i>
<p>Tarjun</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Luas pabrik 586 hektare Luas tambang 3.148 hektare <p>• <i>Factory Area 586 hectare</i> • <i>Mining Area 3,148 hectare</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merujuk Surat Keputusan Menteri Kehutanan (SK Menhut) No.478/Kpts-II/1999, sebagian dari area tambang seluas 586 hektar adalah hutan produksi yang dapat dikonversi. Based on the Minister of Forestry Decree (SK Menhut) No.478/Kpts-II/1999, a portion of the mining area covering 586 hectares may be converted into a production forest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uwa-Uwa (<i>Hylobates muelleri</i>) Status: <i>Endangered*</i> Bekantan (<i>Nasalis larvatus</i>) Status: <i>Endangered*</i> Rusa Sambar (<i>Cervus unicorn</i>) Status: <i>Vulnerable*</i>

*Berdasarkan Kategori Red List yang disusun oleh Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

*Based on International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List Category

Implementasi Road Map [G4-EN13]

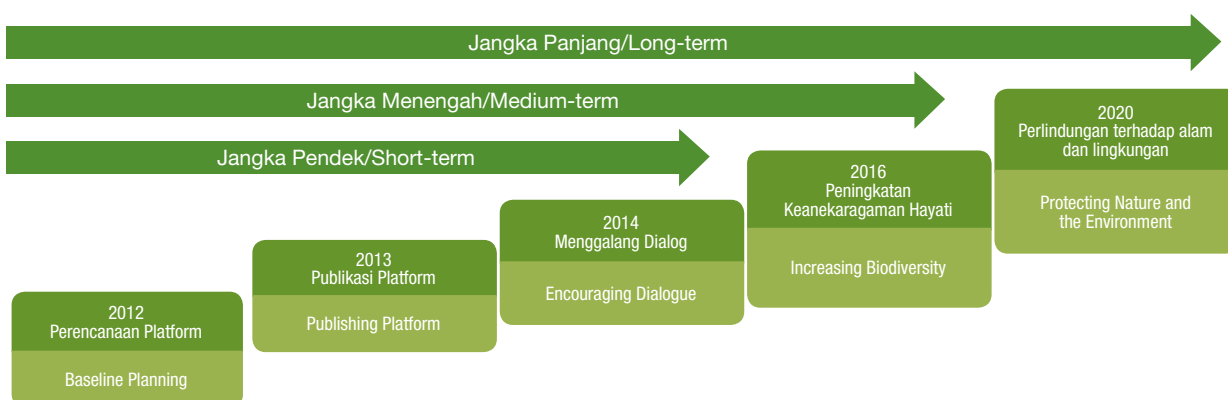
Indocement mengimplementasikan road map secara bertahap di semua pabriknya.

Road map Keanekaragaman Hayati menuju Heidelberg Cement Sustainability Ambitions 2020.

Implementation Road Map [G4-EN13]

Indocement has gradually implemented the road map in all of its factories.

HeidelbergCement Sustainability Ambitions 2020 Road Map towards Biodiversity.



Rehabilitasi Lewat Pohon Energi

[G4-EN13] [G4-SO1]

Melalui Program *Flora Energy Crops*, Indocement merehabilitasi sebagian dari areal bekas penambangan di Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup melalui penanaman pohon yang bernilai ekonomi dan mampu menyerap emisi CO₂. Beberapa jenis tanaman energi yang telah ditanam di wilayah operasi Indocement, diantaranya: jarak pagar (*Jatropha curcas*), Jati (Unggul Nusantara /JUN), Nyamplung (*Calophyllum inophyllum*), Kemiri Sunan (*Aleurites trisperma*).

Program *Flora Energy Crops* ini telah berhasil memadukan usaha konservasi lingkungan dan program pembangunan masyarakat sekitar pabrik. Masyarakat diberikan peluang bekerja di perkebunan atau menanam pohon energi sendiri. Kepedulian Indocement ini membuahkan penghargaan "Indonesia Green Awards 2015" kategori Pengembangan Energi Baru dan Terbarukan dari Kementerian Perindustrian Republik Indonesia.

Hutan Wisata Mangrove [G4-EN13] [G4-SO1]

Sebagai tindak lanjut pengembangan kawasan hutan mangrove di Kompleks Pabrik Tarjun, Indocement melakukan penanaman 3.000 batang bibit pada 2015. Jenis bibit pohon yang ditanam di kawasan hutan mangrove, antara lain; Bakau (*Rhizophora SP*), Api-Api (*avicennia marina*), dan Langadai.

Kegiatan tahun ke-7 ini menjadi bagian dari rencana penanaman kembali sekitar 24 hektare kawasan hutan mangrove di sekitar Desa Langadai, Kecamatan Kelumpang Hilir, Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan. Selain memulihkan habitat flora dan fauna, kegiatan ini menjadi upaya Indocement melakukan pemberdayaan dan pendidikan masyarakat agar lebih peduli terhadap lingkungan.

Energy Rehabilitation With Trees

[G4-EN13] [G4-SO1]

Through the *Flora Energy Crops* Program, Indocement has rehabilitated a part of the former mining area in Citeureup Factory through the planting of trees of economic value and with the ability to absorb CO₂ emissions. The types of energy crops that have been planted in the Indocement operations area includes: *Jatropha* (*Jatropha curcas*), Teak (Unggul Nusantara /JUN), *Nyamplung* (*Calophyllum inophyllum*), *Kemiri Sunan* (*Aleurites trisperma*)

The *Flora Energy Crops* program has been successful in promoting environmental conservation efforts and community development programs around the factory. The public is given the opportunity to work on the plantations or plant their own energy plants. Indocement's concern led to the award of the "Indonesia Green Awards 2015" in the category Development of New and Renewable Energy by the Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia.

Mangrove Forest Tourism [G4-EN13] [G4-SO1]

Following the development of mangrove forests in the Tarjun Factory, Indocement planted 3,000 seedlings in 2015. The type of seedlings planted in the mangrove forest areas included; Mangrove (*Rhizophora SP*), Api-Api (*Avicennia marina*), and Langadai.

During the 7th year of this activity, replanting has taken place in approximately 24 hectares of mangrove forest around Langadai Village, Kelumpang Hilir District, Kotabaru, South Kalimantan. In addition to restoring the flora and fauna habitat, this activity is Indocement's community empowerment and education effort to make the communities more concerned about the environment.

MELINDUNGI KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

Meningkatkan Nilai Ekologi Melalui QLA [G4-EC8]

Quarry Life Award (QLA) merupakan kontes internasional ilmiah dan pendidikan dua tahunan yang diperkenalkan oleh HeidelbergCement pertama kalinya pada 2012 untuk meningkatkan nilai ekologi pertambangan dan keanekaragaman hayati. Kegiatan ini melibatkan para pemangku kepentingan, termasuk akademisi, peneliti dan LSM pemerhati lingkungan.

Selain itu, diselenggarakan pula kegiatan *Quarry Open Day*, yaitu kesempatan observasi bagi para pemangku kepentingan untuk melihat daerah pertambangan. Peserta kegiatan antara lain pelajar, mahasiswa, LSM dan perwakilan pemerintah. Mereka diberi penjelasan tentang proses penambangan, gambaran keanekaragaman hayati di area tambang, serta pengelolaan lingkungan.

Increasing the Value of Ecology Through QLA [G4-EC8]

Quarry Life Award (QLA) is a biennial international scientific and educational contest introduced by HeidelbergCement in 2012 to enhance the value of mining ecology and biodiversity. These activities involve stakeholders, including academics, researchers and NGO environmentalists.

In addition, a Quarry Open Day is held giving stakeholders the opportunity to see the mining area. Participants include students, NGOs and government representatives. They are briefed on the mining process, an overview of biodiversity in the area of the mine, as well as environmental management.



Burung Cekakak Biru ditemukan di area Kompleks Pabrik Palimanan. Dalam penelitian sepanjang 2015 di Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup, ditemukan beragam spesies dengan kelimpahan yang tinggi. Keberadaan burung di area kompleks pabrik menjadi tanda keberhasilan Indocement menciptakan habitat yang baik.

Cekakak Biru found in Palimanan Factory. In the studies throughout 2015 in Citeureup Factory, there are found myriad of species with various diversities. The existence of birds in this area becomes a sign that Indocement has successfully created a good habitat.

MENGENDALIKAN DAMPAK KEGIATAN OPERASIONAL

CONTROLLING THE IMPACT OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES [G4-14] [MM10]



Indocement berpedoman pada Dokumen Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan (AMDAL) untuk mengurangi dampak negatif akibat kegiatan operasional di seluruh kompleks pabrik dan area penambangan. Perseroan juga menerapkan manajemen lingkungan serta pengawasan dalam bentuk Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan (RKL) dan Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan (RPL).

Salah satu realisasi prinsip pencegahan dilakukan melalui kegiatan reklamasi lahan pascatambang. Dalam kurun waktu 2014-2018, Indocement telah melakukan reklamasi seluas 5 hektare di Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup. Selain itu, selama 2015 Indocement telah melakukan reklamasi total 10 hektare area di sekitar Pabrik Palimanan, tepatnya di sekitar kolam sedimen dan Kawasan Gunung Blindis. Proses reklamasi dipantau secara ketat oleh Direktur Teknik.

Indocement is guided by the Environmental Impact Analysis Document (AMDAL) to reduce the negative impact of operational in all its factories and mining areas. The Company has implemented environmental management and monitoring in the form of an Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and an Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL).

One realization of the prevention principle is carried out through post-mining land reclamation activities. From 2014 to 2018, Indocement has reclaimed 5 hectares in the Citeureup Factory. In addition, during 2015 Indocement has reclaimed a total of 10 hectares around the Palimanan Factory, around sediment pond and Kawasan Gunung Blindis. The reclamation process is closely monitored by the Technical Director.

Pengendalian Transportasi [G4-EN30]

Pengendalian dampak negatif terhadap lingkungan terkait pengangkutan bahan baku maupun produk dilakukan sebagai berikut:

1. Pengaturan jam operasional kendaraan pengangkut, dengan menghindari jam sibuk sehingga terhindar dari kemacetan dan lebih menghemat penggunaan bahan bakar.
2. Melakukan pengujian berkala termasuk uji emisi untuk kendaraan pengangkut produk, untuk memastikan kualitas gas buang kendaraan telah memenuhi baku mutu yang ditetapkan pihak berwenang.
3. Penggunaan ban berjalan untuk pengiriman bahan baku dari lokasi tambang ke pabrik.

Pengendalian Kebisingan [G4-14]

Sumber kebisingan pada tingkat tertentu berasal dari proses produksi, baik secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung. Upaya Indocement dalam meredam kebisingan dilakukan melalui Program Konservasi Pendengaran (PKP).

Beberapa realisasi tindakan dalam meredam kebisingan, adalah:

1. Melengkapi alat pelindung diri berupa *ear plug* maupun *ear muff*.
2. Memodifikasi, memperbaiki dan menjaga sumber bising melalui Indocement Maintenance System (IMS).
3. Memasang rambu bising di area sumber bising dengan intensitas di atas nilai ambang batas (NAB).
4. Menurunkan tingkat kebisingan pada area jalur ban berjalan yang melintasi pemukiman masyarakat, serta melakukan perbaikan jika terdapat peningkatan kebisingan pada *roller* di sepanjang ban berjalan.
5. Meredam rambatan energi bising pada udara dengan menutup pintu gedung diesel *engine power*, dan menanam pohon di area pabrik yang berfungsi sebagai *wind breaker* atau *shelter belt* dan pemutus rambatan bising.

Transportation Control [G4-EN30]

Controlling the negative environmental impact related to the transport of raw materials and products is performed as follows:

1. Setting the operating hours of transport vehicles to avoid rush hours, congestion and to use less fuel.
2. Conducting periodic testing including emissions testing for vehicles transporting products, to ensure the quality of vehicle exhaust meets the quality standards set by the authorities.
3. Using conveyor belts for delivery of raw materials from the mine to the plant.

Noise Control [G4-14]

The sources of noise at a certain level come from the production process, either directly or indirectly. Indocement efforts to reduce the noise have been implemented through the Hearing Conservation Program (HCP).

Some of the measures for reducing noise include:

1. Providing personal protective equipment such as earplugs or ear muff.
2. Modifying, repairing and maintaining the source of noise through the Indocement Maintenance System (IMS).
3. Installing noisy area signs where the intensity of noise is above the threshold limit value (TLV).
4. Lowering the noise levels in conveyor belt areas that cross the path of community residences, as well as making improvements if there is increased noise from the conveyor belt rollers.
5. Reducing the noise by closing the doors of the diesel engine power building, planting trees in the area of the plant to serve as a shelter belt or wind breaker, and noise propagation circuit breakers.

Tingkat Kebisingan di Setiap Pabrik

Noise Levels in the Factory

Ambang Batas (dBA)* Threshold (dBA)*	Nilai Rata-Rata(dBA) Average Value (dBA)		
	Pabrik Factory		
	Citeureup	Palimanan	Tarjun
85	82	80	77

*Keterangan: Kebisingan di lingkungan kerja berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi RI No.13/MEN/X/2011

* Note: Noise in the workplace based on the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration Decree No.13/MEN/X/2011

Pengendalian Limbah Kantong Semen

Penggunaan kantong berbahan dasar kertas yang dapat terurai secara alami (*biodegradable*) merupakan salah satu upaya pengendalian limbah kantong semen bekas pakai. Inovasi terus dilakukan dengan meringankan berat kemasan tanpa mengurangi kekuatan dan ketahanannya.

Cement Bag Waste Control

The use of bags made from paper that can decompose naturally (*biodegradable*) is one way to control cement Bag Waste. Innovation continues to lighten the weight of packaging without compromising strength and resilience.

Pengendalian Kebocoran Limbah [G4-EN24]

Untuk meminimalkan kemungkinan kebocoran limbah, seluruh bangunan gudang maupun tempat pemrosesan dibuat dengan beton yang kuat. Tindakan antisipatif lainnya adalah melengkapi fasilitas bak separator yang lokasinya berada pada ujung saluran pembuangan.

Waste Leakage Control [G4-EN24]

To minimize the possibility of leakage from waste, all warehouses and processing facilities are constructed with reinforced concrete. Other actions include separators located at the end of drains.

Komitmen dalam Membangun Pabrik Pati [G4-SO2]

Indocement berkomitmen turut berkontribusi menunjang pembangunan di Jawa Tengah melalui tindak lanjut rencana pendirian pabrik baru di Pati. Komitmen ini juga sejalan dengan upaya memenuhi kebutuhan semen di daerah Jawa Tengah yang selama ini masih pasok dari pabrik semen di provinsi lainnya.

Commitment to Pati Factory Construction [G4-SO2]

Indocement is committed to supporting development in Central Java through its plan to establish a new factory in. This commitment is in line with efforts to meet the needs of cement in Central Java, which currently being supplied from factories in other provinces.

MENGENDALIKAN DAMPAK KEGIATAN OPERASIONAL CONTROLLING THE IMPACT OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Indocement memastikan pembangunan pabrik baru di Pati memiliki beberapa keunggulan dari aspek sosial dan lingkungan, yaitu:

- Keberadaan areal penyanggah (*buffer zone*), antara pabrik maupun tambang dengan lingkungan sekitarnya
- Penyediaan embung dengan kapasitas 2.100.000 m³ untuk memenuhi kebutuhan operasi pabrik 60 liter/detik dan kebutuhan air masyarakat saat musim kering 25 liter/detik
- Memertahankan lahan pertanian masyarakat yang terkena lokasi pabrik atau tambang dengan sistem penggantian lahan di tempat lain
- Sistem reklamasi lahan tambang yang terencana secara progresif dan di akhir tambang
- Membuat penangkaran satwa langka dan terlindungi di lokasi tapak pabrik
- Membangun P4M (Pusat Penelitian, Pelatihan dan Pemberdayaan Masyarakat) dan Rumah Budaya sebagai implementasi program CSR Perseroan

Ketentuan yang telah dipenuhi, antara lain izin usaha pertambangan untuk eksplorasi, persetujuan prinsip BKPM/BKPM, izin lokasi pabrik dan pembuatan dokumen Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan (AMDAL).

Indocement has ensured that the construction of new plant in Pati will have the following social and environmental advantages:

- The presence of a buffer zone, between the factory and mining area and the local communities
- Water reservoir with a capacity of 2.100.000 m³ to meet the needs of plant operations of 60 liters/second and the needs of the community during the dry season 25 liters/second
- Maintaining community agricultural land affected by the factory or mine location with replacement land elsewhere
- Mining land reclamation system planned progressively until the end of mining
- Creating a rare and protected wildlife breeding area at the factory location
- Build P4M (Center for Research, Training and Community Empowerment) and a Culture House as part of Company's CSR program

Conditions have been met, including a mining permit for exploration, BKPM / BKPM approval in principle, factory site permits and the AMDAL.



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BANUSIA

**EMPLOT
RTANIAN**

CSR P3M - CSR
SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
PROCEMENT UNIT TARJUN

**MEMBANGUN
MASYARAKAT
MANDIRI**
COMMUNITY
SELF-RELIANT

PELIBATAN PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT [G4-25]

Perseroan menentukan kelompok pemangku kepentingan melalui survei dengan responden internal. Responden meliputi, manajer dan kepala bagian pemasaran, produksi, keuangan, ketenagakerjaan, *general affairs* dan *business development*.

The Company determined the stakeholder groups through internal survey respondents. The respondents included, the manager and the department head of marketing, production, finance, human resources, general affairs and business development.

Keterlibatan Pemangku Kepentingan

[G4-24] [G4-26] [G4-27]

Stakeholder Engagement [G4-24] [G4-26] [G4-27]

Kelompok Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder Group	Metode Pelibatan dan Frekuensi Involvement Method and Frequency	Isu Utama Key Issues	Manajemen yang Bertanggung Jawab Responsible Management
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RUPS secara berkala atau insidental Pengungkapan melalui media (website, pengumuman) dengan frekuensi sesuai kebutuhan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peningkatan nilai investasi dan dividen Keterbukaan Informasi Kinerja perusahaan yang baik. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direksi Sekretaris Perseroan
Pelanggan Customers	<p>Pelayanan pelanggan dengan frekuensi sesuai kebutuhan.</p> <p><i>Customer service with a frequency as needed.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jaminan kualitas produk dan pasokan Harga bersaing Pengiriman produk tepat waktu Penerapan SNI Informasi produk Survei kepuasan pelanggan dan pelayanan keluhan Antigratifikasi (Antikorupsi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fungsi Pemasaran
Pemerintah Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pertemuan dan kunjungan kerja yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan. Kerja sama kegiatan CSR yang dilaksanakan sesuai kebutuhan Forum tripartit yang diselenggarakan sesuai kebutuhan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kepatuhan terhadap perundang-undangan dan peraturan yang berlaku Pelaksanaan CSR Pembayaran pajak dan Retribusi daerah Anti korupsi Pelaporan berkala 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manajer Pabrik Fungsi CSR
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Meeting and working visits tailored to needs.</i> <i>Working together on CSR activities as needed</i> <i>Tripartite forum organized as needed.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Environmental legislation and regulations compliance</i> <i>CSR Implementation</i> <i>Payment of taxes and levies</i> <i>Anti corruption</i> <i>Periodic reporting</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Factory General Manager</i> <i>CSR Function</i>

Kelompok Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder Group	Metode Pelibatan dan Frekuensi Involvement Method and Frequency	Isu Utama Key Issues	Manajemen yang Bertanggung Jawab Responsible Management
Karyawan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forum bipartit dan tripartit yang diselenggarakan rutin dengan setiap fungsi. • Komunikasi dengan Serikat Pekerja yang diselenggarakan rutin dengan setiap fungsi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pemenuhan hak-hak dan kesejahteraan karyawan • Kesetaraan kesempatan berkarir, remunerasi dan fasilitas kerja • Penerapan Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3) • Kepatuhan kode etik dan sistem pelaporan pelanggaran 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fungsi Sumber Daya Manusia
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular bipartite and tripartite forums organized with each function. • Regular communication with labor unions organized with each function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fulfillment of the rights and welfare of employees • Equality and career opportunities, remuneration and working facilities • Application of Occupational Health and Safety (K3) • Compliance with the code of conduct and a violation reporting system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Resource Function
Masyarakat Lokal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kegiatan CSR yang diselenggarakan sesuai kebutuhan. • Pertemuan bipartit minimal dua bulan sekali setiap desa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terjalannya hubungan harmonis dengan masyarakat • Pengelolaan dampak operasional perusahaan terhadap lingkungan dan masyarakat • Kontribusi positif terhadap kehidupan ekonomi, sosial, budaya dan lingkungan masyarakat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manajer Pabrik • Departemen CSR
Local Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSR activities are organized as needed. • Bipartite meetings at least every two months in each village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a harmonious relationship with the community • Management of the company's operational impact on the environment and society • Positive contribution to the economic, social, cultural and environmental lives of the communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factory Manager • CSR Department
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Komunikasi intensif dengan pertemuan rutin sesuai dengan agenda kegiatan publikasi. • Pemasangan iklan sesuai dengan kebutuhan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keterbukaan informasi • Kerjasama pelaksanaan program pemberdayaan masyarakat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sekretaris Perseroan • Media Relations
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensive communications with regular meetings in accordance with the publication's agenda. • Advertising according to needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disclosure of information • Working together implementing community empowerment programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Secretary • Media Relations
Investor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kepemilikan modal • Rapat berkala • Pengungkapan melalui media (website, pengumuman) dengan frekuensi sesuai kebutuhan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keterbukaan informasi • Peningkatan nilai investasi dan dividen • Kinerja perusahaan yang baik 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sekretaris Perseroan • Investor Relations
Investor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owners of capital • Regular meetings • Disclosures through media (website, announcements) with a frequency as needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disclosure of information • Increasing the value of investments and dividends • A good company performance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate Secretary • Investor Relations

MENDORONG SEMANGAT GOTONG ROYONG

ENCOURAGING MUTUAL COOPERATION [G4-DMA]

Indocement melakukan kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility/CSR*) dengan semangat gotong royong untuk berkembang bersama pemangku kepentingan. Indocement merealisasikan kegiatan ini melalui Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (*Community Development Program/CDP*) dan Program Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (*Sustainable Development Program/SDP*).

Pelaksanaan program CDP mengacu pada Rencana Strategis (Renstra) CSR lima tahun (2011-2015). Program ini bertumpu pada pendidikan, kesehatan, perekonomian, sosial-budaya-olahraga-agama, dan keamanan. Adapun SDP dibangun berdasarkan empat pilar, yaitu *profit, people, planet* dan *product* (4P). 4P ini diimplementasikan secara seimbang di setiap lini usaha Indocement. Pelaksanaan kedua program telah disesuaikan dengan visi dan misi CSR.

Pelaksanaan program CSR menjadi tanggung jawab fungsi CSR di seluruh area operasional Indocement. Fungsi CSR melaporkan pelaksanaan kedua program setiap bulan kepada Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia.

Indocement conducts Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in a spirit of mutual cooperation to develop with stakeholders. Indocement realize these activities through the Community Development Program (CDP) and the Sustainable Development Program (SDP).

Implementation of the CDP program follows the CSR five years (2011-2015) Strategic Plan. This program is based on five pillars, namely education, health, economic, socio-cultural-sports-religion, and security. The SDP is based on profit, people, planet and products (4P). 4P is implemented in a balanced way in each Indocement business line. Implementation of the program has been adapted to the CSR vision and mission.

Implementation of CSR program is the responsibility of the CSR function throughout Indocement. The CSR function reports on the implementation of both programs every month to the Director of Human Resources.

VISI CSR

Menciptakan kepentingan perusahaan untuk hubungan saling mendukung antara Perusahaan dan masyarakat, khususnya masyarakat dimana unit operasional perusahaan berdiri melalui keterlibatan yang intens dalam peningkatan kesejahteraan sosial masyarakat dan secara khusus masyarakat lokal, menjadi masyarakat yang mandiri sehingga dapat tercipta hubungan yang harmonis.

CSR VISION

Establish Company's interest for mutual interest between Company and Community, especially Local Community where Company operates with the intention of involvement in improving Community's social welfare and Local Community, into becoming Self-Sustainable Community so that it could create the harmonious relationship.

MISI CSR

Menjalankan seluruh kegiatan usaha dengan tetap memerhatikan kesejahteraan komunitas dan dengan menerapkan konsep ramah lingkungan dengan tetap memerhatikan pengembangan Perusahaan yang berkelanjutan.

CSR MISSION

Conduct all business activities with due regard to the welfare of the community and by applying environmentally friendly concepts in keeping with the development of a sustainable company.

Target Renstra CSR [G4-SO1]

CSR Strategic Plan Target [G4-SO1]



Pelaksanaan Program CSR [G4-SO1][G4-SO2]

Program CSR disusun berbasis ISO 26000 (2010) *Social Responsibility* untuk berkontribusi pada MDGs dengan tujuan membangun masyarakat mandiri secara sosial maupun ekonomi. Konsistensi pelaksanaan program diharapkan dapat mengurangi peluang perselisihan yang terkait dengan kegiatan penambangan ataupun relokasi penduduk, atau dengan warga masyarakat di sekitar area operasi, termasuk penduduk asli.

CSR Implementation Program [G4-SO1][G4-SO2]

The CSR programs are prepared based on ISO 26000 (2010) *Social Responsibility* to contribute to the MDGs with the aim of building a self-sufficient community socially and economically. The consistency of the program is expected to reduce the chances of disputes relating to the operations or any relocation of the population, or with the people around the area of operations, including the indigenous people.

Pilar CSR 2015 [G4-SO1]**CSR Pillars 2015** [G4-SO1]

Pilar CSR CSR Pillar	Program CSR CSR Program	Jumlah Program Number of Programs		
		2015	2014	2013
Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	Anak Asuh, Beasiswa, Pelatihan Aneka Produksi, Pelatihan UMKM, Bantuan Fasilitas Belajar, Perpustakaan Sekolah, Sekolah Magang Indocement, Pelatihan Operator Truk, Pelatihan Ketrampilan, Kerjasama dengan Institusi Lain. <i>Foster Children, Scholarships, Various Production Training, UMKM Training, Learning Facilities Help, School Libraries, Indocement Intern school, Truck Operator Training, Skills Training, Cooperation with Other Institutes.</i>	73	81	77
Kesehatan <i>Health</i>	Pusat Kesehatan Masyarakat Keliling, Penyuluhan Kesehatan, Pemberian Makanan Tambahan, Sarana Air Bersih, Operasi katarak. <i>Mobile Community Health Center, Health Counseling, Feeding, Clean Water, Cataract Surgery</i>	43	40	40
Ekonomi <i>Economy</i>	Modal bergulir UMKM, Peningkatan Usaha Berjalan, <i>Local Purchase</i> <i>UMKM Revolving Capital, Continuous Business Improvement, Local Purchase</i>	17	23	34
Sosial, Budaya, Agama dan Olahraga <i>Social, Culture, Religion and Sport</i>	Bantuan Kegiatan Sosial, Budaya, Agama, Olahraga & Pembangunan/Perbaikan Infrastruktur, RUTILAHU <i>Assistance with Social, Culture, Religious, Sports and Construction/Infrastructure Improvements Activities, RUTILAHU</i>	130	116	137
Keamanan <i>Security</i>	Pengamanan Lingkungan, Pelatihan Linmas, Bantuan seragam Linmas, Rakor Pamling/Linmas <i>Environment Security, Community Protection Training, Linmas Assistance Pamling/Linmas uniforms</i>	11	11	10
Social Development Program <i>Social Development Program</i>	Pusat Pelatihan & Pemberdayaan Masyarakat (P3M), Bioenergy, BMT, IWEC, UPK <i>Community Empowerment Training Center (P3M), Bioenergy, BMT, IWEC, UPK</i>	81	57	24
Jumlah Total		355	328	322

MENDORONG SEMANGAT GOTONG ROYONG ENCOURAGING MUTUAL COOPERATION

Pelaksanaan Program Renstra CSR Strategic CSR Plan Program

Program	Pabrik Citeureup Citeureup Factory			Pabrik Palimanan Palimanan Factory			Pabrik Tarjun Tarjun Factory			Kantor Pusat Head Office		
	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013	2015	2014	2013
Pendidikan Education	100%	100%	94%	87%	93%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Kesehatan Health	100%	100%	100%	80%	80%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Ekonomi Economy	100%	77%	100%	100%	50%	78%	100%	100%	100%	100%	83%	100%
Sosial Budaya Social Culture	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%	95%	100%	100%	93%	100%	100%	100%
Keamanan Security	100%	100%	100%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10%	100%
Program Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Sustainable Development Program	100%	100%	100%	83%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Rata-rata Average	100%	96%	99%	88%	86%	90%	100%	100%	99%	100%	82%	100%

Biaya Investasi Renstra CSR [G4-EC1]

CSR Renstra Investment Cost [G4-EC1]

Program	Biaya Investasi (Rp Juta) Investment Cost (Rp million)		
	2015	2014	2013
Pendidikan Education	9.696	8.860	8.100
Kesehatan Health	1.827	2.168	1.110
Ekonomi Economy	411	1.055	585
Sosial Budaya Social Culture	8.845	8.612	9.004
Keamanan Security	607	748	704
Program Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Sustainable Development Program	9.078	11.476	12.194
Lain-lain Others	969	3.162	2.977
Jumlah Total	31.434	36.084	34.675

Sekolah Adiwiyata Tingkat Nasional

[G4-EC7] [G4-EC8]

Sekolah binaan Indocement, yakni SMP Yasmen Bantarjati mendapat apresiasi dari Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan sebagai Sekolah Adiwiyata Tingkat Nasional pada 14 Desember 2015.

Warga sekolah (murid, guru, komite sekolah) memiliki tanggung jawab dalam upaya perlindungan dan pengelolaan lingkungan hidup melalui tata kelola sekolah yang baik. Mereka mendukung pembangunan berkelanjutan dengan menciptakan kesadaran (*awareness*), pengetahuan (*knowledge*), sikap (*attitude*) dan keterampilan/keahlian (*skill*), partisipasi (*participation*) ke seluruh aktivitas sekolah.

Kegiatan sekolah yang sudah dilakukan antara lain:

- Kegiatan “Rabu bersih”.
- Lomba kelas bersih serta pembentukan satgas SABILI (Sahabat Bina Lingkungan).
- Gerakan membuat lubang biopori di lingkungan sekolah dan di masyarakat sekitar sekolah.
- Menanam taman tanaman obat keluarga dan produk olahannya.
- Halaman sekolah ditata secara ekologis sebagai wahana pembelajaran bagi seluruh warga sekolah.
- Sosialisasi kegiatan Adiwiyata ke orang tua siswa dilakukan oleh SABILI.
- Kebijakan mengurangi sampah dengan:
 - Siswa sekolah membawa alat makan sendiri
 - Kantin dilarang mempergunakan *styrofoam* untuk tempat makan dan minum
 - Memilah sampah non-organik dan organik
 - Bank sampah sekolah dan produk kerajinan

National Level Adiwiyata School

[G4-EC7] [G4-EC8]

Indocement target school, SMP Yasmen Bantarjati, received appreciation from the Minister of the Environment and the Minister of Education and Culture as a National Level Adiwiyata School on December 14, 2015.

The school community (students, teachers, school committee) has the responsibility to protect and manage the environment through good governance at the school. They support sustainable development by creating awareness, knowledge, attitude and skill, participation in all school activities.

School activities that have been performed included:

- “Clean Wednesday” activity.
- Clean class competition and a SABILI task force (*Sahabat Bina Lingkungan*).
- Making biopores around the school and in the community around the school.
- Planting a medicinal plants and its products
- School laid out ecologically as a for learning.
- Adiwiyata socialization activities to parents conducted by SABILI.
- Waste reduction policies:
 - Students bring their own cutlery
 - Canteen is prohibited from using *styrofoam* for food and drink containers
 - Sorting of organic and non-organic waste
 - School waste bank and handicraft products

MENDORONG SEMANGAT GOTONG ROYONG ENCOURAGING MUTUAL COOPERATION

Penghargaan Sekolah Adiwiyata 2015

Adiwiyata Schools Awards 2015

No	Nama Sekolah School Name	Lokasi Location	Adiwiyata		
			Sekolah School	Kabupaten/Kota District / City	Provinsi Province
1	SMP Puspanegara	Puspanegara	✓	✓	✓
2	SMA Indocement	Puspanegara	✓	✓	✓
3	SDIT Assalam	Gunung Putri	✓	✓	✓
4	SMPIT Al Kautsar	Nambo	✓	✓	✓
5	SDN Nambo 3	Bantarjati	✓	✓	✓
6	SDN Nambo 1	Bantarjati	✓	✓	-
7	SDN Nambo 4	Nambo	✓	✓	-
8	SD IT Al Kautsar	Nambo	✓	✓	-
9	SMPN Klapanunggal	Klapanunggal	✓	✓	-

Desa Proklim Tingkat Nasional

[G4-SO1][G4-EC7][G4-EC8]

Proklim diselenggarakan Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan guna mendorong partisipasi aktif masyarakat melaksanakan aksi lokal adaptasi dan mitigasi perubahan iklim dan pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca. Pelaksanaan Proklim di desa binaan Indocement secara berkelanjutan diharapkan berkontribusi pada pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca yang ditetapkan oleh pemerintah sebesar 26% di 2020.

National Level Proklim Villages

[G4-SO1][G4-EC7][G4-EC8]

Proklim is held by the Ministry of Environment and Forests to encourage the active participation of local communities in adaptation and mitigation actions related to climate change and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Proklim Implementation in the Indocement-assisted villages is expected to contribute to green house gas emission reduction set by the government of 26% in 2020.

Desa Penerima Proklim Tingkat Nasional 2015

Villages Receiving National Level Proklim 2015

No No	Lokasi/Desa Location/Village	Kecamatan Sub-District	Kabupaten/Kota Regency/City
1	Mandalamekar	Jatiwaras	Kabupaten Tasikmalaya
2	Setianegara	Cilimus	Kabupaten Kuningan
3	Tegalega	Warung Kondang	Kabupaten Cianjur
4	RW 09, Karang Tengah	Gunung Puyuh	Kota Sukabumi
5	RW 17, Jati Endah	Cilengkrang	Kabupaten Bandung
6	Balokang	Banjar	Kota Banjar
7	Dusun Simurugul	Garut Kota	Kabupaten Garut
8	Dusun Cisarua, Desa Cisarua	Kabandungan	Kabupaten Sukabumi

Aktivitas CSR Indocement



Pemanfaatan Sampah
Waste Utilization



Peternakan
Animal Husbandry



Pengolahan Hasil Pertanian
Processing of Agriculture Products



Pemanfaatan Lahan Terbatas
Small Area Utilization



Pertanian Terpadu
Integrated Farming



Penampungan Air Hujan
Rainwater Harvesting



Optimalisasi Saluran Irigasi
Optimization of Irrigation



Rumah Kompos
Composting House



Pengolahan Kompos
Composting



Pengolahan Sampah Berbasis Masyarakat
Community-Based Waste Processing



Budidaya Perikanan dan Pertanian
Aquaculture And Agriculture



Pemanfaatan Biogas
Biogas Usage

MENDORONG SEMANGAT GOTONG ROYONG ENCOURAGING MUTUAL COOPERATION

Melahirkan Local Hero [G4-EC8]

Pelaksanaan program pemberdayaan masyarakat Indocement telah melahirkan *local hero*. Mereka adalah agen perubahan yang berperan meningkatkan kesejahteraan di daerahnya masing-masing. Mereka menjadi contoh nyata bagi warga setempat dalam mencapai kemandirian usaha yang berkelanjutan.

Creating Local Heroes [G4-EC8]

Indocement's community empowerment programs have spawned local hero. They are change agents that serve to increase prosperity in their respective regions. They become a real example for local residents in achieving independent sustainable business.

Jumlah Local Hero

Number of Local Hero

Program	Periode Pelaporan per Desember Reporting Period as of December		
	2015	2014	2013
Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	8	8	7
Kesehatan <i>Health</i>	1	1	1
Ekonomi <i>Economy</i>	25	19	15
Sosial Budaya <i>Social Culture</i>	5	7	5
SDP	61	41	24
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	100	76	52





**MEMPERKUAT
DAYA SAING**
STRENGTHENING
COMPETITIVENESS

INDOCEMENT

MENINGKATKAN HASIL USAHA

IMPROVING OPERATING RESULTS [G4-DMA]

Kinerja keuangan sangat penting sebagai modal Perseroan untuk beroperasi secara berkesinambungan. Kinerja ini dipantau langsung oleh Direktur Keuangan, didukung dengan pencatatan akuntansi yang sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi (PSAK). Selama 2015 Perseroan mencatat penurunan beban usaha sebesar 10,7% dibandingkan periode yang sama di 2014.

Memenuhi Kebutuhan Pelanggan [G4-8]

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan, Indocement telah menjalin hubungan yang baik dengan jaringan distributor di seluruh Indonesia selama 40 tahun. Produk Indocement dijual melalui jaringan distribusi lebih dari 30.000 toko bangunan.

Volume penjualan semen sepanjang 2015 mencapai 17,3 juta ton. Capaian ini telah memenuhi 27,5% kebutuhan semen nasional. Di samping itu, Indocement memasok juga mengekspor semen sebanyak 213 ribu ton ke luar negeri.

Manfaat Ekonomi dari CER [G4-EC2]

Isu perubahan iklim secara global mendorong Indocement untuk lebih berpartisipasi dalam Program CDM melalui Proyek Semen Campuran dan Proyek Bahan Bakar Alternatif. Upaya ini telah mendatangkan manfaat ekonomi bagi Indocement atas perolehan Emisi Reduksi yang Disertifikasi (*Certified Emission Reductions/ CER*). Indocement adalah perusahaan pertama di Asia Tenggara yang menerima CER untuk proyek mekanisme pembangunan bersih di bawah UNFCCC.

Financial performance is very important as the capital of the Company helps it to continue operating. This performance is monitored directly by the Director of Finance, supported by accounting records, in accordance with Accounting Standard (SFAS). During 2015 the Company recorded a decrease in operating expenses of 10.7% compared to the same period in 2014.

Meeting Customer Needs [G4-8]

To meet customer needs, Indocement has established over 40 years' good relationships with a network of distributors throughout Indonesia. Indocement products are sold through a distribution network of more than 30,000 stores.

Cement sales volumes in 2015 reached 17.3 million tons. This volume was enough to meet 27.5% of the national cement demand. In addition, Indocement exporting 213 thousand tons of cement.

Economic Benefits of CER [G4-EC2]

The issue of global climate change prompted Indocement to become involved in the CDM program through its Blended Cement Project and Alternative Fuel Project. These projects have brought economic benefits for Indocement through the receive of Certified Emission Reductions (CER). Indocement is the first company in Southeast Asia to have receive a CERs on its own CDM project under the UNFCCC.

Verifikasi Proyek Semen Campuran dan Nilai CER [G4-EC2] [G4-EN19]

Blended Cement Project Verification and CER Value [G4-EC2] [G4-EN19]

Verifikasi Verification		Penerbitan CER Oleh UNFCCC CER Issued by UNFCCC	Periode Pembayaran dari Bank Dunia Period of Payment by the World Bank	Nilai CER (US\$) CER Value (US\$)
Periode (Tanggal/Bulan/Tahun) Period (Day/Month/Year)	Reduksi Emisi (Ton CO ₂ eq) Emission Reduction (Ton CO ₂ eq)			
01/01/2005 – 31/10/2006	93.973	18 April 2011 April 18, 2011	September 2011 September 2011	363.180
01/01/2005 – 31/07/2007	239.103	22 Desember 2011 December 22, 2011	April 2012 April 2012	1.064.008
01/08/2005 – 31/12/2008	836.721	25 Juli 2014 July 25, 2014	September 2014 September 2014	3.723.408
01/01/2009 – 31/12/2009	764.474	5 September 2014 September 5, 2014	Januari 2015 January 2015	3.401.909
01/01/2010 – 31/12/2010	120.035	26 Mei 2015 May 26, 2015	Juli 2015 July 2015	393.905
Jumlah Total	2.054.306			8.946.410

Verifikasi Proyek Bahan Bakar Alternatif dan Nilai CER [G4-EC2] [G4-EN19]

Alternative Fuels Project Verification and CER [G4-EC2] [G4-EN19]

Verifikasi Verification		Penerbitan CER Oleh UNFCCC CER Issued by UNFCCC	Periode Pembayaran dari Bank Dunia Period of Payment by the World Bank	Nilai CER (US\$) CER Value (US\$)
Periode (Tanggal/Bulan/Tahun) Period (Day/Month/Year)	Reduksi Emisi (Ton CO ₂ eq) Emission Reduction (Ton CO ₂ eq)			
01/01/2005 – 31/10/2006	17.635	24 Desember 2007 December 24, 2007	Juni 2008 June 2008	40.303
01/11/2006 – 31/07/2007	63.332	25 Desember 2007 December 25, 2007		
01/08/2007 – 31/12/2010	289.405	10 Desember 2012 December 10, 2012	Maret 2013 March 2013	1.287.852
Jumlah Total	370.372			1.328.155

Kinerja Ekonomi [G4-EC1]

Economic Performance [G4-EC1]

Hingga akhir 2015, total pendapatan neto Indocement sebesar Rp17.798,1 miliar, turun 11% dibandingkan 2014 sebesar Rp19.996,3 miliar. Adapun perolehan laba tahun berjalan sebesar Rp4.365,7 miliar, menurun 17,7% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebanyak Rp5.293,4 miliar.

In 2015, total Indocement net revenue reached Rp17,798.1 billion, down 11% compared to Rp19,996 billion in 2014. The income for the year reached Rp4,365.7 billion, a decrease of 17.7% compared to Rp5,293.4 billion in 2014.

Informasi mengenai kinerja ekonomi Perseroan disajikan secara lebih lengkap dalam Laporan Tahunan 2015 atau pada <http://www.indocement.co.id/v5/id/investor-relations/reports-presentation/financial-report-presentation>.

Information on the economic performance of the Company is presented in more detail in the Annual Report 2015, or on <http://www.indocement.co.id/v5/id/investor-relations/reports-presentation/financial-report-presentation>.

Keunggulan Perseroan

Pengelolaan Margin

Perseroan berhasil mencapai margin yang relatif stabil pada angka 33,8% di tengah situasi pasar yang melemah sepanjang 2015. Hasil ini lebih baik dibandingkan dengan perusahaan semen lainnya.

Kapasitas Produksi [G4-9]

Hingga akhir 2015, Indocement memiliki 12 pabrik dengan kapasitas total 20,5 juta ton per tahun. Pabrik baru Indocement di Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup (Plant 14) dengan kapasitas 4,4 juta ton per tahun sekarang dalam tahap akhir penyelesaian dan diharapkan akan mulai beroperasi di triwulan ke-2 2016. Bisnis semen secara keseluruhan menyumbang sekitar 85,6% dari total pendapatan netto.

Jumlah Pabrik dan Kapasitas Terpasang [G4-9]

Lokasi Kompleks Pabrik Factory Location	Jumlah Pabrik Number of Plants	Kapasitas Terpasang (Juta ton/tahun) Installed Capacity (Million ton/year)
Citeureup, Bogor, Jawa Barat Citeureup, Bogor, West Java	9	13,8
Palimanan, Cirebon, Jawa Barat Palimanan, Cirebon, West Java	2	4,1
Tarjun, Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan Tarjun, Kotabaru, South Kalimantan	1	2,6
Jumlah Total	12	20,5

Beton Siap-Pakai (RMC) [G4-9]

Hingga akhir pelaporan, kapasitas RMC Indocement mencapai 3,4 juta m³ yang didukung kepemilikan 39 *batching plant* dan lebih dari 600 *truk mixer*. RMC sebagian besar dijual di sekitar daerah Jakarta (Jabodetabek), karena pesatnya pembangunan perkantoran, pusat perbelanjaan, hotel, apartemen dan jalan layang. Penjualan RMC menyumbang sebesar 14,4% dari total pendapatan neto Perseroan.

Tambang Agregat dan Pasir [G4-9]

Agregat (batu andesit) dan pasir digunakan dalam proses produksi RMC. Kapasitas produksi agregat Indocement mencapai 2,6 juta ton per tahun. Total cadangan agregat mencapai 80 juta ton dari dua tambang, di Rumpin, Bogor dan Purwakarta, Jawa Barat. Adapun cadangan pasir 600 ribu m³ di Belitung, Kepulauan Bangka Belitung dan Ketapang, Kalimantan Barat.

Company Excellence

Margin Management

The company achieved a relatively stable margin of 33.8% in the middle of a weakened market situation in 2015. This result is better than the other cement companies.

Production Capacity [G4-9]

By the end of 2015, Indocement had 12 plants with a total capacity of 20.5 million tons per year. Indocement's new plant located at Citeureup Factory (Plant 14) with capacity of 4.4 million tons is now under final construction and expected to be commissioned in Q2 2016. Cement business as a whole accounts for approximately 85.6% of total net revenue.

Number of Plants and Installed Capacity [G4-9]

Ready-Mixed Concrete (RMC) [G4-9]

By the time of reporting, Indocement's RMC capacity reached 3.4 million m³, supported by 39 batching plants and over 600 mixer trucks. RMC is mostly sold around Jakarta (Jabodetabek), due to the rapid development of office buildings, shopping centers, hotels, apartments and fly over. RMC sales accounted for 14.4% of total net revenue of the Company.

Aggregate and Sand Mining [G4-9]

Aggregate (andesite) and sand is used in the RMC production process. Indocement's aggregate production capacity reached 2.6 million tons per year. Total aggregate reserves reached 80 million tons from two mines, in Rumpin, Bogor and Purwakarta, West Java. The sand reserves of 600 thousand m³ are located in Belitung, Bangka Belitung and Ketapang, West Kalimantan.

MENINGKATKAN HASIL USAHA IMPROVING OPERATING RESULTS

Mengupayakan Kepuasan Pelanggan

[G4-PR1] [G4-PR2] [G4-PR3] [G4-PR4]

Indocement menjalankan keseluruhan kegiatan operasional dengan memperhatikan praktik-praktik terbaik dan memenuhi ketentuan perundang-undangan. Hal ini dinilai penting untuk menjaga kesehatan dan keselamatan pelanggan atas produk yang digunakan.

Untuk memastikan tingkat kepuasan pelanggan, Perseroan bekerjasama dengan pihak independen menyelenggarakan survei setiap tiga bulan. Hasil survei juga digunakan untuk memantau penerimaan pasar terhadap produk Indocement. Sepanjang 2015, tidak ada catatan insiden maupun sanksi karena ketidakpatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan maupun *voluntary codes* terkait penggunaan produk oleh pelanggan.

Striving for Customer Satisfaction

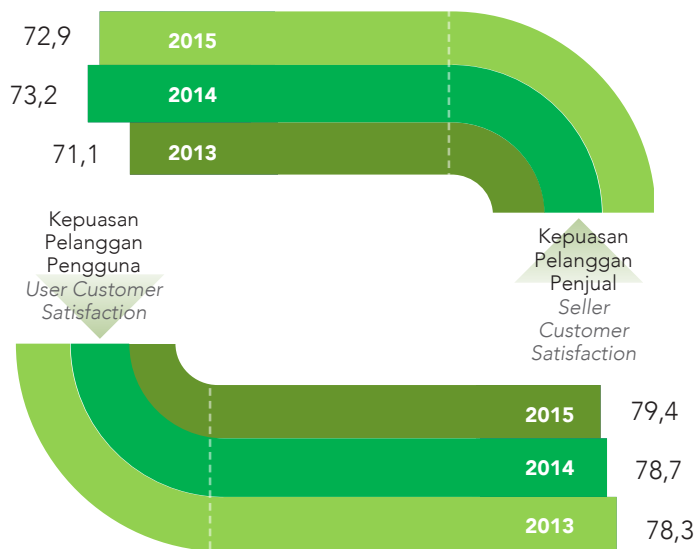
[G4-PR1][G4-PR2][G4-PR3] [G4-PR4]

Indocement conducts all of its operational activities by taking into account the best practices and in compliance with legislation. It is considered important to maintain the health and safety of our customers and the products used.

To ensure customer satisfaction, the Company in cooperation with independent parties conducts the surveys every three month. The survey results are used to monitor market acceptance of Indocement products. Throughout 2015, there was no recorded incidents or sanctions for non-compliance by the Company with the regulations and voluntary codes on product usage by customers.

Hasil Survei [G4-PR5]

Survey Results [G4-PR5]



Pelabelan Produk [G4-BR3]

Indocement mencantumkan petunjuk pemakaian dan cara penyimpanan produk yang tertera dalam kemasan kantong semen ataupun lembaran data keamanan material (material safety data sheet/MSDS). Produk Indocement juga dilengkapi label informasi standarisasi, seperti Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI), dan sebagian sesuai standar yang berlaku di Eropa dan Amerika.

Product Labeling [G4-BR3]

Indocement includes user guides and storage and product information on its cement bags in a material safety data sheet (MSDS). Indocement products include standard information labels, using the Indonesian National Standard (SNI), and partly according to prevailing standards in Europe and America.

MEMBUDAYAKAN KESELAMATAN KERJA

IMPROVING SAFETY CULTURE [G4-DMA]

Untuk mendorong pencapaian target *zero accident*, Indocement mengedepankan peningkatan pencegahan kecelakaan kerja, baik dalam frekuensi maupun kualitas pelaksanaannya. Hal ini sejalan dengan komitmen Indocement membangun dan menumbuhkembangkan budaya sadar Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3) sesuai dengan nilai-nilai Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan K3 dipantau fungsi Komite Keselamatan yang bertanggung jawab secara langsung kepada Direktur Utama.

Keselamatan Kerja [G4-LA5] [G4-LA6] [G4-LA8]

Seluruh jajaran Perseroan dalam melaksanakan tugas harian harus mematuhi peraturan keselamatan jiwa (*life saving rules*) Indocement. Peraturan keselamatan jiwa mencakup, alat pelindung diri standar, bekerja di ketinggian, memasuki ruang terbatas, bekerja di area panas dan pekerjaan panas, isolasi energi dan keselamatan mengemudi.

Pelaksanaan K3 terus ditingkatkan melalui pembentukan Panitia Pembina Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3) di setiap kompleks pabrik dan Sub P2K3 di setiap divisi. Keanggotaan P2K3/Sub-P2K3 terdiri dari perwakilan manajemen Perseroan dan perwakilan karyawan. Perwakilan karyawan dalam P2K3 dan Sub-P2K3 pada 2015 mencapai 11% dari total jumlah karyawan.

Indocement juga telah membentuk Komite Keselamatan Perseroan. Komite ini secara rutin menyelenggarakan pertemuan untuk menanamkan konsep keselamatan kepada semua orang. Namun demikian, pada 2015 masih terjadi beberapa insiden kecelakaan kerja.

To encourage the achievement of its zero accident target, Indocement has prioritized accident prevention, both in the frequency and quality of the training. This is in line with the commitment of Indocement to build and develop a practice of Occupational Health and Safety (K3) in accordance with the Company's values. K3 implementation is monitored by the Safety Committee who are responsible directly to the President Director.

Occupational Safety [G4-LA5] [G4-LA6] [G4-LA8]

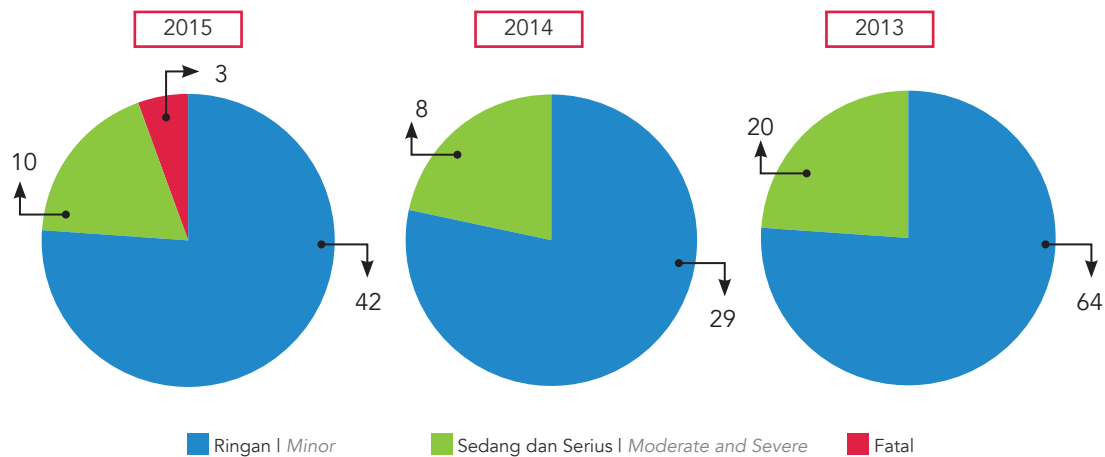
Everyone in the Company in carrying out daily tasks must comply with Indocement's safety regulations (*life saving rules*). Life saving rules include, personal protective equipment standards, working at heights, confined space, working in the area of heat and hot work, energy isolation and safe driving.

K3 has been improved through the establishment of an Occupational Safety and Health Committee of (P2K3) in each compound and Sub P2K3 in each division. P2K3/Sub-P2K3 Members include Company management and employee representatives. Employee representatives in Sub-P2K3 and P2K3 in 2015 reached 11% of the total number of employees.

Indocement has a Safety Committee. This committee organizes regular meetings to instill the concept of safety to everyone. Nevertheless, in 2015 there were still accidents in the workplace.

Jumlah Kecelakaan Kerja [G4-LA6]

Number of Work Accidents [G4-LA6]



Uraian Description	2015	2014	2013
Ringan Minor	42	29	64
Sedang dan Serius Moderate and Severe	10	8	20
Fatal Fatal	3	0	0
Jumlah Total	55	37	84

Tingkat Kecelakaan Kerja [G4-LA6]

Level of Work Accident [G4-LA6]

Uraian Description	Satuan Unit	2015	2014	2013
Jam kerja selamat Safe Working Hours	Jam Hours	4.494.329*	11.129.367	11.207.508
Tingkat kecelakaan kerja Work Accident Level	kali/sejuta jam kerja Times/millions of work hours	0,93	0,72	1,25
Rata-rata jam kerja hilang Average Work Hours Lost	Hari/Sejuta Jam Kerja Days/ millions of work hours	14,3	2,1	13
Tingkat absensi karyawan Absenteeism Level	Persen (%) Percentage (%)	0,71	0,63	0,75

*Keterangan: Data jam kerja selamat mengalami penurunan karena adanya LTI & Fatality pada Januari-Maret dan September-Desember

*Note: Safe working hours decreased due to LTI and Fatality in January-March and September-December

Program Keselamatan di Pabrik**Safety Program at Factories**

Program Program	Tanggal Date	Tujuan Purpose
Uji Coba Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat (PKD) di Pabrik Citeureup	Februari 2015	Skenario simulasi untuk menangani pencurian dokumen dan sabotase di Pabrik Citeureup
<i>Emergency Prevention Trial (PKD) in Citeureup Factory</i>	<i>February 2015</i>	<i>Simulation scenarios were drawn up to handle the potential threat of document theft and sabotage in the Citeureup Factory.</i>
Cepat Tanggap Darurat Vessel di Pabrik Tarjun	Maret 2015	Skenario simulasi untuk menangani ancaman kebocoran minyak dan kapal tenggelam wilayah sekitar Pabrik Tarjun.
<i>Emergency Quick Response Vessel in Tarjun Factory</i>	<i>March 2015</i>	<i>Simulation scenarios were drawn up to handle the potential threat of oil leaks and sinking ships at anchor in the area around the Tarjun Factory.</i>

Program untuk Pekerja Pabrik**Safety Program for Factory Workers**

[G4-LA10]

[G4-LA10]

Nama Program Program Name	Tanggal Date	Tujuan Purpose
Pelatihan Bekerja Aman di ketinggian	Januari 2015 Agustus 2015	Untuk memberikan pemahaman mengenai bekerja di ketinggian termasuk bahayanya serta upaya yang diperlukan untuk mengendalikan dan mencegah bahaya akibat bekerja di ketinggian.
<i>Training Safety Working At Height</i>	<i>January 2015 August 2015</i>	<i>To provide an understanding of working at heights including the dangers and efforts needed to control and prevent accidents as a result of working at height.</i>
Ruang Terbatas	Januari 2015	Untuk memberikan pemahaman mengenai tingginya risiko saat bekerja dalam ruang terbatas, seperti zat beracun, zat mudah terbakar, bahan mudah terbakar, dan bahaya lain yang harus dikendalikan.
<i>Confined Space</i>	<i>January 2015</i>	<i>To provide an understanding of the high risk when working in limited spaces, such as toxic substances, flammable substances, combustible materials, and other hazards that must be controlled.</i>
Kesiapsiagaan dan Tanggap Darurat	Februari 2015	Kegiatan rutin yang dilakukan setiap tahun untuk meningkatkan kesiapsiagaan dan tanggap darurat di tempat kerja.
<i>Alert Readiness</i>	<i>February 2015</i>	<i>A routine activity carried out every year, to improve emergency preparedness and response in the workplace.</i>
Sosialisasi Komite Keselamatan Unit, Peraturan Keselamatan Jiwa (LSR) dan Program Keselamatan Perusahaan	April 2015	Kegiatan ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kesadaran dan mengingatkan semua orang agar menjadikan keselamatan sebagai bagian dari budaya mereka, baik di tempat kerja maupun dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.
<i>Socialization of the Unit Safety Committee, Life Saving Rules & Corporate Safety Program</i>	<i>April 2015</i>	<i>The event is used to raise awareness and remind everyone to make Safety part of their culture, both at work and in everyday life.</i>
Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Pengamanan	November 2015	Untuk meningkatkan kesadaran terhadap keamanan di lingkungan kerja serta mampu melakukan penilaian risiko keamanan di tempat kerja.
<i>Security Management System Training</i>	<i>November 2015</i>	<i>To increase awareness of safety in the workplace and be able to assess security risks in the workplace.</i>

MEMBUDAYAKAN KESELAMATAN KERJA IMPROVING SAFETY CULTURE

Nama Program Program Name	Tanggal Date	Tujuan Purpose
Sosialisasi dan Lokakarya Pengelolaan Limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3)	November 2015	Untuk memberikan pemahaman kepada karyawan mengenai tata cara pengelolaan limbah B3 yaitu penetapan limbah B3 (kode & penamaan limbah B3), penyimpanan, transportasi dan tanggap darurat Limbah B3 sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah RI No. 101/2014.
<i>Socialization and Workshop on the management of hazardous and toxic waste (B3)</i>	<i>November 2015</i>	<i>To provide insight to employees about B3 waste management procedures, namely the establishment of B3 waste (B3 code & naming), B3 storage, transportation and emergency response in accordance with Government Regulation No. 101/2014.</i>
Pelatihan Perancah/Scaffolding	Agustus 2015	Untuk memberikan pemahaman dan keterampilan pada karyawan mengenai pekerjaan pemasangan, perawatan, pemeliharaan dan pembongkaran perancah serta memahami standar, pedoman dan peraturan teknis penggunaan perancah.
<i>Scaffolding Training</i>	<i>August 2015</i>	<i>To provide understanding and skills to the employees regarding installation, maintenance and dismantling of scaffolding work and understand the standards, guidelines and technical regulations regarding the use of scaffolding.</i>

Kesehatan Kerja [G4-LA7]

Indocement melakukan pemantauan kesehatan karyawan secara berkala melalui *medical check-up* (MCU). Kegiatan ini bertujuan mendeteksi dini adanya penyakit akibat kerja serta mengetahui besarnya risiko kesehatan di unit kerja. Karyawan dengan penyakit tertentu yang membutuhkan pengobatan, diwajibkan mengikuti pelatihan penyakit tertentu (misalnya hipertensi dan kencing manis). Mereka diharuskan menjalani tatalaksana medis sesuai dengan standar tatalaksana penyakit yang ditetapkan oleh Health Department.

Untuk meningkatkan kesehatan karyawan, tindakan preventif yang dilakukan, antara lain:

- Pemeriksaan kesehatan berkala seluruh karyawan;
- Penyelenggaraan penyuluhan kesehatan melalui berbagai forum;
- Pelaksanaan senam kesegaran jasmani di area pabrik secara rutin;
- Mewajibkan karyawan dengan faktor risiko penyakit tertentu mengikuti program hidup sehat dan mengubah gaya hidup dengan wajib berolah raga.

Selain itu, Indocement menyelenggarakan program kuratif pemantauan kesehatan karyawan melalui indikator:

- *Non effective rate*, melalui tingkat absensi karyawan akibat sakit, baik karena kecelakaan kerja, kecelakaan non kerja, maupun penyakit umum lain;
- *Polyclinic visit rate* atau tingkat kunjungan karyawan ke poliklinik karena sakit.

Occupational Health [G4-LA7]

Indocement monitors employees health regularly through medical check-up (MCU). The aim is to detect illnesses early and determine the magnitude of occupational health risk on the work unit. Employees with certain illnesses that require treatment, will attend illness-related training (e.g. hypertension and diabetes). They will be required to undergo medical procedures for the management of the illness, in accordance with the standards set by the Health Department.

To improve employee health, preventive measures included:

- Periodic health checks of all employees;
- Implementation of health education through various forums;
- Requiring employees with risk factors for certain diseases to follow healthy living programs and changing lifestyles with mandatory exercise.

In addition, Indocement organizes a curative program for monitoring employee's health through indicators:

- *Non effective rate*, with levels of absenteeism due to illness, either because of work accidents, non-work accidents, as well as other common diseases;
- *Polyclinic visit rate* or level of employee visits to the clinic because of pain.





KOMITMEN PELAPORAN

REPORTING
COMMITMENT

Profil Laporan [G4-22] [G4-28][G4-29] [G4-30] [G4-32]

Perseroan menerbitkan Laporan Keberlanjutan 2015 sebagai kesinambungan dari laporan sebelumnya, yang diikutsertakan setiap tahun bersamaan dengan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) pada 13 Mei 2015. Laporan berisi pelaksanaan kinerja keberlanjutan Perseroan dalam periode waktu 1 Januari hingga 31 Desember 2015.

Perseroan menyusun laporan ini mengacu pada Global Reporting initiative (GRI) versi 4 atau disingkat menjadi G4, dengan opsi: *in accordance-core*. Dalam laporan ini, disajikan sebagian indikator suplemen pertambangan yang sesuai dengan kondisi Perseroan.

Perseroan belum melakukan penjaminan atas Laporan Keberlanjutan 2015, namun Indocement menjamin keabsahan dan kebenaran atas informasi. Tidak ada pernyataan kembali yang bersifat memperbaiki informasi pada laporan sebelumnya.

Penentuan Isi dan Kualitas Laporan [G4-18]

Penulisan laporan ini didasarkan pada empat prinsip isi, yaitu:

1. Keterlibatan Pemangku Kepentingan
Perseroan melakukan survei secara internal dan eksternal untuk menentukan ruang lingkup dan topik materialitas dalam laporan ini.
2. Konteks Keberlanjutan
Laporan ini mencakup seluruh isu-isu keberlanjutan yang relevan dengan karakteristik bisnis semen. Informasi yang dilaporkan terkait kinerja keberlanjutan Perseroan, meliputi tantangan, strategi dan kepatuhan pada peraturan, serta komitmen mendukung isu keberlanjutan secara global.
3. Materialitas
Laporan ini hanya memuat isu-isu materialitas yang relevan dan diyakini akan berdampak signifikan dalam pengambilan keputusan.

Report Profiles [G4-22] [G4-28][G4-29] [G4-30] [G4-32]

The Company publishes this 2015 Sustainability Report as a continuation of the previous report, which was published in conjunction with the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on May 13, 2015. This report includes the implementation of the sustainability performance of the Company for the period January 1 to December 31, 2015.

This Company report refers to the Global Reporting initiative (GRI) version 4, or shortened to G4, with the option: *in accordance-core*. In this report, the mining supplement indicators are presented in part, in accordance with the Company's condition.

The Company has not performed assurance on the Sustainability 2015, but Indocement guarantees the validity and accuracy of the information in this report. There is no restatement that serves to correct the information in the previous report.

Report Content and Quality Determination [G4-18]

This report is written based on four principles of content, namely:

1. Stakeholder Engagement
The Company conducted internal and external surveys to determine the scope and materiality of the report topics.
2. Sustainability Context
This report covers all sustainability issues that are relevant to the characteristics of the cement business. The information reported relates to the Company's sustainability performance, including the challenges, strategies and regulatory compliance, as well as a commitment to support global sustainability issues.
3. Materiality
This report contains only the materiality of the relevant issues that are believed to have a significant impact on decision making.

4. Kelengkapan

Laporan ini menyajikan hasil kinerja yang memberikan representasi wajar dan seimbang mengenai aspek keberlanjutan. Adapun ruang lingkup terbatas pada tiga kompleks pabrik, yaitu Citeureup, Bogor, Jawa Barat; Palimanan, Cirebon, Jawa Barat; dan Tarjun, Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan.

Penerapan prinsip penentuan kualitas laporan merujuk pada: (desain gambar alur)

1. Keseimbangan

Informasi yang disampaikan dalam laporan ini berupa capaian maupun tantangan kinerja keberlanjutan.

2. Komparabilitas

Laporan ini menyajikan informasi pada bagian tertentu dengan data periode 2013 dan 2014 sebagai pembandingan pencapaian atau target kinerja pada 2015.

3. Akurasi

Perseroan menjamin akurasi data kualitatif maupun kuantitatif dalam laporan ini karena perhitungan data kuantitatif dilakukan dengan prinsip kehati-hatian melalui metode yang telah ditetapkan.

4. Ketepatan waktu

Laporan ini diterbitkan bersamaan dengan Laporan Tahunan yang digunakan dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) sebagai referensi untuk menetapkan keputusan strategis.

5. Kejelasan

Sebagian informasi dalam laporan ini disajikan dalam Laporan Tahunan, yang disusun dan diterbitkan terpisah, namun bersifat saling melengkapi. Informasi disajikan dalam bentuk narasi, tabel dan gambar sehingga mudah dimengerti pembaca laporan.

6. Keandalan

Laporan ini belum mendapat penjaminan dari lembaga eksternal assurance service, namun Perseroan menjamin keabsahan dan kebenaran semua informasinya.

Alur menentukan isi Laporan Keberlanjutan 2015 dilaksanakan melalui empat langkah: yaitu 1) identifikasi aspek material; 2) prioritas pelaporan aspek material; 3) validasi data; 4) review dari pemangku kepentingan sebagai masukan dalam penyempurnaan laporan tahun berikutnya.

4. Completeness

This report presents the performance results that provide a reasonable and balanced representation regarding aspects of sustainability. The scope is limited to three factories, namely Citeureup, Bogor, West Java; Palimanan, Cirebon, West Java; and Tarjun, Kotabaru, South Kalimantan.

The application of the principle for determining the report quality refers to:

1. Balance

The report provides information in the form of sustainability performance achievements and challenges.

2. Comparability

The report provides information covering specific data periods in 2013 and 2014 as a benchmark for 2015 achievements or performance targets.

3. Accuracy

The Company guarantees the qualitative and quantitative data accuracy in this report since the calculation of quantitative data uses the predetermined precautionary principle method.

4. Timeliness

The report is published in conjunction with the Annual Report and is used in the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) as a reference for setting strategic decisions.

5. Clarity

Some information in this report is presented in the Annual Report, which is compiled and published separately, but is complementary. Information is presented in narrative form, tables and figures that are easy for report readers to understand.

6. Reliability

This report has not received assurance from external assurance service agencies, however the Company ensures the validity and correctness of all information.

The Sustainability Report 2015 content flow follows four steps: namely 1) identification of the material aspect; 2) priority of the material aspect of reporting; 3) validation of data; 4) review of stakeholders as an input in completion of subsequent year's reports

Alur Penetapan Aspek Material dan Batasan Laporan

Flowchart in Determining Material Aspects and Report Boundaries

Topik >> Aspek >> Pendekatan Pengungkapan Manajemen + Indikator
Topic >> Aspect >> Disclosures on Management Approach + Indicator



Proses Penentuan Aspek Material

[G4-19] [G4-23]

Indocement menentukan topik materialitas dalam laporan didasarkan hasil survei yang dilakukan secara internal Perseroan dan eksternal. Survei bagian internal dilakukan selama dua minggu, dari 27 November 2014 hingga 11 Desember 2014. Bagian internal Perseroan yang berpartisipasi dalam survei penentuan aspek material adalah fungsi Komersial, Produksi, Keuangan, Ketenagakerjaan, General Affairs dan Business Development. Target responden adalah 73 dengan populasi 165 orang manajer dan kepala departemen. Hasil penyebaran kuesioner mendapatkan 30% tingkat responden, yaitu sebanyak 50 responden.

Survei bagian eksternal dilakukan selama 1 minggu dari tanggal 15 hingga 22 Desember 2014. Jumlah respon yang didapat berjumlah 24 yang berasal dari 60 kuesioner, sehingga tingkat responden adalah 40%. Bagian eksternal yang berpartisipasi dalam survei penentuan aspek material berasal dari akademisi, praktisi, media, serta lembaga swadaya masyarakat.

Material Aspects Determination Process

[G4-19] [G4-23]

Indocement determine the report topic materiality based on the results of the Company's internal and external surveys. The internal survey was conducted over two weeks, from November 27, 2014 until December 11, 2014. The Company survey participants, to determine the material aspects, were from Commercial, Production, Finance, Employment, General Affairs and Business Development. Target respondents were 73 with a population of 165 managers and department heads. 50 questionnaire respondents were needed to obtain 30% of the total respondents

The external survey was conducted from March 15 until December 22, 2014. The number of responses amounted to 24 from 60 questionnaires, so the level of respondents was 40%. The external parties participating in the survey to determine the material aspects, were from academics, practitioners, media, and NGOs.

Dari hasil survei, aspek yang material dikaitkan dengan topik material yang terjadi di Perseroan selama 2015. Penentuan topik material dilakukan dalam diskusi grup terarah (*focus group discussion/FGD*) yang dihadiri oleh fungsi Sekretaris Perseroan dan CSR, dan diwakili oleh empat orang, dengan dua fasilitator sebagai pihak independen. Kegiatan FGD difokuskan pada identifikasi isu-isu keberlanjutan (*sustainability context*) sebagai dasar penentuan prioritas aspek material.

Dari hasil diskusi FGD, aspek “air” yang disebutkan di Laporan Keberlanjutan 2014 tidak lagi dinyatakan material dalam laporan kali ini. Pengelolaan air produksi dengan sirkulasi tertutup tidak menyebabkan dampak negatif yang signifikan bagi pemangku kepentingan eksternal, khususnya masyarakat yang berada di sekitar wilayah operasional.

Informasi terkait “kinerja ekonomi” menjadi aspek material baru dalam laporan ini. Informasi “kinerja ekonomi” dapat mempengaruhi pengambilan keputusan, khususnya upaya mereduksi iklim melalui program CDM yang menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi bagi Indocement.

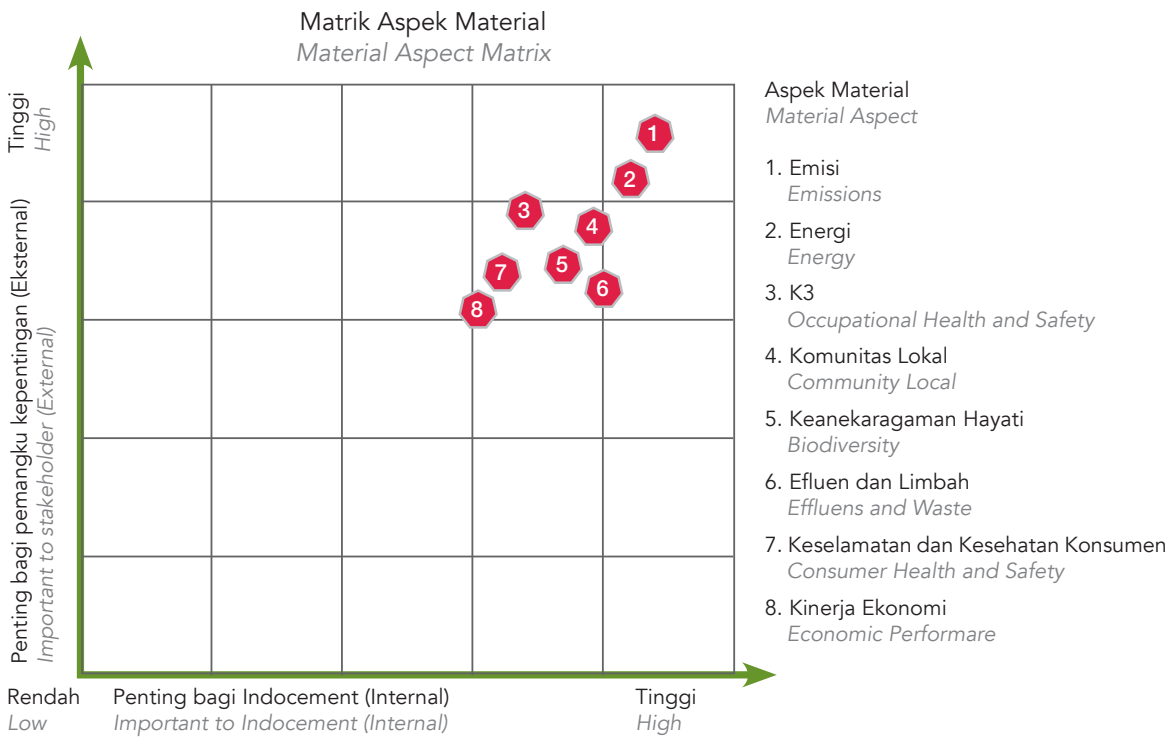
Hasil tes materialitas kemudian didiskusikan dengan tim internal Perseroan dan diajukan kepada pimpinan Perseroan untuk mendapatkan persetujuan. Proses persetujuan ini dilakukan untuk memastikan bahwa data serta informasi atas aspek tersebut tersedia, dan informasi yang disampaikan merupakan informasi yang signifikan bagi pemangku kepentingan. Hasil tes materialitas masih menghasilkan 8 aspek yang relevan dengan industri semen. Aspek ini dinilai berpengaruh signifikan bagi pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal.

From the survey results, material aspects related to material topics that had happened in the Company during 2015. The material topics determination was conducted in focus group discussions (FGD), which were attended by the Corporate Secretary and CSR, including 4 people, with 2 facilitator as an independent party. The FGD focused on identifying sustainability context as the basis for determining the material aspect priority.

From the FGD discussion, the “water” aspects mentioned in the 2014 Sustainability Report were declared no longer material in this report. Water production management with a closed circulation does not cause significant negative impact to external stakeholders, especially the people who live around the operational areas.

Information related to “economic performance” is included as a new material aspect in this report. The “economic performance” Information can affect decision-making, and efforts to reduce the effects of climate change in the CDM program can generate economic benefits for Indocement

Materiality test results were discussed with the Company’s internal team and submitted to the Company’s leadership for approval. The approval process was conducted to ensure that the available data and information on these aspects, and information conveyed, was significant information for the stakeholders. Materiality test results produced 8 aspects that were relevant to the cement industry. The assessed aspects have significant effect for stakeholders, both internal and external.



Batasan Ruang Lingkup

[G4-17] [G4-19] [G4-20] [G4-21]

Perseroan menyajikan keseluruhan materi laporan yang berdampak signifikan pada Kantor Pusat dan 12 pabrik semen di area operasional Citeureup, Bogor, Jawa Barat; Palimanan, Cirebon, Jawa Barat; dan Tarjun, Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan. Informasi material juga dinilai memberikan dampak signifikan para pemangku kepentingan eksternal, yaitu pelanggan, investor, media, masyarakat, dan pemerintah.

Namun demikian, informasi setiap aspek material tidak menyertakan kinerja keberlanjutan pada entitas anak, kecuali pada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian. Laporan ini juga tidak menyajikan seluruh informasi dari seluruh kompleks pabrik, namun dari beberapa pabrik yang sudah memiliki dokumen pencatatan kinerja keberlanjutan yang memadai.

Scope Boundary

[G4-17] [G4-19] [G4-20] [G4-21]

The Company presents the entire contents of this report which have a significant impact on the Head Office and 12 cement plants in Citeureup, Bogor, West Java; Palimanan, Cirebon, West Java; and Tarjun, Kotabaru, South Kalimantan. Material information was also considered to have significant impact on external stakeholders, namely customers, investors, media, society, and government.

However, the information for each material aspect does not include the sustainability performance in subsidiaries, except in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The report also does not present all the information from all factories, but from several plants that already have had adequate sustainability performance documentation. Material Aspects Boundary Identification.

Identifikasi Batasan Aspek Material

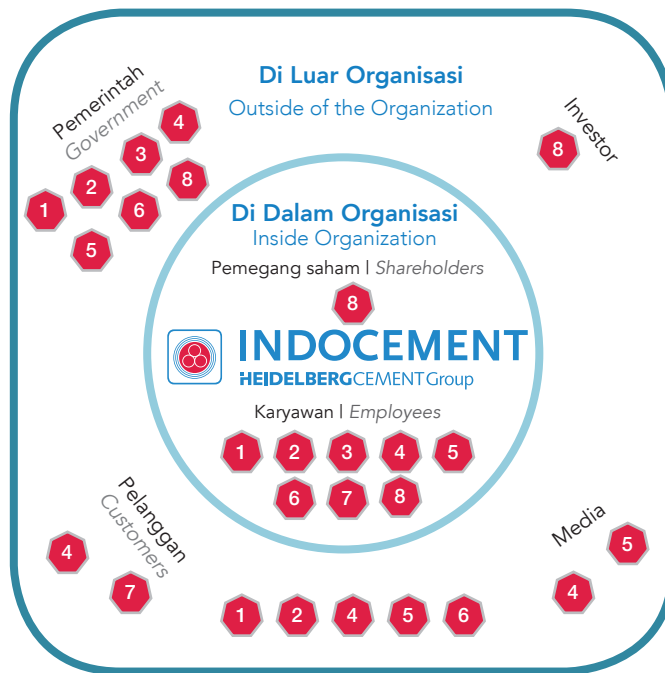
Material Aspect Boundary Identification

No	Isu Keberlanjutan Bagi Indocement 2015 <i>Sustainability Issues Indocement 2015</i>	Relevansi Terhadap Aspek G4 <i>Relevant G4 Aspect</i>	Batasan Pelaporan Aspek Material <i>Material Aspects Boundary Reporting</i>		
1	Program CDM dan Pengendalian Debu <i>CDM and dust Control Program</i>	Emisi <i>Emissions</i>			
2	Energi Alternatif <i>Alternative Energy</i>	Energi <i>Energy</i>			
3	Budaya Keselamatan Kerja <i>Work Safety Culture</i>	Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja <i>Occupational Health and Safety</i>			
4	Kampung Iklim dan Sekolah Adiwiyata <i>Village Climate and Adiwiyata School</i>	Komunitas Lokal <i>Local Community</i>			
5	Pelestarian Pohon Bakau dan Satwa Langka <i>Preservation of Mangrove trees and Endangered Animals</i>	Keanekaragaman Hayati <i>Biodiversity</i>			
6	Penerapan prinsip 4R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recovery) <i>Application of 4R principle (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recovery)</i>	Efluen dan Limbah <i>Effluents and Waste</i>			
7	Kepuasan Pelanggan <i>Customer satisfaction</i>	Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Konsumen <i>Consumer Health and Safety</i>			
8	Dampak Cuaca Terhadap Kinerja Keuangan <i>Financial Impact of Weather on Performance</i>	Kinerja Ekonomi <i>Economic Performance</i>			

	Kompleks Pabrik Citeureup, Bogor, Jawa Barat <i>Citeureup Factory, Bogor, West Java</i>
	Kompleks Pabrik Palimanan, Cirebon, Jawa Barat <i>Palimanan Factory, Cirebon, West Java</i>
	Kompleks Pabrik Tarjun, Kotabaru, Kalimantan Selatan <i>Tarjun Factory, Kotabaru, South Kalimantan</i>

Dampak Aspek Material pada Pemangku Kepentingan [G4-19] [G4-20] [G4-21]

Material Aspects Impact on Stakeholders [G4-19] [G4-20] [G4-21]



Aspek Material

1. Emisi
2. Energi
3. K3
4. Komunitas Lokal
5. Keanekaragaman Hayati
6. Efluen dan Limbah
7. Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Konsumen
8. Kinerja Ekonomi

Material Aspect

1. Emissions
2. Energy
3. Occupational Health and Safety
4. Community Local
5. Biodiversity
6. Effluents and Waste
7. Consumer Health and Safety
8. Economic Performare

Keterangan: Nomor 1 hingga 8 menunjukkan dampak setiap aspek material yang berpengaruh signifikan pada pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal.

Note: Number 1 up to 8 denotes the influence of every material aspect that has a significant impact on stakeholders, both internal as well as external.

Kontak Terkait Laporan [G4-31]

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INDEKS ISI GRI 4.0 DAN SUPLEMEN SEKTOR TAMBANG DAN METAL

[G4-32] GRI 4.0 CONTENT INDEX AND MINING
AND METAL SECTOR SUPPLEMENT

PENJELASAN HAL UMUM GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Indikator Indicator	Keterangan Description	Halaman Page(s)	Referensi Silang Cross-Reference
STRATEGI DAN ANALISIS STRATEGY AND ANALYSIS			
G4-1	Pernyataan dari Direksi <i>Statement from BOD</i>	8, 16	37
G4-2	Uraian Dampak, Risiko dan Peluang <i>Description of Key Impacts, Risks, and Opportunities</i>	12	102,156, 240
PROFIL ORGANISASI ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE			
G4-3	Nama Organisasi <i>Name of The Organization</i>	20	50
G4-4	Merek, Produk, dan Layanan Jasa <i>Primary Brands, Products and Services</i>	21	55
G4-5	Lokasi Kantor Pusat <i>Location of Headquarter</i>	24	50, 88
G4-6	Jumlah Negara Tempat Beroperasi <i>Number of Countries Operations</i>	24	N/A
G4-7	Kepemilikan Saham dan Bentuk Hukum <i>Ownership and Legal Form</i>	25	50, 76
G4-8	Pasar Terlayani <i>Markets Served</i>	70	88, 118
G4-9	Skala Organisasi <i>Organizational Scale</i>	72	50
G4-10	Jumlah dan Komposisi Pegawai <i>Number and Composition of Employees</i>	26	125
G4-11	Pekerja Terlindungi Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) <i>Employees Covered by Collective Bargaining Agreements</i>	26	125
G4-13	Perubahan Signifikan Organisasi <i>Significant Changes of Organization</i>	28	34
G4-14	Pendekatan Pencegahan Melalui Manajemen Risiko <i>Precautionary Approach Through Risk Management</i>	52, 53	238
G4-15	Kepatuhan Pada Prinsip-prinsip dan Inisiatif Eksternal <i>Compliance with External Charters, Principles, or Other Initiatives</i>	23	15
G4-16	Keanggotaan Dalam Asosiasi <i>Memberships in Associations</i>	24	50
ASPEK MATERIAL DAN PEMBATASAN MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES			
G4-17	Daftar Entitas <i>List of Entities</i>	25, 84	77, 81, 86
G4-18	Proses Menentukan Isi Laporan dan Pembatasan <i>Process for Defining The Report Content and Boundaries</i>	80	N/A

PENJELASAN HAL UMUM**GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES**

Indikator <i>Indicator</i>	Keterangan <i>Description</i>	Halaman <i>Page(s)</i>	Referensi Silang <i>Cross-Reference</i>
G4-19	Daftar Aspek Material <i>List of Material Aspects</i>	82	N/A
G4-20	Batasan Aspek Material di Dalam Organisasi <i>Material Aspect Boundaries Within Organization</i>	84, 86	N/A
G4-21	Batasan Aspek Material di Luar Organisasi <i>Material Aspect Boundaries Outside Organization</i>	84, 86	N/A
G4-22	Pernyataan Kembali <i>Restatement</i>	80	N/A
G4-23	Perubahan Pelaporan Bersifat Signifikan <i>Significant Changes from Previous Reports</i>	82	N/A
PELIBATAN PEMANGKU KEPENTINGAN <i>STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT</i>			
G4-24	Daftar Pemangku Kepentingan <i>Stakeholders List</i>	58	N/A
G4-25	Dasar Identifikasi dan Seleksi Pemangku Kepentingan <i>Basis for Identification and Selection of Stakeholders</i>	58	N/A
G4-26	Proses Pendekatan pada Pemangku Kepentingan <i>Approach to Stakeholders' Engagement</i>	58	N/A
G4-27	Topik Kunci dan Respon Organisasi <i>Key Topics and Organization Response</i>	58	N/A
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G4-28	Periode Pelaporan <i>Reporting Period</i>	80	N/A
G4-29	Tanggal Penerbitan Laporan Terdahulu <i>Date of Most Recent Previous Report</i>	80	N/A
G4-30	Siklus Pelaporan <i>Reporting Cycle</i>	80	N/A
G4-31	Kontak <i>Contact Point</i>	86	50
G4-32	Indeks Isi GRI <i>GRI Content Index</i>	87	N/A
G4-33	Penjaminan <i>Assurance</i>	N/A	236
TATA KELOLA <i>GOVERNANCE</i>			
G4-DMA	Kepatuhan terhadap GCG <i>Compliance with GCG</i>	29	N/A
G4-34	Struktur Tata Kelola <i>Governance Structure</i>	29	136
G4-35	Pendelegasian Kewenangan Terkait Topik Ekonomi, Lingkungan, dan Sosial <i>Delegating Authority for Economic, Environmental and Social Topics</i>	N/A	190, 270
G4-36	Penunjukan Pejabat Pelaksana Kegiatan Terkait Topik Ekonomi, Lingkungan, dan Sosial <i>Appointed an Executive Level Position for Economic, Environmental and Social Topics</i>	N/A	190, 270

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GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Indikator <i>Indicator</i>	Keterangan <i>Description</i>	Halaman <i>Page(s)</i>	Referensi Silang <i>Cross-Reference</i>
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G4-38	Komposisi Pejabat Tata Kelola <i>Governance Body Composition</i>	N/A	163
G4-39	Pejabat Badan Tata Kelola dan Pejabat Eksekutif <i>Chair of the Highest Governance Body and also an Executive Officer</i>	N/A	58
G4-40	Nominasi dan Seleksi Pejabat Tata Kelola <i>Nomination and Selection Processes for Governance Body</i>	N/A	215
G4-41	Proses Pencegahan Benturan Kepentingan <i>Process to Ensure Conflict of Interest are Avoided</i>	N/A	192, 196, 236, 252
G4-42	Proses Persetujuan dan Pengembangan Nilai atau Misi Perusahaan <i>Process to Approval and Development Value or Company's Mission</i>	N/A	13
G4-43	Pengembangan Pengetahuan Terkait Topik Ekonomi, Lingkungan dan Sosial Bagi Pejabat Tata Kelola <i>Knowledge Development for Governance Body Related to Economic, Environmental and Social Topics</i>	N/A	183, 204
G4-44	Proses Evaluasi Kinerja Pejabat Tata Kelola <i>Evaluation Process of The Governance Body's Performance</i>	N/A	239
G4-45	Proses Identifikasi Dampak, Risiko dan Peluang Pelaksanaan Kinerja Ekonomi, Lingkungan, dan Sosial <i>Identification for the Impact, Risk and Opportunity Related to Economic, Environmental and Social Topics</i>	N/A	239
G4-46	Penilaian Pelaksanaan Kinerja Ekonomi, Lingkungan dan Sosial <i>Reviewing The Effectiveness of Economic, Environmental and Social Topics</i>	N/A	156, 240
G4-47	Penilaian Risiko dan Peluang <i>Review for Risk and Opportunities</i>	N/A	300
G4-48	Pengesahan Pelaporan <i>Reports Approval</i>	N/A	245
G4-49	Komunikasi Kepada Pejabat Tata Kelola <i>Communication to The Governance Body</i>	N/A	255
G4-50	Jumlah Pelaporan Kepada Pejabat Tata Kelola dan Solusinya <i>Number of Report to The Governance Body and Solutions</i>	N/A	181, 203
G4-51	Kebijakan Remunerasi <i>Remuneration Policies</i>	N/A	181, 203
G4-52	Proses Penetapan Remunerasi <i>Process for Determining Remuneration</i>	N/A	181, 203
G4-53	Pelibatan Pemangku Kepentingan dalam Penetapan Remunerasi <i>Stakeholders Involve for Determining Remuneration</i>	N/A	166
G4-54	Rasio Remunerasi <i>Remuneration Ratios</i>	N/A	219
G4-55	Rasio Persentase Kenaikan Remunerasi <i>Percentage of Ratio Remuneration Increase</i>	N/A	219

PENJELASAN HAL UMUM

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Indikator Indicator	Keterangan Description	Halaman Page(s)	Referensi Silang Cross-Reference
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G4-57	Pemberian Saran dan Perilaku Patuh Hukum <i>Seeking Advice on Ethical and Lawful Behavior</i>	N/A	252, 254, 255
G4-58	Pelaporan Perilaku Tak Beretika/Tak Patuh Hukum <i>Reporting About Unethical/Unlawful Behavior</i>	N/A	255

PENJELASAN HAL KHUSUS

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ASPEK MATERIAL : KINERJA EKONOMI MATERIAL ASPECT : ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE				
G4-DMA	Meningkatkan Hasil Usaha <i>Improving Operating Results</i>	70	134	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-EC1	Nilai Ekonomi Langsung Dihasilkan dan Didistribusikan <i>Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed</i>	63, 71	134	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-EC2	Implikasi Finansial Akibat Perubahan Iklim <i>Financial Implications due to Climate Change</i>	70, 71	N/A	
G4-EC3	Kewajiban Perusahaan Terhadap Penyediaan Pensiun <i>Organization's Defined Benefit Plan Obligations</i>	26	342	
G4-EC4	Bantuan Finansial dari Pemerintah <i>Financial Assistance Received from Government</i>	N/A	N/A	
ASPEK MATERIAL : KEHADIRAN PASAR MATERIAL ASPECT : MARKET PRESENCE				
G4-EC5	Rasio Upah Pekerja Tingkat Awal Terhadap Upah Minimum <i>Ratio of Entry Level Wage to Local Minimum Wage</i>	26	N/A	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum <i>Non material information and is presented in general</i>
ASPEK MATERIAL : DAMPAK EKONOMI TAK LANGSUNG MATERIAL ASPECT : INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACTS				
G4-EC7	Pembangunan dan Dampak Investasi Infrastruktur <i>Development and Impact of Infrastructure Investment</i>	64, 65	289	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum <i>Non material information and is presented in general</i>
G4-EC8	Dampak Ekonomi Tak Langsung <i>Indirect Economic Impacts</i>	33, 46, 51, 64, 65, 67	291	

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SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Indikator Indicator	Keterangan Description	Halaman Page(s)	Referensi Silang Cross-Reference	Identifikasi Pengecualian Identified Omission
ASPEK MATERIAL : PENGGUNAAN MATERIAL MATERIAL ASPECT : MATERIAL USAGE				
G4-EN2	Persentase Material Terpakai Berasal dari Proses Daur Ulang Percentage of Material Used That Are Recycled	32, 33, 38, 39	N/A	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum Non material information and is presented in general
ASPEK MATERIAL : ENERGI MATERIAL ASPECT : ENERGY				
G4-DMA	Meningkatkan Efisiensi Energi Increasing Energy Efficiency	38	N/A	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-EN3	Energi Terkonsumsi di Dalam Perusahaan Energy Consumption within The Organization	38, 41	N/A	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-EN4	Energi Terkonsumsi di Luar Perusahaan Energy Consumption Outside The Company	42	N/A	
G4-EN5	Intensitas Energi Energy Intensity	43	N/A	
G4-EN6	Pengurangan Konsumsi Energi Reduction of Energy Consumption	33, 34, 38, 40	N/A	
G4-EN7	Efisiensi Kebutuhan Energi Reduction in Energy Requirements of Products and Services	40	N/A	
ASPEK MATERIAL : KEANEKARAGAMAN HAYATI MATERIAL ASPECT : BIODIVERSITY				
G4-DMA	Melindungi Keanekaragaman Hayati Protecting Biodiversity	48	N/A	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-EN11	Lahan Operasi di Dalam Atau Sekitar Kawasan Dilindungi Operation Site In or Adjacent To Protected Area	48	N/A	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-EN12	Dampak Signifikan Terhadap Keanekaragaman Hayati Significant Impacts on Biodiversity	48	N/A	
G4-EN13	Perlindungan Atau Restorasi Habitat Habitat Protected or Restored	49, 50	N/A	
G4-EN14	Jumlah Spesies Dilindungi Number of Protected Species	48	N/A	
G4-MM2	Jumlah Area Dengan Keanekaragaman Hayati The number of Total Sites with Biodiversity Plans	48	N/A	

PENJELASAN HAL KHUSUS
SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Indikator <i>Indicator</i>	Keterangan <i>Description</i>	Halaman <i>Page(s)</i>	Referensi Silang <i>Cross-Reference</i>	Identifikasi Pengecualian <i>Identified Omission</i>
ASPEK MATERIAL : EMISI <i>MATERIAL ASPECT : EMISSION</i>				
G4-DMA	Menjaga Langit Biru <i>Keeping a Blue Sky</i>	32	N/A	Dilaporkan <i>Reported</i>
G4-EN16	Emisi GRK Bersumber Energi Tidak Langsung <i>Energy Indirect Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</i>	35	N/A	Dilaporkan <i>Reported</i>
G4-EN18	Intensitas Emisi GRK <i>Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Intensity</i>	35	N/A	
G4-EN19	Penurunan Emisi GRK <i>Reduction on Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions</i>	32, 33, 34, 35, 71	N/A	
G4-EN20	Penurunan Emisi Ozon <i>Emissions of Ozone-depleting Substances</i>	36	N/A	
G4-EN21	Emisi SOx, NOx, dan Lainnya <i>NOx, SOx and Other Emissions</i>	36	N/A	
ASPEK MATERIAL : EFLUEN DAN LIMBAH <i>MATERIAL ASPECT : EFFLUENT AND WASTE</i>				
G4-DMA	Menerapkan Prinsip 4R <i>Applying 4R Principle</i>	44	N/A	Dilaporkan <i>Reported</i>
G4-EN22	Total Air Terbuang Berdasar Kualitas dan Tujuan <i>Total Water Discharge by Quality and Destination</i>	47	N/A	Dilaporkan <i>Reported</i>
G4-EN23	Jenis Limbah dan Metode Pengolahannya <i>Type of Waste and Disposal Method</i>	44, 45, 46	N/A	
G4-EN24	Pengelolaan Tumpahan Cairan Berbahaya <i>Total Number and Volume of Spills</i>	44, 45, 46, 54	N/A	
G4-EN25	Pengangkutan Limbah B3 <i>Hazardous Waste Transportation</i>	44	N/A	
ASPEK MATERIAL : TRANSPORTASI <i>MATERIAL ASPECT : TRANSPORT</i>				
G4-EN30	Dampak Transportasi Pada Lingkungan <i>Environmental impacts of transportation</i>	53	N/A	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum <i>Non material information and is presented in general</i>

PENJELASAN HAL KHUSUS
SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Indikator Indicator	Keterangan Description	Halaman Page(s)	Referensi Silang Cross-Reference	Identifikasi Pengecualian Identified Omission
ASPEK MATERIAL : UMUM DAN KEPATUHAN MATERIAL ASPECT : GENERAL AND COMPLIANCE				
G4-MM10	Jumlah Operasi Dengan Rencana Penutupan Tambang Number Operations With Closure Plans	52	N/A	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum Non material information and is presented in general
ASPEK MATERIAL : KETENAGAKERJAAN MATERIAL ASPECT : EMPLOYMENT				
G4-LA1	Jumlah Pekerja Baru dan Tingkat Turnover Number of New Employee and Turnover	26	125	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum Non material information and is presented in general
ASPEK MATERIAL : KESELAMATAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA (K3) MATERIAL ASPECT : OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS)				
G4-DMA	Membudayakan Keselamatan Kerja Cultivating Safety	74	282	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-LA5	Keterwakilan Pekerja dalam Komite Bersama K3 Workforce Represented in Formal OHS Committee	74	N/A	Dilaporkan Reported
G4-LA6	Jenis dan Tingkat Kecelakaan Kerja Types and Rates of Injury	74	288	
G4-LA7	Pekerja dengan Risiko Tinggi Kesehatan Kerja Workers with High Risk of Working Diseases	77	282	
G4-LA8	Topik K3 dalam PKB OHS Topics in Formal Agreement with Trade Unions	74	N/A	
ASPEK MATERIAL : PELATIHAN DAN PENDIDIKAN MATERIAL ASPECT : TRAINING AND EDUCATION				
G4-LA10	Program Pelatihan Ketrampilan Penunjang Akhir Karir Program for Skills Management That Support Managing Career Endings	76	N/A	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum Non material information and is presented in general
ASPEK MATERIAL : MASYARAKAT LOKAL MATERIAL ASPECT : LOCAL COMMUNITIES				
G4-DMA	Mendorong Semangat Gotong Royong Encouraging Mutual Cooperation	60	262	Dilaporkan Reported

PENJELASAN HAL KHUSUS
SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Indikator <i>Indicator</i>	Keterangan <i>Description</i>	Halaman <i>Page(s)</i>	Referensi Silang <i>Cross-Reference</i>	Identifikasi Pengecualian <i>Identified Omission</i>
G4-SO1	Operasional Perusahaan dan Pengembangan Masyarakat Lokal <i>Company Operation and Local Community Development Program</i>	46, 50, 60	262	Dilaporkan <i>Reported</i>
G4-SO2	Operasional Perusahaan dengan Potensi Dampak Terhadap Masyarakat Lokal <i>Company Operation with Significant Impacts on Local Community</i>	32, 54, 60	N/A	
ASPEK MATERIAL : KESEHATAN DAN KEAMANAN KONSUMEN <i>MATERIAL ASPECT : COSTUMER HEALTH AND SAFETY</i>				
G4-PR1	Evaluasi Keamanan dan Kesehatan Produk <i>Health and Safety Product Assessment</i>	73	292	Dilaporkan <i>Reported</i>
G4-PR2	Jumlah insiden Ketidakpatuhan Terhadap Regulasi Terkait Produk dan Jasa <i>Number on Incidents of Non-compliance with Regulations on products and Services</i>	73	N/A	Dilaporkan <i>Reported</i>
ASPEK MATERIAL : PENCANTUMAN LABEL PRODUK DAN JASA <i>MATERIAL ASPECT : PRODUCT AND SERVICE LABELING</i>				
G4-PR3	Informasi Produk dan Jasa <i>Product and Service Information</i>	73	55	Bukan informasi material dan disampaikan secara umum <i>Non material information and is presented in general</i>
G4-PR4	Jumlah Insiden Ketidakesesuaian Informasi Terkait Produk <i>Total number of Incidents of Non-compliance with Product Regulations</i>	73	N/A	
G4-PR5	Indeks Kepuasan Konsumen <i>Customer Satisfaction Index</i>	73	295	

*DMA =Pengungkapan oleh Manajemen
Disclosure on Management Approach

DAFTAR ISTILAH DAN SINGKATAN

GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATION

Istilah Term	Keterangan Explanation
4P	Profit, People, Planet, dan Product <i>Profit, People, Planet, and Product</i>
A	
AEI	Asosiasi Emiten Indonesia
AFR	Alternative Fuel and Raw Material <i>Bahan Bakar dan Bahan Baku Alternatif</i>
AMDAL	Analisis Mengenai Dampak Lingkungan <i>Approval for Analysis on Environmental Impact</i>
APINDO	Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia <i>Indonesian Employers Association</i>
ASI	Asosiasi Semen Indonesia <i>Indonesian Cement Association</i>
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
B	
B3	Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun <i>Hazardous and Toxic Material</i>
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
C	
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CERs	Certified Emission Reductions
CFCD	Corporate Forum for Community Development
Clinker	Batuan (lempung) yang terbakar akibat adanya pembakaran secara spontan pada batubara <i>Rock (clay) were burned as a result of spontaneous combustion in coal</i>
CSI	Customer Satisfaction Index
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
D	
DO	Delivery Order
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DMA	Disclosures on Management Approach
E	
EP	Electrostatic Precipitator
ESDM	Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral <i>Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources</i>
F	
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
FGD	Flue Gas Desulfurization
G	
GBCI	Green Building Council Indonesia

Istilah Term	Keterangan Explanation
GCG	Good Corporate Governance
GPCI	Green Product Council Indonesia
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
GRK GHG	Gas Rumah Kaca Green House Gas
I	
ICSA	Indonesia Corporate Secretary Association
K	
K3 HSE	Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja <i>Health and Safety Environment</i>
L	
LSM	Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat <i>Non-governmental Organization</i>
M	
MDGs	Millenium Development Goals
MEA AEC	Masyarakat Ekonomi ASEAN ASEAN Economic <i>Community</i>
O	
OJK	Otoritas Jasa Keuangan <i>Financial Service Authority</i>
OPC	Ordinary Portland Cement
OWC	Oil Well Cement
P	
P2K3	Panitia Pembinaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja <i>Occupational Safety and Health Committee</i>
PCC	Portland Composite Cement
PKB CLA	Perjanjian Kerja Bersama <i>Collective Labor Agreement</i>
PPC	Portland Pozzoland Cement
PROKLIM	Program Kampung Iklim
PROPER	Program Penilaian Peringkat Kinerja Perusahaan dalam Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup <i>Performance Rating Program in Environmental Management</i>
Q	
QLA	Quarry Life Award
R	
RMC	Ready Mix Concrete
RDF	Refuse Derived Fuel
RENSTRA	Rencana Strategis <i>Strategic Plan</i>
RKL	Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan <i>Environmental Monitoring Plan</i>
RPL	Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan <i>Environmental Management Plan</i>
RTH	Ruang Terbuka Hijau <i>Green Open Space</i>

LEMBAR UMPAN BALIK FEEDBACK FORM

Kami mohon kesediaan para pemangku kepentingan untuk memberikan umpan balik setelah membaca Laporan Keberlanjutan ini dengan mengirim email atau formulir ini melalui fax/pos.

We would like to ask all stakeholders to kindly provide feedback after reading this Sustainability Report by sending email or this form by fax/mail.

Profil Anda | Your Profile

Nama (bila berkenan) | Name (if you please) :

Institusi/Perusahaan | Institution/Company :

Surel | Email :

Telp/HPI | Phone/Mobile :

Golongan Pemangku Kepentingan | Stakeholders Group

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pemerintah
Governance | <input type="checkbox"/> Industri
Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Media
Media | <input type="checkbox"/> LSM
NGO |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Masyarakat
Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Lembaga Pendidikan
Academic Group | <input type="checkbox"/> Perusahaan
Corporate | <input type="checkbox"/> Lain-lain, mohon sebutkan.....
Others, please state |

Mohon pilih jawaban yang paling sesuai | Please choose the most appropriate answer

1. Laporan ini meningkatkan kepercayaan Anda pada keberlanjutan Perseroan
This report increase your trust to the Company's sustainability

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sangat Setuju
Strongly Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Netral
Neutral | <input type="checkbox"/> Sangat Tidak Setuju
Strongly Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Setuju
Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak Setuju
Disagree | |

2. Laporan ini sudah menggambarkan kinerja Perseroan dalam pembangunan keberlanjutan
This report describe Company's performance in sustainability development

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sangat Setuju
Strongly Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Netral
Neutral | <input type="checkbox"/> Sangat Tidak Setuju
Strongly Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Setuju
Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak Setuju
Disagree | |

3. Laporan ini mudah dimengerti
This report is easy to understand

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sangat Setuju
Strongly Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Netral
Neutral | <input type="checkbox"/> Sangat Tidak Setuju
Strongly Disagree |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Setuju
Agree | <input type="checkbox"/> Tidak Setuju
Disagree | |



4. Laporan ini bermanfaat bagi anda
This report is useful to you

Sangat Setuju
Strongly Agree

Netral
Neutral

Sangat Tidak Setuju
Strongly Disagree

Setuju
Agree

Tidak Setuju
Disagree

5. Seberapa puas anda dengan Laporan Keberlanjutan PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk ?
How satisfied are you with the Sustainability Report of PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk ?

Sangat Setuju
Strongly Agree

Netral
Neutral

Sangat Tidak Setuju
Strongly Disagree

Setuju
Agree

Tidak Setuju
Disagree

Penilaian terhadap kegiatan manajemen keberlanjutan PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk
Assessment to the sustainability activities of PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk

1. Aspek material apa yang paling penting bagi anda?
(Mohon berikan nilai 1=paling penting, hingga 8=paling kurang penting)

1. Which material aspect is the most important to you?
(Please give score 1=most important up to 8= least important)

Emisi I	(...)
Energi I Energy	(...)
Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja I Health and Safety Environment	(...)
Komunitas Lokal I Local Community	(...)
Keanekaragaman Hayati I Biodiversity	(...)
Efluen dan Limbah I Effluent and Waste	(...)
Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Konsumen I Costumer Health and Safety	(...)
Kinerja Ekonomi I Economic Performance	(...)

2. Mohon berikan saran/usul/komentar anda atas laporan ini:
Please give your advice/suggestions/comments on this report:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Terima kasih atas partisipasi Anda.
Thank you for your participation.

Mohon agar lembar umpan balik ini dikirimkan kembali kepada:
Kindly send this feedback form to:

PT Indocement Tunggal Prakarsa Tbk
Divisi Corporate Secretariat
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Sustainability Report **2015**




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