Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Good Corporate Governance

HITACHI

TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Perusahaan menjadikan implementasi prinsip-prinsip tata kelola Perusahaan seperti: transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, kemandirian dan keadilan sebagai bagian yang tak terpisahkan dengan aktivitas bisnis kesehariannya. Upaya yang ditempuh Perusahaan untuk meningkatkan kualitas implementasinya telah mendorong manajemen dan seluruh karyawan untuk menjalankan setiap tugasnya dengan lebih bertanggung jawab dan sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan dan peraturan yang telah ditetapkan Perusahaan.

Upaya-upaya yang serius dan sungguh-sungguh dari seluruh karyawan disemua lini untuk taat dan patuh pada berbagai ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan tersebut, dalam jangka panjang diharapkan dapat semakin meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dimata para pemangku kepentingannya.

The implementation of good corporate governance principles, such as transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness was an integral part of the daily activities of the Company. The efforts to enhance the quality of the GCG implementation have forced the management and staffs to take on every duty in more responsible way and as required in the rules and corporate regulations.

As all employees across the lines are committed to comply with the applying rules, this is expected to raise the corporate value in the eyes of the stakeholders in the long run.

Upaya yang ditempuh Perusahaan untuk meningkatkan kualitas implementasinya telah mendorong manajemen dan seluruh karyawan untuk menjalankan setiap tugasnya dengan lebih bertanggung jawab dan sesuai dengan ketentuan perundang-undangan dan peraturan yang telah ditetapkan Perusahaan.

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RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM (RUPS)

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ perusahaan yang memegang kekuasaan tertinggi dalam perusahaan dan memegang segala kewenangan yang tidak diserahkan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. RUPS sebagai organ perusahaan merupakan wadah bagi para pemegang saham untuk mengambil keputusan strategis berkaitan dengan modal yang ditanam dalam perusahaan, dengan memperhatikan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham

Pada tahun 2013, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan 1(kali) kali Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPS-LB) pada tanggal 29 April 2014, dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPS) yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 26 September 2014.

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the organ of the company with the highest authorities, including those that were not delegated to Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. GMS also serves as a forum where shareholders take strategic decisions relating to the paid capital and with regard to the Article of Association and the regulations.

General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)

In 2013, the Company held Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) on April 29, 2014, and Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on September 26, 2014.

RUPS-LB diselenggarakan di Kantor Pusat Hexindo, Jl Pulo Kambing II, Pulo Gadung, Jakarta, sedangkan RUPS Tahunan diselenggarakan di Hotel Mandarin, Jl. MH Thamrin, Jakarta. RUPS Tahunan tersebut menghasilkan keputusan sebagi berikut:

1. Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan Laporan Direksi mengenai jalannya Perusahaan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Maret 2013.
2. Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir tanggal 31 Maret 2013.
3. Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang berakhir tanggal 31 Maret 2013.
4. Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Perseroan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Maret 2013 dan pembagian dividen.
5. Penunjukkan Akuntan Publik untuk tahun buku 1 April 2013 sampai dengan 31 Maret 2014.
6. Pengangkatan kembali Direksi Perseroan serta penentuan gaji dan tunjangannya.

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Sesuai Anggaran Dasar dan Anggaran Rumah Tangga (ADART) Komisaris dan Direksi, dipilih dan diangkat oleh para pemegang saham melalui RUPS. Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang diputuskan dalam RUPS memiliki kewajiban dan tanggung jawab seperti yang tercantum dalam peraturan perusahaan. Dalam menjalankan tugas-tugasnya Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi wajib memprioritaskan kepentingan para pemegang saham dan bertanggungjawab kepada RUPS.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris memiliki posisi yang sama. Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya Dewan Komisaris di koordinir oleh Komisaris Utama yang bertugas mengawasi, memberikan arahan dan saran kepada Dewan Direksi serta memastikan agar pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan berlangsung sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Namun demikian Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki wewenang membuat keputusan menyangkut kegiatan operasional perusahaan.

The EGMS taking place at Hexindo's Head Office on Jl. Pulo Kambing II Raya Mandarin Hotel on Jl. MH Thamrin, Jakarta, issued the following decisions:

1. Approval on Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Surveillance Report on the Company's performance for the year ending on March 31, 2013.
2. Approval of Company's Annual Report for the year ending on March 31, 2013.
3. Ratification of the Company's Financial Report for the Year ended March 31, 2013.
4. Determination of the utilization of the Company's profit for the year ended March 31, 2013 and distribution of dividend.
5. Appointment of the Registered Public Accountant whom will conduct the audit of the Company's Financial Statement from April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014.
6. The re-appointment of Board of Directors of the Company and determination of their remuneration and allowances.

BOARD OF COMMISSIOENRS

The Article of Association says that Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are selected and appointed by the shareholders during GMS. The members of Board of Commissioners and Directors appointed through GMS are obligated and responsible for certain tasks as stated in the corporate regulation. In implementing the tasks, Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors put the shareholders' interest on top of priority and present report to GMS.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities

All members of Board of Commissioners share same position. In the implementation of duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is coordinated by President Commissioner whose duty is to supervise, provide direction and advice to the Board of Directors as well as to ensure the compliance of the GCG implementation. Still, Board of Commissioners secures no authority in the making of decision on the company's operation.

Susunan Dewan Komisaris

Komisaris Perusahaan berdasarkan RUPS tahun 2013 adalah:
- Komisaris Utama dan Komisaris Independen
  Harry Danui
- Komisaris dan Komisaris Independen
  Toto Wahyudiyanto
- Komisaris
  Donald Christian Sie

Frekuensi Rapat Komisaris

Selama tahun 2013, Dewan Komisaris melakukan beberapa kali rapat yang frekuensinya di uraikan dalam tabel dibawah ini:

The Structrure of Board of Commissioners

The GMS in 2013 decided that the structure of Board of Commissioners was as follows:
- President Commissioner and Independent Commissioner
  Harry Danui
- Commissioner and Commissioner Independent
  Toto Wahyudiyanto
- Commissioner
  Donald Christian Sie

The Frequency of Board of Commissioners' Meetings

During 2013, Board of Commissioners held meetings with frequency as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	Presentase Percentage
Harry Danui	Komisaris Utama & Komisaris Independen President Commissioner Independent Commissioner	4	4	100%
Donald Christian Sie	Komisaris/Commissioner	4	4	100%
Toto Wahyudianto	Komisaris & Komisaris Independen Commissioner & Independent Commissioner	4	4	100%

Jumlah remunerasi Dewan Komisaris ditentukan berdasarkan keputusan pemegang saham mayoritas. Pada tahun 2013 jumlah remunerasi yang diterima oleh Dewan Komisaris adalah sebesar AS$ 46.856.

The amount of remuneration of Board of Commissioners is determined based on the decision of majority shareholders. In 2013, the Company paid US$46,856 for the remuneration of Board of Commissioners.

DIREKSI

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Direksi bertanggung jawab menjalankan seluruh kegiatan operasional Perusahaan sehingga dapat mencapai target-target yang telah ditentukan. Untuk memudahkan kegiatan operasional keseharian masing-masing Direksi bertanggung jawab atas bidang-bidang tertentu sesuatu keahlian, kompetensi dan pengalaman yang mendasari penugasannya.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities

The Board of Directors takes full responsibility of the entire operation of the Company in the efforts to realize the business targets. To ensure an effective operation, the each member of Board of Directors has their individual tasks which are described based on their individual skills, competence and experience.

Untuk menghindari terjadinya konflik kepentingan, seluruh anggota Dewan Direksi diwajibkan melaporkan kepemilikan atas saham perusahaan termasuk saham yang dimiliki di perusahaan lainnya.

In order to realize independence and avoid sort of conflict of interest in the duty implementation, the Board of Directors is obligated to present reports on their share ownership in the company, including the shares they own in other companies.

Susunan Direksi

Direksi Perusahaan berdasarkan RUPS tahun 2013 terdiri dari :

- Direktur Utama
  Kardinal Alamsyah Karim, MM
- Direktur
  Masaaki Hirose
- Direktur
  Naoyuki Miyauchi
- Direktur
  Eiji Fukunishi
- Direktur
  Syamsu Anwar
- Direktur
  Djonggi TP. Gultom
- Direktur Non Residen
  Masateru Kobashi
- Direktur Non Residens
  Shogo Yokoyama

The Structure of Board of Directors

Based on the GMS in 2013, the structure of Board of Directors was:

- President Director
  Kardinal Alamsyah Karim, MM
- Director
  Masaaki Hirose
- Director
  Naoyuki Miyauchi
- Director
  Eiji Fukunishi
- Director
  Syamsu Anwar
- Director
  Djonggi TP. Gultom
- Non Residence Director
  Masateru Kobashi
- Non Residence Director
  Shogo Yokoyama

Frekuensi Rapat Direksi

Sepanjang tahun 2013, Dewan Direksi telah melakukan beberapa kali pertemuan, yang disampaikan dibawah ini:

The Frequency of Board of Directors' Meetings

In 2013, Board of Directors held a number of meetings, as reported below:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	Presentase Percentage
Kardinal A. Karim	Direktur Utama/President Director	12	12	100%
Masaaki Hirose	Direktur/Director	12	12	100%
Naoyuki Miyauchi	Direktur/Director	12	12	100%
Eiji Fukunishi	Direktur/Director	12	11	92%
Djonggi TP. Gultom	Direktur/Director	12	11	92%
Syamsu Anwar	Direktur/Director	12	12	100%

Jumlah remunerasi Direksi ditentukan berdasarkan keputusan pemegang saham mayoritas. Pada tahun 2013 jumlah remunerasi yang diterima oleh Direksi adalah sebesar AS$878.639.

The amount of remuneration for the Directors is determined based on the decision of majority shareholders. In 2013, the Company paid US$878,639 for the remuneration of the Directors

KOMITE-KOMITE DI BAWAH KOMISARIS

Komite Audit

Perusahaan telah membentuk Komite Audit berdasarkan:

1. Surat Edaran Bapepam Ref. No.Kep 29/PM/2004, tanggal 24 September tahun 2004, mengenai formulasi Komite Audit bagi Perusahaan Terbuka.

2. Surat Keputusan Bursa Efek Jakarta (sekarang, Bursa Efek Indonesia) No. KEP/305/BEJ/07-2004, tanggal 19 Juli tahun 2004.

3. Ketentuan mengenai tata kelola yang baik yang diterbitkan oleh Komite Nasional Tata Kelola bulan Maret tahun 2000.

Komite Audit dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana telah ditetapkan dan diatur dalam Piagam Perusahaan mengenai Komite Audit. Lingkup tugasnya adalah membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam mengawasi penyajian pelaporan perusahaan keuangan, efektivitas mekanisme pengendalian internal, dan kepatuhan perusahaan terhadap kebijakan internal serta ketentuan dan peraturan pasar modal.

Komite Audit Perusahaan saat ini terdiri dari 3 (tiga) orang anggota yang salah satu diantaranya adalah Komisaris Independen. Seluruh anggota Komite Audit bersifat independen baik terhadap Direksi maupun Internal Auditor.

Komite Audit Charter

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit diatur melalui Komite Audit Charter. Melalui Charter ini, Komite Audit memberikan kewenangan secara penuh, bebas dan tidak terbatas kepada Komite Audit untuk mengakses berbagai informasi penting perusahaan yang terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas-tugasnya.

THE COMMITTEES UNDER BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Audit Committee

The Company established the Audt Committee based on:

1. Circular Letter of Capital Market Supervisory Board Ref. No.Kep-29/PM/2004, dated 24 September 2004, about the establishment of the Audit Committee in Publicly-traded Companies.

2. Decision Letter of Jakarta Stock Exchange (Now Indonesia Stock Exchange) No.KEP/305/BEJ/07-2004, dated 19 July 2004.

3. Regulation on good corporate governance, which was issued by National Committee of Good Corporate Governance in March 2000.

The Board of Commissioners established the Audit Committee in compliance with the Audit Committee's Charter. The Committee is assigned to assist the Board of Commissioners in conducting supervision over the financial reporting, the effectiveness of internal control mechanism, as well as company's complaince against the implementation of internal policies as well as capital market regulations.

The Audit Committee of the Company consists of 3 (three) members, of which one serves as Independent Commissioner. All members of the Audit Committee act indepedently towards the Board of Directors as well as the Internal Auditor.

The Audit Committee's Charter

The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are regulated in the Audit Committee's Charter. This Charter also delegates full, free and unlimited authorities to the Audit Committee to access all important corporate information relating to its duty implementation.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit Perusahaan sesuai Komite Audit Charter diuraikan sebagai berikut:

a. Membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam memantau kualifikasi dan independensi dari perusahaan akuntan publik yang terdaftar dan independen.

b. Mengkaji kinerja fungsi audit internal Perseroan dan perusahaan akuntan publik terdaftar dan independen serta menyelesaikan ketidak-sesuaian terkait pelaporan keuangan.

c. Memantau pelaksanaan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Komisaris guna memastikan penerapan sistem kendali yang efektif yang dibuat untuk melindungi aset dan pendapatan perusahaan, menjaga integritas laporan keuangan perusahaan dan kesesuaiannya dengan standar etika, kebijakan, rencana dan prosedur yang berlaku di Perseroan, serta dengan peraturan dan hukum yang berlaku.

d. Mengkaji Piagam Komite setiap tahun dan mengajukan rekomendasi untuk perubahannya kepada Direksi jika ada.

e. Mempersiapkan laporan rutin kepada Komisaris, termasuk kajian atas berbagai isu yang muncul terkait kualitas atau integritas laporan keuangan Perseroan, kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap hukum atau peraturan yang berlaku, kinerja dan independensi dari perusahaan akuntan publik terdaftar dan independen, maupun kinerja Auditor Internal. Komite mengadakan diskusi rutin dengan Direksi dan Komisaris mengenai laporan keuangan tahunan serta kuartalan Perseroan.

f. Memberikan respon yang tepat terhadap keluhan terkait akuntansi, pengendalian akuntansi internal ataupun hal-hal terkait audit lainnya.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities

The Audit Committee of the Company secures the following duties and responsibilities as regulated in the Audit Committee's Charter:

a. To assist the Board of Commissioners in the supervision over the qualification and independence of the registered and independent public accounting firm.

b. To review the performance of internal audit function of the Company and of the registered and independent public accounting firm as well as address the incompliance in the financial reporting.

c. To conduct supervision over the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to ensure the effective implementation of control system which is developed in order to protect the Company's assets and revenue, to secure the integrity of the company's financial reporting and its compliance against ethical standard, policy, plan and procedures of the Company, as well as against the prevailing rules and regulations.

d. To review the Committee's Charter at annual basis and present the recommendation for the charter's amendment to the Board of Directors if any.

e. To present a regular report to the Board of Commissioners, including review of any issues relating to quality or integrity of financial reporting, compliance against law or prevailing rules, performance and independence of the registered and independent public accounting firm also performance of the Internal Auditor. The Committee holds regular meetings with the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to discuss the annual and quarterly financial reports of the Company.

f. To give the appropriate response towards any complaints relating accounting report, internal accounting control or other issues relating to audit activities.

g. Mempersiapkan laporan Komite Audit sebagaimana disyaratkan Bapepam, yang akan disertakan dalam Laporan Tahunan Perseroan. Laporan tersebut berisi hasil pekerjaan audit selama tahun sebelumnya, dan menyampaikan opini Komite Audit tentang apakah laporan keuangan tersebut telah dibuat dengan benar, yang mencakup seluruh aspek material, termasuk posisi keuangan, operasional dan arus kas PT Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk, dan memastikan kesesuaiannya dengan Peraturan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan yang berlaku di Indonesia.

Rapat-Rapat Komite

Komite Audit telah melakukan pertemuan rutin dengan Direksi (BOD), Dewan Komisaris (BOC), dan Auditor Internal dan dengan Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (Ernst & Young). Disamping itu juga telah dilakukan pertemuan triwulanan dengan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk meninjau laporan keuangan perusahaan sebelum diterbitkan dan diserahkan kepada regulator, dalam kaitan ini Otoritas Jasa Keungan (OJK) dan Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI).

Pertemuan yang diselenggarakan Komite Audit dengan auditor internal adalah untuk membahas rencana audit tahunan, laporan audit internal dan meninjau temuan audit. Pertemuan ini juga bertujuan untuk mencari tahu apakah ada kelemahan yang signifikan atau yang bersifat material dalam pelaksanaan pengendalian internal atau operasional yang mungkin mempengaruhi kinerja keuangan dan operasional perusahaan.

Sementara itu, pertemuan dengan Ernst & Young juga diselenggarakan sebelum finalisasi laporan keuangan tahun 2013 yang telah diaudit. Agenda pertemuan mencakup antara lain, struktur Tim Audit, Lingkup Pekerjaan, Time Table dan Permasalahan dalam pelaksanaan Audit.

Untuk tahun fiskal 2013, berdasarkan hasil dari sejumlah pertemuan ayng diadakan, ditegaskan bahwa tidak ada temuan yang signifikan dan kesalahan yang bersifat material dalam penyajian laporan yang dapat memengaruhi kinerja perusahaan dan pelaporan keuangan.

g. To prepare the Audit Committee's report as required by Capital Market Supervisory Board, which will be inserted in the Company's Annual Report. The report contains the results of audit activities in the previous year, and includes the opinion of the Audit Committee that the financial report is properly presented and has already covered all material aspects, including the financial, operational and cash flow positions, while ensuring the compliance with the applying Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Committee Audit's Meetings

As such, the Audit Committee has conducted the regular meetings with the Board of Directors (BOD), Board of Commissioners (BOC), and Internal Auditor and with Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (Ernst & Young). The Audit Committee met quarterly with the BOD and BOC to review the financial reports of the company before they were issued and submitted to the regulators (OJK and IDX).

The Audit Committee conducted meeting with the internal auditor to discuss the annual audit plan, internal audit reports and review the findings of the audit. The meeting was also aimed to find out if there was a significant or material weakness in internal or operational control that might affect both the financial and operational performance of the company.

The meeting with Ernst & Young was also held before the finalization of the audited financial report for the year 2013. The agenda of the meeting covered among other matters, structure of Audit Team, Scope of Work, Time Table and Audit Issues.

For financial year 2013, based on the results of the meetings, there was no significant finding and material misstatement that could impact the company's performance and financial reporting.

KOMITE AUDIT
AUDIT COMMITTEE

Audit Committee
kiri ke kanan/left to right

- FX BAMBANG WIHARTO
  Anggota Komite Audit
  Member of The Audit Committee
- HARRY DANUI
  Ketua Komite Audit
  Chairman of The Audit Committee
- DANI LOLOWANG
  Anggota Komite Audit
  Member of The Audit Committee

PROFIL KOMITE AUDIT

Harry Danui
Ketua Komite Audit

Warga Negara Indonesia kelahiran tahun 1960, lulusan Universitas Simon Fraser Kanada tahun 1984 ini dipercaya sebagai Ketua Komite Audit. Beliau bertanggungjawab untuk : memastikan kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan terkait pasar modal dan laporan keuangan agar sesuai dengan aturan-aturan yang disyaratkan.

Danny Lolowang
Anggota Komite Audit

Warga Negara Indonesia kelahiran tahun 1952, lulusan program manajemen Universitas Krisnadwipayana tahun 1983 ini selain sebagai anggota Komite Audit, juga menduduki posisi Direktur di PT Dafa Sinergi Anugerah sejak tahun 2007. Di Komite Audit beliau bertugas: memberikan analisa mengenai kondisi keuangan dan resiko yang dihadapi perusahaan, menelaah rencana kerja serta pelaksanaan pemeriksaan oleh Internal Auditor.

FX Bambang Wiharto
Anggota Komite Audit

Warga Negara Indonesia kelahiran tahun 1949 ini merupakan lulusan S3 (strata 3) program Marketing Manajemen Universitas Indonesia tahun 2002. Beliau juga tercatat sebagai dosen pengajar program Magister Manajemen Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Kristen Maranatha di Bandung sejak tahun 2008. Di Komite Audit beliau bertugas: menelaah informasi keuangan perusahaan dengan melakukan berbagai tindakan penting yang dianggap perlu termasukturun kelapangan untuk mendapatkan informasi yang kredibel secara langsung.

PROFILE OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Harry Danui
Chairman

An Indonesian citizen, born in 1960. Graduated from Simon Fraser University of Canada in 1984 has been serving the Commissioner of the Company since June 2003. He is responsible for ensuring the Company's compliance against the capital market regulation and financial report so as to meet the regulatory requirements.

Danny Lolowang
Member

An Indonesian citizen, born in 1952. The graduate from Management Program at Krisnadwipayana University, in Jakarta, in 1983. He is now serving as the Director of PT Dafa Sinergi Anugerah since 2007. In the Audit Committee, he is responsible for: giving analysis on financial condition and risks of the company, reviewing work plan as well as the audit implementation by Internal Auditor.

FX Bambang Wiharto
Member

An Indonesian citizen, born in 1949. The S3 (Strata 3) graduate in Marketing Management Program at University of Indonesia, in Jakarta, in 2002. He is now a lecturer for Magister Management Program at Faculty of Economics at Kristen Maranatha University in Bandung since 2008. In the Audit Committee, he is responsible for: reviewing financial report of the company by taking some necessary actions including carrying out a field investigation to directly obtain credible information.

Laporan Kegiatan Komite Audit

Komite Audit dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris. Sebagaimana telah ditetapkan dan diatur dalam Piagam Perusahaan mengenai Komite Audit, lingkup tugas Komite Audit Perusahaan adalah untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam mengawasi penyajian pelaporan keuangan perusahaan, efektivitas mekanisme pengendalian internal, dan kepatuhan perusahaan terhadap kebijakan internal serta ketentuan dan peraturan pasar modal.

Dengan demikian, Komite Audit telah melakukan pertemuan rutin dengan Direksi (BOD), Dewan Komisaris (BOC), dan Auditor Internal dan dengan Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (Ernst & Young): Komite Audit mengadakan pertemuan triwulanan dengan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk meninjau laporan keuangan perusahaan sebelum diterbitkan dan diserahkan kepada regulator (dalam hal ini OJK dan BEI).

Pertemuan yang diselenggarakan Komite Audit dengan auditor internal adalah untuk membahas rencana audit tahunan, laporan audit internal dan meninjau temuan audit. Pertemuan ini juga bertujuan untuk mencari tahu apakah ada kelemahan yang signifikan atau yang bersifat material dalam pelaksanaan pengendalian internal atau operasional yang mungkin memengaruhi kinerja keuangan dan operasional perusahaan.

Sementara itu, pertemuan dengan Ernst & Young juga diselenggarakan sebelum finalisasi laporan keuangan tahun 2013 yang telah diaudit. Agenda pertemuan mencakup antara lain, struktur Tim Audit, Lingkup Pekerjaan, Time Table dan Permasalahan dalam pelaksanaan Audit.

Untuk tahun fiskal 2013, berdasarkan hasil dari sejumlah pertemuan yang diadakan, ditegaskan bahwa tidak ada temuan yang signifikan dan kesalahan yang bersifat material dalam penyajian laporan yang dapat memengaruhi kinerja perusahaan dan pelaporan keuangan.

The Audit Committee's Report

The Audit Committee was established by the Board of Commissioners. As guided and outlined in the Company's Charter of Audit Committee, the tasks of the Company's Audit Committee are to assist the Board of Commissioners in overseeing the company's financial reporting, the effectiveness of internal control mechanism, and compliance with internal policies and the capital market's requirements and regulations.

As such, the Audit Committee has conducted the regular meetings with the Board of Directors (BOD), Board of Commissioners (BOC), and Internal Auditor and with Purwantono, Suherman & Surja (Ernst & Young):The Audit Committee met quarterly with the BOD and BOC to review the financial reports of the company before they were issued and submitted to the regulators (OJK and IDX).

The Audit Committee conducted meeting with the internal auditor to discuss the annual audit plan, internal audit reports and review the findings of the audit. The meeting was also aimed to find out if there was a significant or material weakness in internal or operational control that might affect both the financial and operational performance of the company.

The meeting with Ernst & Young was also held before the finalization of the audited financial report for the year 2013. The agenda of the meeting covered among other matters, structure of Audit Team, Scope of Work, Time Table and Audit Issues.

For financial year 2013, based on the results of the meetings, there was no significant finding and material misstatement that could impact the company's performance and financial reporting.

Jakarta, Juni 2014
Komite Audit/Audit Committee

KOMITE-KOMITE DI BAWAH DIREKSI

Komite Tanggung Jawab Sosial

Perusahaan memiliki Komite Tanggung jawab Sosial yang membawahi 3 (tiga) komite lainnya yaitu: Komite Manajemen Risiko, Komite Keselamatan Kerja dan Komite Pengawasan Internal. Komite yang bertugas membuat dan menerapkan kebijakan serta rencana Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) ini bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direksi.

a. Komite Manajemen Risiko

Komite Manajemen Risiko dibentuk Perusahaan untuk mengembangkan metode dan sistem yang memungkinkan Perusahaan dapat melakukan tindakan preventif dan meminimalkan risiko-risiko yang dapat menggangu kelancaran operasional perusahaan. Prosesnya meliputi : identifikasi, pengenalan, analisa, penanganan dan pengawasan terhadap seluruh proses kinerja Perusahaan.

Lingkup tugasnya meliputi: kemungkinan terjadinya insiden, kecelakaan atau masalah lain yang dapat menggangu aktifitas perusahaan, menyebabkan kehilangan langsung maupun tidak langsung terhadap jalannya bisnis perusahaan, karyawan, keluarga atau orang lain yang memiliki hubungan dengan perusahaan seperti :

a. Sumber daya manusia: kecelakaan kerja, hilangnya privacy;
b. Kerusakan aset kantor: kecelakaan kerja, bencana alam;
c. Masalah finansial;
d. Kehilangan kepercayaan;
e. Pelanggaran hukum atau peraturan lainnya;
f. Pelanggaran etika bisnis seperti tuntutan hukum atas suatu produk.

THE COMMITTEES UNDER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Social Responsibility Committee

The Company established a Social Responsibility Committee which manages the other 3 (three) committees, they are: Risk Management Committee, Work Safety Committee and Internal Control Committee. The Committee is responsible for formulating and implementing the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy and plans and present its report directly to the Board of Directors.

a. Risk Management Committee

The Company established the Risk Management Committee in order to develop a method and system that allows the Company to take preventive actions and minimize risks of operation. The process includes identification, recognition, analysis, management and monitoring the whole process of the Company's performance.

The scope of duties is identification of potential of incident, accident, or problem that can affect the activities of the company, cause direct or indirect loss to the business operation of the company, employees, families or other elements relating to the company, such as:

a. Human resources: accidents at work, loss of privacy
b. Damage of the company's assets, natural disaster
c. Financial problem
d. Loss of trust
e. Violation of law or of other regulations
f. Violation of business ethics such as legal claim over one product

b. Komite Keselamatan Kerja

Perusahaan telah memiliki kebijakan yang jelas mengenai Sistem Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (SMK3) atau yang dikenal dengan Safety, Health and Environment (SHE). Kebijakan tersebut membuktikan komitmen Perusahaan untuk menangani secara khusus polusi lingkungan, serta keselamatan dan kecelakaan kerja yang proses dan prosedurnya terus ditingkatkan .

Untuk memastikan pelaksanaan kebijakan secara terencana dan terukur, kebijakan SHE Perusahaan juga dilakukan dengan mengikuti berbagai peraturan dan ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Pemerintah. Kebijakan SHE Perusahaan secara terus menerus dalam berbagai kesempatan juga diinformasikan kepada seluruh karyawan dan stakeholder terkait sehingga pelaksanaannya semakin baik dari tahun ketahun.

Kegiatan operasional Perusahaan berkaitan erat dengan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (Safety Health & Environment-SHE), sehingga tindakan atau controlling untuk mengantisipasi serta meminimalkan risiko Kecelakaan Kerjanya menjadi sangat penting. Dengan berpedoman kepada undang-undang No.1 tahun 1970 tentang Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja, Perusahaan berupaya seoptimal mungkin untuk menjamin keselamatan dan kesehatan para pekerjanya.

1. Kinerja Keselamatan (Apr 13 - Mar 14)

b. Work Safety Committee

The Company has established a policy on Safety, Health and Environment). The policy represents the Company's commitment to handle environmental waste as well as consistently ensure the improvement of health and work safety process and procedure.

Also, in order to ensure the policy implementation as planned and measured, the corporate policy on SHE is carried out with respect to the Government rules and regulations. Corporate policy on SHE is consistently socialized to all employees and related stakeholders in order to improve the implementation every year.

The Company's operations relate closely to Safety, Health and Environment (SHE), thus controlling becomes emeinent in order to mitigate and minimize risk of work accident. With respect to the Law No. 1 of the year of 1970 about Health and Work Safety, the Company has high concern on the protection of health and safety of the employees.

1. Safety performance (Apr 13 - Mar 14)

KETERANGAN	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL
Total Jam Kerja	Total working hours	287.708*
Total Kecelakaan	Total of incident	15
Jumlah Kecelakaan Fatal	Number of Fatalities	0
Number of LTI (Lost Time Injury) with disability	Number of LTI (Lost Time Injury) with disability	0
Number of LTI (Lost Time Injury) non disability	Number of LTI (Lost Time Injury) non disability	1
Frekwensi Tingkat Kecelakaan	Accident frequency rate	3.48
Tingkat Kecelakaan Parah	Accident severity rate	0.00

* Data total working hour sebelumnya (Februari 2014) mencapai 5.142.907. Namun karena terjadi LTI di awal bulan Maret 2014 maka total working hour kembali menjadi 0 dan data terakhir yang didapat total working hour adalah 287.708.

* The previous data of total working hours (February 2014) reached to 5,142,907. Yet, as the Company experienced LTI in early March 2014, total working hours became nil and the latest data showed that the total working hours were 287,708.

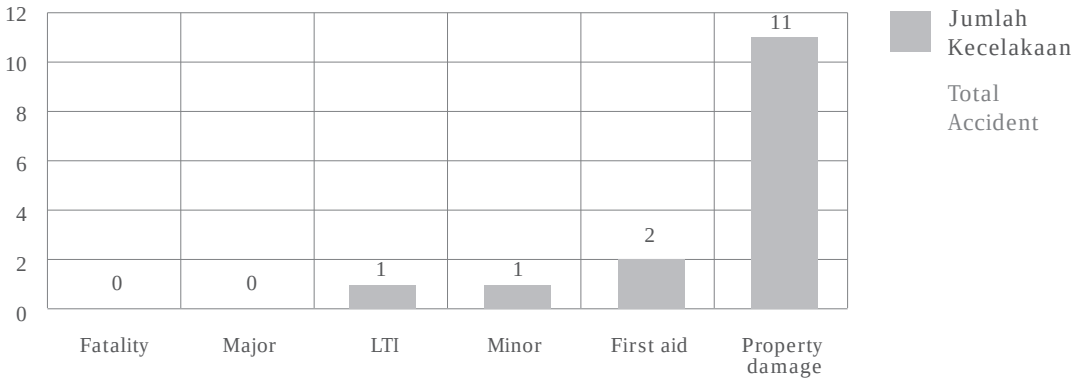
2. Analisis Kecelakaan

Berikut hasil mapping tren kejadian kecelakaan Kerja selama April 2013 - Maret 2014.

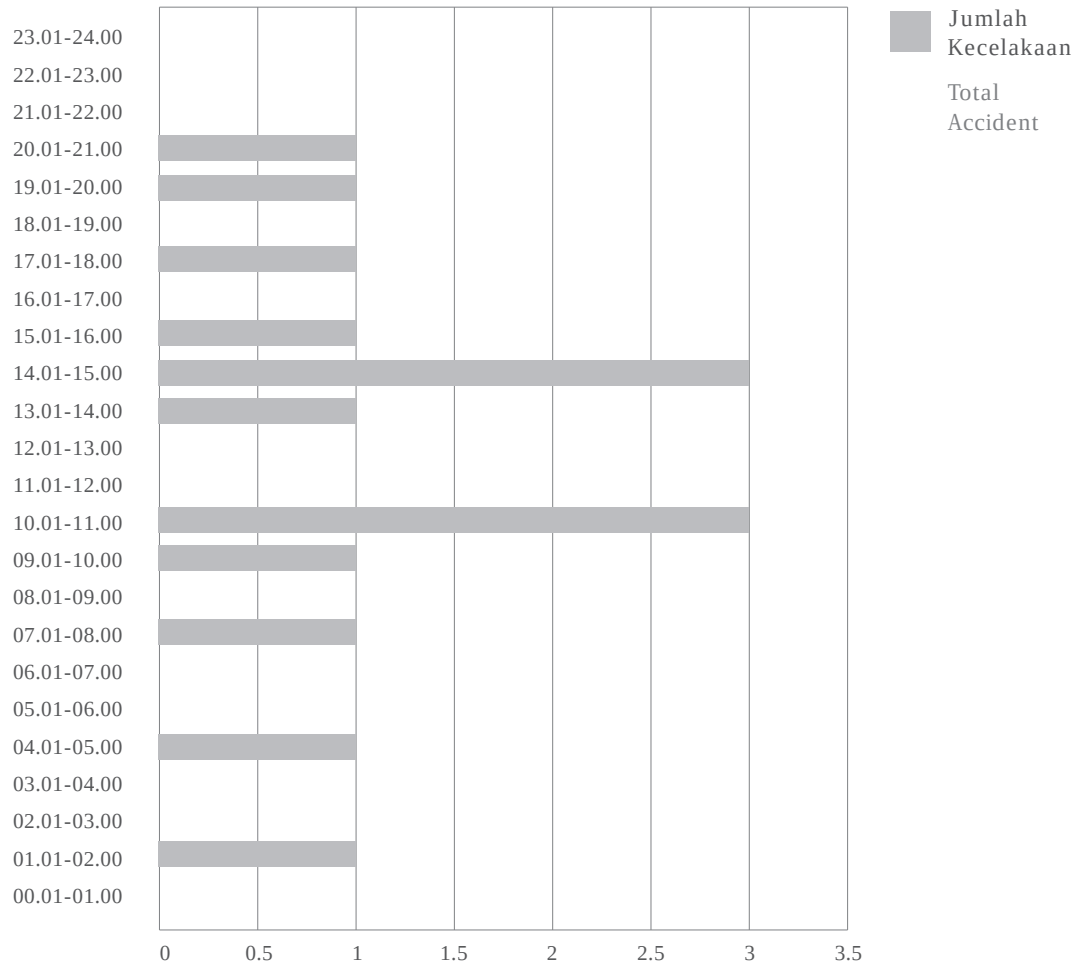
2. Accident Analysis

Below is the result of mapping of the trend of accidents at workplace during April 2013 to March 2014.

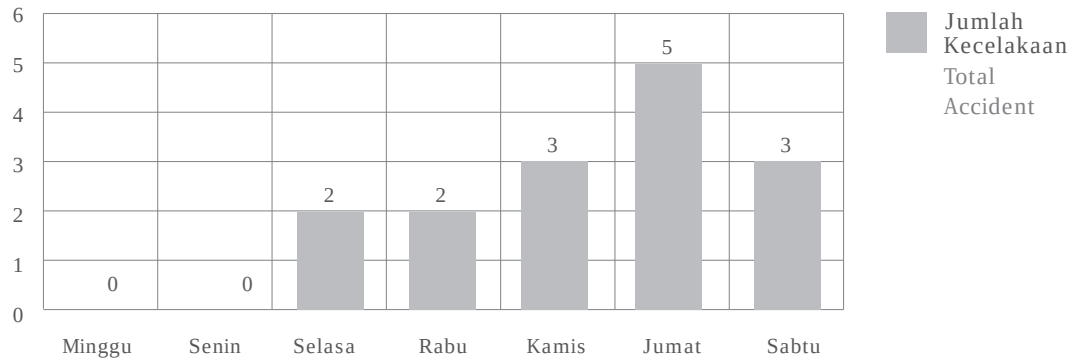
Berdasarkan Klasifikasi Insiden / Insiden/Based on Classification of Incident



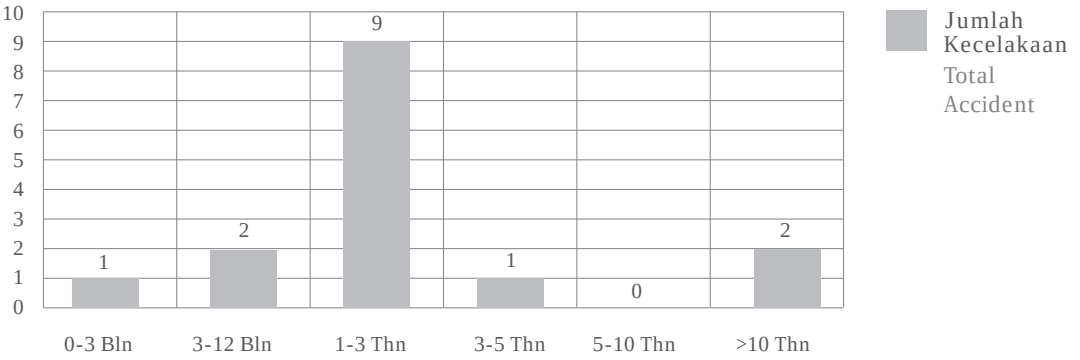
Berdasarkan Waktu Kejadian / Based on the Time of the Incidents Taking Place



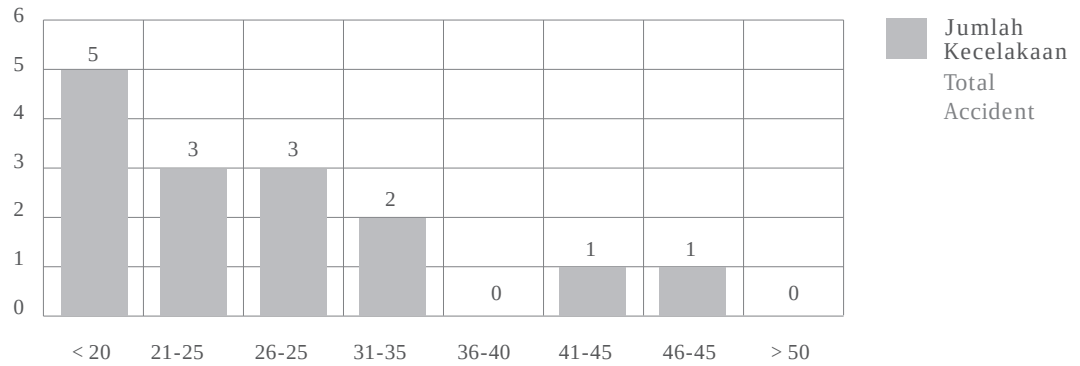
Berdasarkan Hari Kejadian — Based on the Day of the Incidents Taking Place



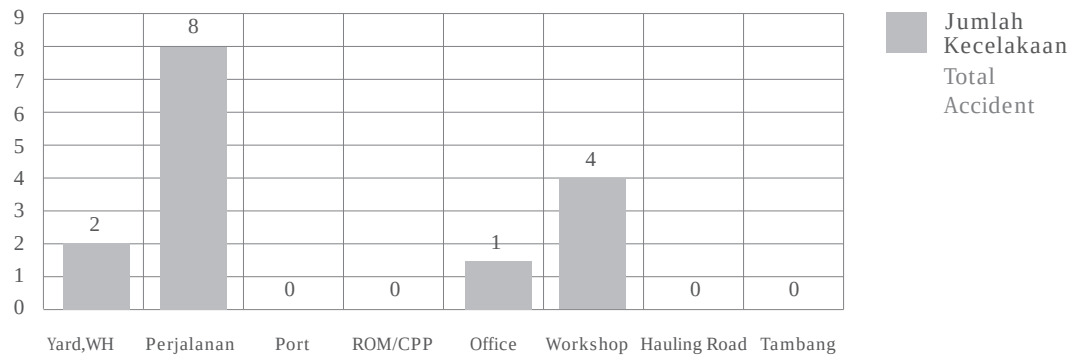
Berdasarkan Lama Kerja — Based on Service Terms



Berdasarkan Umur — Based on Age



Berdasarkan Tempat Kejadian — Based on the Place of the Incidents



Memperhatikan data dari grafik di atas dapat dilihat bahwa berdasarkan klasifikasi insiden didapatkan data bahwa:

a. Kecelakaan terbesar adalah kecelakaan yang termasuk property damage sebesar 73%.
b. Dari total kecelakaan, kecelakaan terbanyak terjadi pada jam 10.01 - 11.00 dan 14.01 - 15.00 masing - masing sebanyak 20 %.
c. Hari terjadinya kecelakaan terbanyak adalah hari Jumat sebanyak 33%.
d. Berdasarkan data diatas didapatkan juga bahwa kecelakaan banyak dialami oleh pekerja yang mempunyai masa kerja antara 1-3 tahun sebanyak 60% dan pekerja yang berumur kurang dari 20 tahun sebanyak 33% dan 53% kecelakaan terjadi di dalam perjalanan.

Berdasarkan analisa kecelakaan diatas, sebagai SHE Department yang ditugasi langsung oleh Manajemen, telah dan akan membuat langkah-langkah perbaikan dan merencanakan beberapa pencegahan dan perbaikan seperti:

a. Diadakannya pelatihan safety defensive driving secara berkala serta melakukan sosialisasi ulang prosedur keselamatan berkendara dll
b. Penjadwalan pelatihan (in house atau out house training) secara berkala untuk seluruh crew dengan topik tidak hanya terkait dengan aspek SHE namun juga praktik operasional yang sesuai dengan SOP
c. Review prosedur yang sudah tersedia dan memastikan setiap jenis pekerjaan telah teridentifikasi dan prosedur kerja telah tersosialisasi dengan baik.
d. Memberikan penjelasan serta pengetahuan tentang pentingnya Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja kepada karyawan / calon karyawan baru
e. Memberikan refreshment training yang berkaitan dengan pengetahuan dibidang SHE kepada karyawan.
f. Melaksanakan Support dan Inspeksi atau audit SHE ke seluruh Branch atau project dan melakukan monitoring kinerja SHE berdasarkan hasil temuan dan perbaikan yang dilakukan sehingga budaya keselamatan Kesehatan kerja dapat diterapkan secara baik.

Considering the data shown in the graph above, and based on classification of incidents, we can conclude that:

a. About 73% of the incidents mostly related to property damage.
b. Of total incidents, 20% of the incidents took place at 10.01 - 11.00 and 14.01 - 15.00 daytime.
c. About 33% of the incidents mostly took place on Friday.
d. The data also confirmed that 60% of the incidents happened to the employees who have served the Company for 1 - 3 years while 33% of the incidents involved employees of less than 20 years old and 53% of the incidents took place on their way to the office.

Based on the analysis of the incident, SHE Department which holds the mandate from the Management, has taken a series of steps to improve and plan for the anticipative actions, among which were:

a. Holding a safety defensive driving in periodical basis as well as re-organizing a socialization of safety driving procedures and the others
b. Scheduling in house or outhouse training in periodical basis for the entire crew by bringing forward a topic about SHE aspects as well as SOP-based operational practices.
c. Reviewing the existing procedures and ensuring the identification of every task and the socialization of working procedures.
d. Providing explanation and knowledge about the importance of Health and Work Safety to the employees and employee candidates.
e. Holding refreshment training relating to enhance knowledge on SHE to the employees.
f. Providing Support and inspection or SHE audit to all Branches or project as well as carrying out monitoring activity over SHE performance based on findings and making necessary improvements to better implement health and work safety culture.

Health

Aspek Health/Kesehatan merupakan salah satu bagian dari aspek SHE, dimana kesehatan pekerja/ personil memiliki peran penting karena berhubungan langsung dengan produktivitas kerja.

Program terkait dengan aspek health yang telah diterapkan di PT. HAP sebagai berikut:

1. Medical Check Up (MCU)

   Pelaksanaan medical check up merupakan salah satu program yang wajib diikuti oelh semua personil. Pelaporan medical check up akan dibuat oleh perusahaan penyedia jasa MCU dan hasilnya akan dievaluasi oleh Dokter perusahaan dan dilaporkan kepada suku dinas kesehatan area Jakarta Timur.

2. Medical Record, Review Medical Result

   Pemantauan derajat kesehatan pekerja dimonitor melalui medical record yang tertuang didalam laporan bulanan klinik. Medical record yang telah diterapkan baru sebatas catatan kunjungan klinik di head office serta data klaim karyawan dari seluruh cabang serta proyek HAP yang ada. Hasil analisis medical record yang ada saat ini hanya sebatas untuk keluhan penyakit ringan belum kepada penyakit kerja ataupun penyakit hubungan kerja.

   Kedepannya HAP akan berkerjasama dengan pihak penyedia dokter perusahaan yang berpengalaman dalam melakukan analisa penyakit ringan sampai dengan penyakit kerja sehingga derajat kesehatan pekerja dapat terpelihara.

3. Health promotion and improvement for employees and contractors in the business area of the Company.

   Pada program promosi kesehatan salah satu pelayanan yang diberikan adalah regular health check up adalah program yang diselenggarakan setiap tiga bulan (triwulan), pemeriksaan yang diberikan adalah pemeriksaan Gula darah, Kolestrol, Hemoglobin, Asam urat serta personal konseling.

Health

The Health is an aspect of SHE, and the health of personnel plays important role as it closely relates to the productivity.

The Company has implemented some programs relating to the health aspect, they were:

1. Medical Check Up (MCU)

   Medical check-up is a mandatory activity for all personnel. Medical Check-up results are reported by the MCU provider and will be evaluated by the Company's internal Doctor to be further reported to East Jakarta health office.

2. Medical Record, Review Medical Result

   Health level of the employees is consistently monitored through medical record that is included in the monthly report of the health clinic. Currently the implementation of medical record is still presented based on the notes during clinic visit at head office as well as data claim of the employees from all branches as well as HAP project. The results show that most employees complained about common diseases but not about diseases relating to their jobs.

   The Company in the next years will develop cooperation with provider of a company's doctor who has experience in conducting analysis on common diseases as well as diseases relating to jobs in order to maintain the health level of the employees.

3. Health promotion and improvement for employees and contractors in the business area of the Company.

   Health promotion program of the company is implemented in the form of regular health check-up in quarterly basis. The health check-up covers blood glucose test, cholesterol check, hemoglobin, uric acid as well as personal counseling.

Selain program diatas Dokter perusahaan dan Perawat juga melakukan health talk ke departmen-departemen sesuai dengan hasil analisa medical record yang diterima. Acara health campaign juga kerap dilakukan dengan mendatangkan pembicara dari luar untuk membawakan topic-topic menarik dan ter up to date.

Besides, the Company's Doctor and Nurses also hold health talks to departments according to analytical results of the medical records. Also, health campaign is consistently done by inviting speaker from external institutions to discuss interesting and up-to-date health topics.

Lingkungan

Dalam kegiatan operasionalnya aspek environment menjadi salah satu aspek yang penting dalam kegiatan operasional. Guna menjaga lingkungan serta mencegah terjadinya pencemaran lingkungan maka PT. HAP menyediakan peralatan penanganan tumpahan Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3) atau limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3) seperti spill kit dan absorbent socks pada area kerja.

Untuk menunjang kegiatan pengukuran aspek fisika seperti tingkat kebisingan, getaran, emisi pencahayaan dan pengecekan kualitas air PT. HAP menggunakan jasa PJK3 yang terakreditasi untuk melakukan monitoring secara berkala dan dilaporkan kepada Instansi yang terkait.

The Environment

The environmental aspect is one important issue in the Company's operation. In order to protect the environment and anticipate the pollution, the Company has prepared equipment for management of Dangerous and Poisonous Material or Dangerous and Poisonous Waste such as spill kit and absorbent socks in the working area.

To facilitate the measurement of physical aspects, such as noise level, lighting emission and water quality inspection, the Company employs the service of accredited PJK3 to conduct periodical monitoring and report the results to the related institutions.

Kegiatan Lain-lain

Kegiatan lain diluar program SHE rutin yang telah dilaksanakan pada April 2013 - Maret 2014 dalam rangka meningkatkan awareness dan performa SHE secara keseluruhan sebagai berikut:

1. Management review meeting telah kita sampaikan ke pihak management berupa temuan IQA di tanggal 30 Januari 2014 dan Panitia Pembina Keselamatan Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3) mengenai isu-isu tentang K3L kepada meeting P2K3 tersebut.
2. Pembuatan Kartu Izin Mengemudi Hexindo Adiperkasa (KIMHAP)

Untuk meminimalkan angka terjadinya kecelakaan yang terkait dengan kendaraan ringan, KIMHAP ini berlaku bagi seluruh driver dan mechanic yang menggunkan kendaraan perusahaan dalam melakukan aktivitasnnya. Sistem KIMHAP ini telah disosialisaikan dan didistribusikan ke seluruh cabang. Dengan diterapkannya KIMHAP angka kecelakaan yang berhubungan dengan lalu lintas dapat diminimalisasi.

Other Activities

Adding to the regular SHE activities that took place within the period of April 2013 - March 2014 and to raise awareness and the entire performance of SHE, there were other activities taking place, they were:

1. Management review meeting, which discussed IQA findings on January 30, 2014 and the Advisory Committee of Health and Work Safety (P2K3) to discuss issues about Health, Work Safety and Environment.

2. The issuance of Hexindo Adiperkasa Driving License (KIMHAP)

In order to minimize the number of accidents involving small vehicle, KIMHAP is valid for all drivers and mechanics that have to use the company's vehicle in their activities. The Company has socialized and distributed KIMHAP system to all branches. Through the implementation of KIMHAP, the Company succeeded to minimize the number of traffic accidents.

3. Reward

Sistem reward SHE dilakukan mulai tahun 2013, SHE reward akan dilaksanakan secara rutin. Reward ini sebagai salah satu kompetisi di antara cabang-cabang dalam menunjukan performa terbaik dari aspek operasi maupun SHE. Aspek penilaian untuk SHE reward meliputi:

a. Safety Talk
b. Working Hours /Jumlah Jam kerja aman
c. Improvement cabang

4. SHE Campaign & SHE Training

Peningkatan awareness terhadap aspek SHE terus dilaksanakan melalui safety campaign yang dituangkan dalam bentuk:

1. Safety/Health/Environment Talk
2. Safety/ Health/ Environment Campaign
3. SHE communication seperti Bulletin Citra K3, SHE Info, Poster dll
4. Stiker Keselamatan dan hemat energy
5. Safety Guidance, reference atau manual dari Founder Hitachi (HCM), dan
6. Program pelatihan SHE yang diberikan dan disediakan untuk Pekerja Hexindo

Sejak tahun 2010 PT. HAP telah memperoleh sertifikasi OHSAS 18001:2007 dan ISO 14001:2004 dan pada tahun 2013 yang lalu PT.HAP juga mendapatkan sertifikasi SMK3 dengan tingkat pemenuhan sebesar 89% dan untuk selalu dapat memastikan system keselamatan Kesehatan dan Lingkungan Kerja berjalan maka setiap tahunnya dilakukan audit internal dan eksternal. Pada 2013 kami akan melanjutkan upaya untuk membawa dan mengembangkan keselamatan kesehatan Kerja ke tingkat yang lebih baik.

3. Reward

The Company has presented SHE reward on regular basis since 2013. Such reward is the company's compensation for the winner of inter-branch competition so that they are motivated to deliver their best performances, in operation as well as in SHE implementation. Aspects that are evaluated for winning a SHE reward include:

a. Safety Talk
b. Working Hours / the number of safe working hours
c. Branch improvement

4. SHE Campaign & SHE Training

To build higher awareness of SHE aspect, the Company consistently holds a series of safety campaigns, among which are:

1. Safety/ Health/ Environment Talk.
2. Safety/ Health/ Environment Campaign.
3. SHE communication, such as Citra K3 Bulletin, SHE Info, Poster and the others.
4. Sticker of Safety and energy saving.
5. Safety Guidance, reference or manual from Founder of Hitachi (HCM).
6. SHE training program for Hexindo's employees.

Since 2010 the Company has already obtained OHSAS 18001:2007 and ISO 14001:2004 certifications. Also in 2013, the Company has also been certified with SMK3 with completion level up to 89%. To ensure the good implementation of SMK3 in the Company, internal and external audits are in place in annual basis. In 2013, we continued to strive for the better implementation of health and work safety.

c. Komite Pengawasan Internal

Komite Pengawasan Internal bertugas: merancang dan melakukan pengawasan atas efisiensi pelaksanaan kerja, keakuratan laporan finansial serta pelaksanaan kegiatan perusahaan sehari-hari lainnya. Komite ini juga membantu Komite Manajemen Risiko dalam meng-identifikasi resiko-resiko dalam perusahaan di unit-unit perusahaan, proses bisnis perusahaan serta teknologi informasi perusahaan. Komite ini bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direksi.

d. Komite Investasi dan Pembelian

Komite Investasi dan Pembelian dibentuk Perusahaan untuk menfasilitasi dan mengawasi jalannya proses pembelian (e-procurement) agar sesuai dengan prinsip dan aturan yang berlaku. Komite ini juga membantu perusahaan untuk melakukan proses pengadaan barang dan jasa secara efektif dan efisien.

SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Dalam rangka memenuhi peraturan BAPEPAM-LK No. IX.I.4, Lampiran Keputusan BAPEPAM-LK No. KEP-63/PM/1996 tanggal 17 Januari 1996 Perseroan telah membentuk fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan. Dengan dibentuknya fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan maka hubungan baik dengan para pemangku kepentingan seperti: pelaku keuangan, institusi pasar modal, investor dan masyarakat dapat dijaga keharmonisannya.

Fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan:

a. Mengembangkan strategi komunikasi dengan pelaku keuangan yang mendukung kinerja perusahaan.
b. Menjaga reputasi dan menaikan citra perusahaan dimata umum bertanggung jawab kepada pasar modal dan pemilik modal.
c. Menjaga hubungan eksternal dan internal perusahaan.
d. Bertanggung jawab atas manajemen informasi perusahaan.

c. Internal Control Committee

Internal Control Committee is responsible for: designing and monitoring the work efficiency, ensuring the accuracy of financial reporting as well as the implementation of daily activities of the company. The Committee also assists the Risk Management Committee to identify risks of the company in the business units, business process as well as the implementation of information technology. The Committee directly reports to the Board of Directors.

d. Investment and Procurement Committee

The Company established an Investment and Procurement Committee to facilitate and monitor e-procurement process to ensure its complaince against the prevailing rules and regulations. Such committee also helps the company to run an effective and efficient goods and service procurement.

CORPORATE SECRETARY

In compliance with regulation of BAPEPAM-LK No. IX.I.4, Appendix of BAPEPAM-LK's Decree No. KEP-63/PM/1996 dated 17 January 1996, the Company has established the function of Corporate Secretary. Following the establishment of the function of the Corporate Secretary, the Company expects to build harmonious relations with the stakeholders, capital market institution, investors, and the public.

The Corporate Secretary carries out the following functions:

a. To develop an effective communication with the financial players to sustain the performance of the Company.
b. To secure the reputation and build a good corporate image in the public, capital market also the investors.
c. To maintain both external and internal relations of the company.
d. To be responsible for management of corporate information.

Hubungan Investor

Perusahaan secara aktif diundang dalam berbagai pertemuan bisnis yang diselenggarakan berbagai lembaga keuangan dunia. Berikut kegiatan investor relation Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2013 :

Investor Relation.

The Company has been an active participant at various business meetings held by many global financial institutions. Below is the list of activities of the Company's investor relation throughout 2013:

Investor Meeting		
1	JO Hmbro Capital Management Group	USA
2	PT JP Morgan Securities Indonesia	Indonesia
3	Putnam Investments	Boston
4	PT Credit Suisse Securities Indonesia	Indonesia
5	Goldman Sachs (Singapore) Pte	Singapura
6	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust (Hongkong) Ltd	Hongkong
7	Daiwa Capital Markets	Hongkong
8	PT Macquarie Capital Sequirities Indonesia	Indonesia
9	Fidelity Investment Management (Singapore) Ltd	Singapore
10	Kokusai Assets Management Co., Ltd	Tokyo
11	Broad Peak Investment Advisers Pte Ltd	Singapura
12	Manulife	Hongkong
13	Nomura Singapore Limited	Singapura
14	PT Nomura Indonesia	Indonesia
15	PT CLSA Indonesia	Indonesia
16	Citi Investment Research	Indonesia
17	PT Buana Capital	Indonesia
18	Toccata Capital	Singapura
19	Templeton Emerging Markets	Singapura
20	Goldman Sachs Research	Singapura
21	PT Sucorinvest Central Gani	Indonesia
22	Mandiri Sekuritas	Indonesia
23	Genewa Investment Management of Chicago, LLC	Chicago Amerika Serikat
24	Credit Suisse Securities EUROPE Ltd	London
25	DBS Vickers Securities	Indonesia
26	JW Child Asia Equities (HK) Limited	Hongkong
27	SAC Cavital Advisor	Singapura
28	Merill Lynch Japan Securities. Co.Ltd	Japan
29	CIMB Securities Indonesia	Indonesia
30	Tri Megah Asset Management	Indonesia
31	Barca Cavital	San Fransisco
32	PT UOB Kay Hian Securities	Hongkong
33	Bahana Securities	Hongkong
34	Daiwa Capital Markets Hongkong Limited	Hongkong
35	UBS Securities	Indonesia
36	Investec Assets Management Holding (Pty) Ltd	South Africa
37	BPN Paribas Securities Indonesia	Indonesia
38	Bongo Capital Pte., Ltd	Singapura
39	Cooper Investor Melbourne	Melbourne
40	PT Syailendra Capital	Indonesia
41	Viking Global Investors	Hongkong

PROFIL SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN

Sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 177/MT-01/0913 tanggal 16 September 2013 posisi Sekretaris Perusahaan dijabat oleh Ibu A. Maryati .

Warga Negara Indonesia, lahir di Sumedang, 7 Juli 1973. Sarjana Ilmu Ekonomi lulusan Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Swadaya, Jakarta. Berkarir selama 20 tahun lebih di PT. Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk dengan posisi terakhir sebagai General Manager di Divisi Sales Administrations dan menjabat posisi Sekretaris Perusahaan Hexindo sejak bulan October 2013.

AKSES INFORMASI DAN DATA PERUSAHAAN

Perusahaan adalah perusahaan publik yang terbuka sehingga berkewajiban menyebarluaskan informasi kinerjanya kepada masyarakat sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Informasi terkait Perusahaan secara terbuka secara rutin disampaikan Perusahaan melalui berbagai kegiatan melalui: media massa (cetak dan elektronika), public expose, analys meeting, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), dan website dengan alamat : www.hexindo-tbk.co.id.

PROFILE OF THE CORPORATE SECRETARY

According to the Decision Letter of Board of Directors No. 177/MT-01/0913 dated 16 September 2013, Mrs. A. Maryati held the position of Corporate Secretary of the Company.

An Indonesian citizen, born in Sumedang, on July 7, 1973. A Graduate of Swadaya School of Economics in Jakarta majoring Economics. She has built her career in PT Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk for more than 2o years with the latest position as General Manager of Sales Administrations Division and and she has been serving as Corporate Secretary of Hexindo as of October 2013.

ACCESS TO CORPORATE DATA AND INFORMATION

The Company is a publicly-traded company, thus it is obligated to provide information about its business performance to the public as required. It serves an open and regular access to the corporate information through the following activities: mass media (printed and electronics), public expose, analyst meeting, General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), and on website with URL address: www.hexindo-tbk.co.id.

ETIKA PERUSAHAAN

Perusahaan mengatur sikap dan perilaku seluruh karyawan terkait aktivitas: keselamatan, kesehatan dan lingkungan, jaminan kualitas dan aktivitas bisnis, kerahasiaan dan kekayaan intelektual, insider trading, pemberian dan jamuan bisnis diluar jam kerja, kondisi kerja yang ideal, konflik kepentingan, hubungan dengan lingkungan, aktifitas pengadaan dan aset-aset perusahaan melalui pedoman perilaku (code of conduct). Pedoman perilaku tersebut mencerminkan integritas dan etika Perusahaan dalam menjalankan aktivitas bisnisnya.

INTERNAL AUDIT

Tim internal audit terdiri dari komite internal kontrol yang dipimpin langsung Direktur Perusahaan. Fungsinya memastikan agar sistem pengendalian internal perusahaan berjalan sesuai ketentuan, menjadi mitra kerja manajemen dalam penyempurnaan kegiatan pengelolaan perusahaan, memberikan nilai tambah melalui rekomendasi atas hasil audit yang dilakukan, serta mengembangkan pemahaman yang sama antara internal auditor dengan unit kerja lainnya mengenai pentingnya pengawasan serta mendorong terwujudnya tata kelola yang baik di lingkungan perusahaan.

Saat ini jumlah internal audit Perusahaan ada 3 (tiga) orang. Dimasa yang akan datang, tim internal audit Perusahaan direncanakan ditingkatkan menjadi 5 (lima) orang untuk menangani cabang dan project (MPS). Tim internal audit Perusahaan juga melaksanakan tugas sebagai internal kontrol yang dalam melaksanakan tugasnya dibantu 2 (dua) orang staf.

Tim internal audit Perusahaan harus memenuhi kualifikasi :

1. Harus mempunyai integritas dan profesionalisme.
2. Mempunyai pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang cukup sebagai internal audit.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has estbalished a regulation called Code of Conduct to manage behaviour and attitude of the employees in relation to: safety, health and environment, quality assurance and business activities, corporate confidential and intellectual property, insider trading, business gift and business reception beyond office hours, ideal working environment, conflict of interest, relation with teh environment, procurement activities and the company's assets. The code of conduct represents the Company's integrity and ethics in its business operation.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The internal audit team of the company consists of Internal Control Committee which is under direct management of the Company's Director. The function of internal audit is to ensure that the internal control system is in compliance with the prevailing regulation, to serve as working partner of the management in improving the management of the company, to add value to the recommendation about audit results and develop understanding between internal auditor and other working units about the importance of audit and support the implementation of good corporate governance in the company.

Currently the internal audit of the Company consists of 3 (three) persons. In the next year, the internal audit team of the Company will be added to be 5 (five) persons in order to be able to handle branch and project (MPS). The internal audit team of the Company also runs internal control function with assistance from 2 (two) staffs.

The Internal Audit of the Company shall possess the following qualifications:

1. Having high integrity and professionalism.
2. Having good knowledge and adequate experience as part of internal audit.

3. Mempunyai pengetahuan yang cukup mengenai peraturan pasar modal.
4. Mempunyai sertifikasi standar profesi internal audit (QIA/CIA)

Fungsi Internal Audit Departemen adalah :

- Memastikan bahwa Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan telah memadai dan berjalan sesuai ketentuan.

- Merupakan mitra kerja dalam penyempurnaan kegiatan pengelolaan perusahaan, memberikan nilai tambah melalui rekomendasi atas hasil audit yang dilakukan.

- Menumbuhkan dan mengembangkan persamaan persepsi serta kerjasama antara internal auditor dengan unit kerja lainnya di lingkungan perusahaan mengenai pentingnya pengawasan untuk mendorong terwujudnya Good Corporate Governance di lingkungan perusahaan.

Tugas Internal Audit

1. Berkewajiban membantu Direksi dalam memenuhi tanggung jawab pengelolaan perusahaan dengan memantau dan meng-evaluasi kecukupan dan efektifitas sistem pengendalian manajemen perusahaan;

2. Membantu Dewan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam meningkatkan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik serta mengoptimalkan pengendalian manajemen, manajemen resiko, implementasi etika bisnis dan pengukuran kinerja organisasi;

3. Memberikan penilaian dan rekomendasi agar kegiatan perusahaan mengarah pada pencapaian tujuan dan sasaran dengan efektif, efisien, ekonomis.

4. Membantu mengarahkan perhatian pada perubahan lingkungan kerja, resiko bisnis yang muncul serta hal penting lain yang dapat mempengaruhi kinerja dan hasil yang dicapai Perusahaan.

3. Having good knowledge about capital market.

4. Certified with internal audit profession standards (QIA/CIA)

The Functions of Internal Audit Department are:

- To ensure that the internal control system is adequate and in compliance with the prevailing rules.

- To work as a partner in improving the corporate governance activities, to add values by giving recommendations over the audit results.

- To develop same perception and cooperation between internal auditor and other working units in the Company about the importance of the surveillance in order to facilitate the implementation of Good Corporate Governance in the Company.

The Scope of Duties of Internal Audit Department

1. To assist the Board of Directors to fulfill the responsibility for management of the company through monitoring and evaluation against the adequacy and effectiveness of management control system of the company;

2. To assist the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in improving the implementation of good corporate governance as well as optimizing the management control, risk management, implementation of code of conduct and assessment of organizational performance;

3. To give evaluation result and recommendation to direct the company's activities to the goal and objective achievements in effective, efficient and economical way.

4. To help direct the attention to the change of the working environment, the emerging business risks, and other significances that can affect the business performance and outputs of the Company.

5. Membantu menciptakan nilai tambah dengan mengindentifikasikan peluang untuk meningkatkan penghematan, efisiensi dan efektifitas pelaksanaan kegiatan perusahaan.

Tanggung Jawab Internal Audit Departemen:

1. Membuat laporan audit seluruh kegiatan pemeriksaan atas kegiatan operasional perusahaan.

2. Memberikan penilaian mengenai kecukupan dan efektifitas proses manajemen dalam mengendalikan kegiatan pengelolaan risiko.

3. Melaporkan hal-hal penting berkaitan dengan proses pengendalian manajemen, termasuk kemungkinan melakukan peningkatan/ perbaikan pada proses pengendalian tersebut.

4. Memberikan informasi mengenai perkembangan pada hasil-hasil pelaksanaan dari rencana audit tahunan serta kecukupan sumber daya audit kepada Dewan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

Selama tahun 2013, Internal Audit telah melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawab pemeriksaan rutin dan khusus sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.

Seluruh hasil pemeriksaan telah disampaikan dan ditindaklanjuti dengan pihak-pihak terkait yang dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan evaluasi untuk memperbaiki kinerja ditahun-tahun yang akan datang.

Internal Audit Departemen selalu berkomunikasi secara regular dan berkesinambungan dengan Auditee, Departemen terkait, Dewan Direksi, Audit Komite dan Eksternal Audit atas hasil temuan internal audit untuk meningkatkan efektifitas hasil pemeriksaan dan tindak lanjut secara tepat waktu sehingga perbaikan disegala lini dapat dicapai secara efektif.

5. To help create added value through the identification of opportunities to improve saving, efficiency and effectiveness of the business operation of the company.

The Scope of Responsibilities is:

1. To present an audit report that covers an audit of the company's operation.

2. To present evaluation result about the adequacy and effectiveness of management process in the control of risk management activity

3. To present report on significances relating to the management control process, including conducting improvement in the control process.

4. To provide information about the development of results of the annual audit plan as well as the adequacy of audit resources to Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

In the course of 2013, the Internal Audit had fulfilled its duties and responsibilities for routine and special audits as required.

All audit results were already presented and followed up with related parties and were used as evaluation material in a way to improve the performance of the Company in the next years.

Internal Audit Department has developed regular and consistent communication with the Auditee, related Department, Board of Directors, Audit Committee and External Audit regarding the findings of the internal audit activities in order to realize better effectiveness of audit results and the follow-up activities in timely manner as well as realize effective improvements across the business lines.

Kini, keberadaan internal auditor semakin strategis dan penting mengingat adanya syarat dikeluarkannya Laporan Keuangan (Financial Report) menuntut adanya Internal Auditor department yang melakukan tugas tugasnya secara aktif, efektif dan independen.

Now, the internal auditor holds more strategic and important position following the policy on the issuance of Financial Report, which demands for the appointment of Internal Auditor that performs its duties in active, effective and independent manner.

Profil Kepala Bagian Internal Audit

Ibnu Hajar SE,Ak,QIA,CA

Warga negara Indonesia, lahir tanggal 7 Maret 1969. Pemilik gelar Sarjana (S1) jurusan Akuntansi dan Sertifikat QIA (Quantified Internal Auditor) ini bergabung dengan PT Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk sejak Februari 1996.

Profile of Head of Internal Audit Unit

Ibnu Hajar SE,Ak,QIA,CA

An Indonesian citizen, born on March 7, 1969. The S1-degree graduate majoring Accounting and holding QIA (Quantified Internal Auditor) Certificate. He joined in PT Hexindo Adiperkasa Tbk as of February 1996.

MANAJEMEN RISIKO PERUSAHAAN

Perusahaan menjaga kesinambungan bisnisnya dengan menerapkan manajemen risiko yang ketat. Beberapa telaah terkait risiko yang dilakukan meliputi:

a. Risiko Tingkat Suku Bunga

Risiko ini disebabkan fluktuasi tingkat suku bunga pasar yang mempengaruhi kinerja Perusahaan. Perusahaan dapat terekspose risiko suku bunga terkait dengan utang bank jangka pendek. Untuk mengantisipasinya, Perusahaan berupaya memilih bank yang dapat memberikan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman yang rendah.

b. Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko yang muncul jika pihak pelanggan tidak memenuhi kewajibannya sehingga menimbulkan kerugian keuangan. Perusahaan mengelola risiko ini dengan menetapkan batasan risiko yang dapat diterima, menetapkan kebijakan serta senantiasa memantau eksposure terkait batasan-batasan tersebut.

RISK MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

The Company maintains the business continuity through the tight implementation of risk management. Below are the results of risk assessment:

a. Interest Rate Risk

Such risk is due to the fluctuating interest rate in the market that adversely affects the business performance of the company. The Company is exposed to the risk of interest rate in relation to short term bank payables. In response, the Company carefully selects the banks with lower interest rate.

b. Credit Risk

Credit risk is a risk that is triggered by the failure of the customers in fulfilling their obligations, thus causing financial loss to the company. The Company manages the risk by determining the accepted risk limitations, issuing policies and consistently monitoring the exposures to the limitations.

c. Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko yang muncul jika arus kas menunjukkan pendapatan jangka pendek tidak cukup menutupi kewajiban jangka pendek. Perseroan mengelola risiko ini dengan mempertahankan tingkat kas dan bank pada level yang dianggap memadai untuk membiayai operasional perusahaan serta menjaga ketersediaan fasilitas utang perbankan.

d. Risiko Nilai Tukar Mata Uang Asing

Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing adalah risiko di mana nilai wajar atau arus kas masa datang dari suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi akibat perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing. Eksposure Perusahaan terhadap nilai tukar terutama berasal dari : piutang usaha, utang usaha, liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek, utang pajak, liabilitas utang jangka panjang dalam mata uang rupiah.

Selain pengelolaan risiko keuangan tersebut, Perusahaan melaksanakan kegiatan pengawasan internal yang efektif melalui penerapkan sistem J-SOX (Japan Sarbannes-Oxley). Sistem ini membantu memastikan upaya-upaya Perusahaan dalam mengantisipasi kerugian materil berdasarkan setiap risiko yang timbul dalam suatu aktivitas bisnis perusahaan melalui pendekatan identifikasi terhadap tiap kontrol yang ada, yaitu berupa interaksi komponen transaksi dengan tujuan identifikasi resiko keuangan.

Pada tahun buku 2013 Perusahaan Memiliki 156 kontrol yang terdiri dari 57 Key Control yang memiliki dampak langsung terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan serta 99 Non-Key Control yang tidak berdampak langsung terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan.

Kegiatan kontrol diterapkan pada aspek bisnis perusahaan dengan sasaran pengendalian pada kegiatan operasional secara menyeluruh dengan disertai pemenuhan dokumentasi pada sarana pendukung kegiatan.

c. Liquidity Ris

Liquidity risk is a risk that emerged when cash flow showed the inadequacy of short-term revenue to cover short term liabilities. The Company manages the risk by maintaining the cash and the bank at liquid levels to be able to finance the business operation of the company and maintain access to bank loan facility.

d. Risk of Foreign Exchange Rate

Risk of foreign exchange rate takes place when fair value or cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate in the future years following the change in foreign exchange rate. The Company can be exposed to the risk of foreign exchange rate in relation to: trade receivables, trade payables, liability of short term work compensation, tax payables, and long term liabilities in rupiah exchange rate.

Adding to the financial risk management, the Company has implemented an effective internal supervision through the application of J-SOX (Japan Sarbannes-Oxley) system. Such system facilitates the Company's efforts to anticipate material loss caused by each business risk through the implementation of identification approach against each of the existing controls, that is, interaction among components of transactions in order to identify financial risk.

In the book year of 2013, the Company managed 156 controls, consisting of 57 Key Controls with direct side impacts to the Financial Report of the Company's Financial Report and 99 Non-Key Controls yet having no direct impact on Financial Report of the Company.

The control activity is applied to each business aspect of the Company with control target set for operational activity followed by the preparation of documentation as a supporting instrument.

Kegiatan manajemen risiko Perseroan dikomunikasikan dengan memanfaatkan media sosialisasi dan pelatihan karyawan sementara diskusi juga dilakukan untuk membahas dampak dari tiap kontrol dan memastikan jumlah kontrol yang diperlukan untuk menjaga stabilitas kinerja Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan.

Dalam mempertahankan status A-Level Company, Perusahaan telah mampu memberikan dampak positif dalam beberapa hal seperti :

- Proses Level Entitas

  Kegiatan pengawasan terhadap pemenuhan Level Entitas menunjukkan hasil positif. Proses yang berpedoman pada Piagam Internal Audit dan fungsi Internal Audit ini menunjukkan adanya peningkatan nilai kepatuhan secara berkelanjutan terhadap kinerja dari tiap divisi/departemen, cabang dan proyek. Perusahaan mempertahankan kontribusi dari masing-masing level pekerja melalui Whistle-blower hotline untuk mengoptimalkan pengawasan risiko dari aspek non-finansial, serta memenuhi keamanan dan kenyamaman pekerja. Komitmen kuat Perusahaan untuk melaksanakan tata kelola yang baik telah ikut mendorong pelaksanaan etika Perusahaan secara berkesinambungan di setiap level manajerial pekerja.

- Proses Level Bisnis

  Transparansi, akuntabilitas dan akurasi laporan keuangan mengacu pada asas kepatuhan. Di tahun 2013 pengawasan terhadap proses inventory, financial reporting serta sales dan sales receivable dapat diidentifikasi sebagai wujud pengawasan atas proses bisnis utama Perusahaan.

- Proses Level TI :
  - Kontrol terhadap user ID manajemen.
  - Kontrol terhadap password manajemen.
  - Peningkatan network dan sistem security.
  - Perbaikan infrastruktur TI sesuai standarisasi J-SOX.

Risk management in the Company is consistently communicated through social media and employee training whereas discussion is also done to discuss impacts of each control and ensure total controls necessarily for maintaining the stable performance of the Financial Report of the Company.

To secure the status of A-Level Company, the Company has been able to deliver positive impacts such as the followings:

- Entity Level Process

  The surveillance activity against the fulfillment of Entity Level was positive. The process based on Internal Audit Charter and function shows that score of consistent compliance against performance of the each division/department, branch and project. The Company continued the contribution of each level through the establishment of Whistle-blower hotline in order to optimize surveillance against risk of non-financial aspects, as well as fulfill safety and security of the employees. Strong commitment of the Company to the implementation of good corporate governance has also strengthened the implementation of code of conduct consistently at every managerial level of the employee.

- Business Level Process

  Transparency, accountability and accuracy of financial report refers to the compliance principle. In 2013 surveillance against inventory process, financial reporting as well as sales and sales receivable was identified as surveillance against main business process of the Company.

- IT Level Process:
  - Control over user ID management.
  - Control over password management.
  - Network and security system upgrade.
  - Improvement of IT Infrastructure based on J-SOX standards.

Efektifitas sistem J-SOX di uji melalui kegiatan Audit yang meliputi 3 (tiga) proses yaitu: entity level process, business process level dan IT process level. Audit dilakukan menggunakan pendekatan self assessment melalui 3 (tiga) tahapan yaitu: Test of Design (ToD), Test of Effectiveness (ToE) dan Year End Process (audit yang berkaitan dengan proses akhir tahun).

Dalam proses yang berkesinambungan dengan perubahan masa tahun fiskal yaitu dari Januari-Desember menjadi April-Maret.

Perusahaan juga menerapkan split testing method. Metode asestasi ini diterapkan dalam periode yang terbagi dalam periode: April-September dan Oktober-Desember dimana periode Januari-Maret digunakan sebagai pemeriksaan walkthrough.

Dalam proses sales juga diterapkan pemeriksaan terhadap pengakuan penjualan (sales recognition) oleh perusahaan dengan melakukan metode pemeriksaan cut-off testing pada proses sales 5 hari sebelum dan sesudah tanggal akhir tahun buku.

Pada audit test of deficiency pada bulan September 2013, terdapat 10 temuan yang terdiri dari 9 business process level dan 1 entity level. Audit test of efficiency bulan Januari 2013 menemukan 17 deficiency, sedangkan pada audit year end process yang merujuk kepada kontrol terhadap proses proses akhir tahun yaitu: annual part scrap, stock taking (unit/part), annual part return to principal, inventory provision dan customer confirmation yang dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2013 tidak terdapat adanya deficiency.

Pada bulan Maret 2013 dilakukan remediasi pada temuan-temuan yang terjadi selama masa auditfiskal year 2013 terhadap 16 temuan pada business process level dan 1 entity level. Semua temuan tersebut dapat diremediasi.

The effectiveness of J-SOX system is tested through audit activity which consists of 3 (three) processes: entity level process, business level process and IT level process. The audit activity is completed through the implementation of self assessment activity which consists of 3 (three) phases, namely Test of Design (ToD), Test of Effectiveness (ToE) and Year End Process (audit of year-end process).

In the process relating to change in fiscal year, from January-December to April-March, the Company also applies split testing method.

The assessment method is applied to the following periods: April - September and October-December while in January -March, it is used for walkthrough checking purpose.

During sales process, checking on sales recognition by the company uses cut-off testing method on a 5-day sales process before and after the date at end of a book year.

In audit test of deficiency in September 2013, there were 10 findings consisting of 9 findings at business level process and one finding at entity level process. Furthermore, the audit test of efficiency in January 2013 found 17 deficiencies, while audit of year-end process referring to control over year-end process including: annual part scrap, stock taking (unit/part), annual part return to principal, inventory provision and customer confirmation taking place in March 2013 confirmed no deficiency.

In March 2013 remediation took place in relation those findings from audit process in the fiscal year of 2013, they were, over 16 findings at business level process and one finding at entity level process. All findings were claimed to have been successfully improved.

KOMITMEN PELAYANAN DAN PERLINDUNGAN KONSUMEN

Perusahaan sangat menyadari kewajibannya untuk memberikan perlindungan kepada konsumennya sebagaimana telah diatur Hitachi Corporation Jepang. Hal tersebut diimplementasikan dengan membentuk Komite Ekspor.

Untuk menjamin integritas bisnis dan kepercayaan pelanggannya, Perusahaan tidak diperkenankan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak yang ada dalam daftar hitam (black list) yang dikeluarkan Perserikatan Bangsa Bangsa (PBB) terutama dan khususnya kepada para pihak yang dicurigai terkait dengan aktifitas terorisme dan narkotika serta obat-obat terlarang lainnya.

Kesungguhan komitmen Perusahaan untuk mentaati hal ini didasari kesadaran yang tinggi untuk memberikan kenyamanan dan rasa aman bagi konsumennya dalam menggunakan produk-produk Perusahaan sekaligus berkontribusi menjaga dunia menjadi lebih baik.

COMMITMENT TO CUSTOMER SERVICE AND PROTECTION

The Company holds its commitment to provide a guaranteed consumer protection as required by Hitachi Corporation of Japan. This is carried out through the establishment of Export Committee.

To ensure business integrity and gain more customer trust, the Company is not allowed to do transaction with those categorized as blacklisted parties by the United Nations and those suspected to be involved in terrorism as well as illegal drugs and narcotics activities.

The Company's determination to carry out such commitment is fulfilled with high awareness to provide safety and security for the customers while also contributing to create a better world.