



ALIGNMENT AND CONSOLIDATION FOR SUSTAINED RESULTS

YAYASAN DANAMON PEDULI ANNUAL REPORT 2010



"We care and enable millions to prosper"

FROM VISION TO ACTION

Nowadays Corporate Social Responsibility represents not just a trend or professional discipline, but a coherent aggregation of sustained, widespread efforts to reform social movement, pulling this nation's development stakeholders to act together in unity for a change towards the betterment of people's lives and livelihood.

It was the commitment to support this goal and consistent with the corporate vision, that had led our founders, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk and PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance, to transform their vision that marked our establishment on 17 February 2006. Our founders believe that the alignment of social responsibility practices into the way of doing business is an inevitable significance for both the business sustainability as well as a social investment for the future of their immediate environment.

The ultimate aim of the Foundation's work is to bring about changes that can be widely adopted and sustained, allowing other development stakeholders to take part in the process. This is the reason why Danamon Peduli Foundation, a non-profit organization was formed to serve as a vehicle for transforming visions and values into motion and tangible results for society.





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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES



By 2011, Danamon Peduli Foundation will be entering its sixth year since it was established. Up to 2010, the Foundation had already assisted in the clean up of 808 traditional markets spread out across the country. The main purpose of the market clean up initiative is so that traditional markets can compete with the modern markets. This is to ensure that the presence and growth of these modern markets which had even reached rural areas will not wipe out the existence of traditional markets. The Pasar Sejahtera programme is the strategic answer to address this issue, that aims to improve the conditions of traditional markets so that they can be a convenient place for consumers.

Another activity that is closely related to the programme is the conversion of organic market waste into compost. This scheme also has a strategic purpose which is to help reduce farmers' dependence on chemical fertilizer. Dozens of this scheme have been developed across the country. However, in the short and medium term, the sustainability of this scheme cannot be judged solely based on its commercial value.

Both of the above activities ought to be continued and their sustainability very much depends on the stakeholders' involved in these two schemes. These are the donors, volunteers, market managers, government agencies in the various regions and other actors in these traditional markets. Danamon Peduli's Board of Trustees, Board of Supervisors, and Board of Management are committed to continue their respective duties to ensure the attainment of these activities' objectives. The 2010 Financial Statement as of 31 December 2010 has been audited by Siddharta & Widjaja Registered Public Accountants with an unqualified opinion.

We welcome suggestions, constructive critiques and support from our stakeholders and the public in general on our programmes so that they can achieve their intended objectives effectively.

Sincerely,

Muhamman

Mar'ie Muhammad Chairman of the Board of Trustees

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



It is with deep gratitude that on behalf of the Board of Management and Executive Office of Danamon Peduli Foundation we report the Foundation's activities throughout 2010 in this Annual Report. As reflected in the Report's title, the year was almost fully spent on the consolidation of the Foundation which reached its fifth year in February 2011. The year was also marked with a number of changes within the organization, namely the leadership and office relocation.

Riding on the success and achievements of the previous year, the Foundation kicked off 2010 with an in-depth assessment regarding the organization's progress and achievements to date, programme and organization wise. This exercise was undertaken with a view to better understand the lessons we had learned from our first five years experience as well as to assist us in aligning ourselves closer with emerging trends that we ought to take into consideration in setting the broad direction for the next five years.

The first five years had seen the Foundation evolve in all respects, programmatically, financially and capacity-wise. Programmatically, we had evolved from event-based activities to programmes that focus on longer-term objectives and sustainability. The "Conversion of Organic Market Waste into High Quality Compost" is a reflection of this shift, whereby the programme's objectives and approach had encompassed broader development goals and involved more process. In 2010 we had further consolidated our programmes through the launching of the "PASAR SEJAHTERA" programme.

While we continue to maintain the principle of "leaner and meaner", we also ensured that we gradually enhance our team's competence and knowledge which would allow us to be much more comprehending and effectively respond to ongoing trends around us. Danamon Peduli Foundation believes that learning from our past and also that of others' experiences are an important part of growth and development as an institution. It is for this reason that we have further strengthened our Knowledge Management System as one of the Foundation's pillars. Through this process, we strive for the betterment of our programme design as well as our internal functions so that we continue to serve our stakeholders and can share our acquired knowledge widely.

Over the last three years, the Foundation's annual budget had also seen a gradual increase, which is a reflection of the growing trust of our donor of our ability to manage and spend the funds effectively and strategically. We are also very pleased with one significant growing development where our funds are now matched by other funding sources, primarily that of the local government's as custodian of the programmes we supported. The significance of this development is that not only it is a reflection of their commitment but it is also one of the foundations for the sustainability of our supported activities. 2010 had seen a much greater effort in cementing this formula through our emphasis on joint planning and integration of our support into existing system or scheme.

Our reflection showed us that much had been achieved, but more challenges loom in 2011. We realize that these achievements and past awards that we had received could easily be eroded unless we take steps to further consolidate them as well as continue to initiate innovative approaches for the future. We also realize that more and more players have entered the CSR arena. Given this fact, we need to be much sharper in carving out our niche while at the same time not shy away from cultivating partnerships so that our joint efforts could impact much more widely. This requires us to be much more agile, alert and continuously listen and learn from our wide-ranging stakeholders and partners. Their views and voices are our guidance to keep us on track as we journey forward and we are always grateful for their support, feedbacks and participation all these years. We hope we will be able to enhance our collaboration with them in the future and do justice to the trust placed on us to deliver better services.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Management and Executive Office allow me to convey our deep and sincere gratitude to our Board of Trustees, Board of Supervisors and network of stakeholders who have given their fullest support to the Foundation. We are confident that with their continuing support, Danamon Peduli Foundation will be able to manifest its role as a true catalyst of change.

Sincerely,

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Bonaria Siahaan Executive Director

This Annual Report has been approved by :

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS



BOARD OF MANAGEMENT



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OVERVIEW OF 2010 PERFORMANCE



The year 2010 was a turning point for Danamon Peduli Foundation in terms of defining and cementing the role it wishes to play in the CSR arena. Five years following its establishment, it has grown significantly and achieved much recognition, evidenced by the various awards it had received including as First Runner Up of the BBC World Challenge Award in 2009 for one of its programmes. While this was most gratifying, the award had also raised the Foundation's awareness of the need to ensure such gains should be secured and consolidated. It also raised the bar for the Foundation's performance in the future, challenging it to do better and better.

Refocusing of the 2010 Workprogramme

On the basis of the 2009 progress and achievements, the 2010 Workprogramme was approved by the Board of Trustees on 8 December 2009. The Workprogramme's main activities were focused on 4 areas: (i) My Clean, Healthy, Prosperous Marker programme and the organization of the annual National Clean Market Day; (ii) Expansion of the Danamon Go Green Programme through the establishment of additional integrated waste management units; (iii) Continuance of the Rapid Disaster Programme; and (iv) Enhancement of the Knowledge Management system.

2009 had seen the growth and expansion of the Danamon Go Green programme, which by the end of 2010 had reached 31 units spread out across the country. The programme had gained much recognition in particular with the awarding of the BBC World Challenge Award in 2009. At the same time, we also realized that as a young programme, there is still much that we needed to do to strengthen the programme's performance to ensure its sustainability.

Similar analysis was also applied to the "My Clean, Healthy and Prosperous Market" programme which in 2010 was entering its fifth year. The objective of the assessment was to explore ways on how to further enhance the impact of this initiative. Following this assessment of the programmes, it was agreed by the Board of Supervisors to re-focus the workprogramme. Hence, the 2010 workprogramme was revised with the



main aim on consolidation of all areas, which are broadly as follow:

- Programme :
 - Ceasement on the expansion of Danamon Go Green units in order to focus on the consolidation of the existing units
 - Integration of the My Clean, Healthy and Prosperous Market and the Danamon Go Green programmes into one main programme called "PASAR SEJAHTERA" to strengthen and solidify Danamon Peduli's role and support in the area of Revitalization of Traditional Market.
 - Revamping of the programme implementation strategy which focused more on integration of Danamon Peduli's support into existing national/ local schemes and by working much more closely with a broader range of partners.
 - Greater involvement of communities as key players in the programme.
 - Strengthening of the monitoring in-

struments to suit the programme changes as well as to allow more accurate monitoring of the programme.

• Management and Operations :

- Alignment of operations and programme procedures. This effort involved the preparation of a Standard Operating Procedure with reference to the ISO 9000 standards as basis for preparing the organization's intention to obtain the certification in the future.
- Organizational consolidation which were focused on: (i) clarifying role and aim of the organization in line with its vision; (ii) establish clear key organizational functions; (iii) restructuring of the Executive Office resulting in task reassignments among staff members; and (iv) on-the-job training to enhance their programme management skills.



Programme Highlights in 2010

As a result of the consolidation measures, the Foundation designed and launched the Pasar Sejahtera programme as its main programme. In 2010, the Foundation after intensive consultations with the local governments, selected 5 markets as pilot sites for the programme. Activities under the programme involved physical improvements in the selected sites, selection and training of cadres in the markets, and facilitation of joint planning with the local government.

No longer a stand alone scheme, the National Clean Market Day was held on 17 July 2010 at Pasar Induk Cibitung, West Java. This year's event was of particular significance since it also marked its integration into the Pasar Sejahtera programme and its "campaign" objective becomes much more enhanced.

As in previous years, we held the 3rd National Convention on Integrated Waste Management on 18-19 November 2011 in Probolinggo. In keeping with the programme consolidation goals, the Convention focused on discussing key issues which are



considered to be the pillars for the continuity of the integrated waste management activity. The Convention was concluded with the following recommendations and follow-up actions: (i) to reiterate the key objective of the activity, which was to reduce waste; (ii) to ensure proper institutional arrangements are in place to support the units' operations and continuity; (iii) to map out feasible channels for the compost utilization and/or marketing; and (iv) to strengthen the reporting system both for operational purposes as well as serving as inputs into the knowledge management system.

Our Rapid Disaster Response programme also continued to be of service in responding to the various disasters that occured throughout 2010. In response to the almost simultaneous major disasters in 3 areas across the country, i.e. Wasior, Mentawai and Merapi, we had also joined hands with the corporate to mobilize support and resources from the corporate and its partners. At the same time, throughout 2010 we had also started taking steps to enhance the programme in keeping with the global trend in disaster management which incorporates "preparedness" as part of the programme's activities in the future. In this respect, we had been engaged in consultations with key agencies responsible for disaster management at the national and local levels to form partnerships and explore possibiliities of joint response particularly in the case of major disasters.

Financially, our total fund disbursements by December 31, 2010 reached Rp. 10,880,000,000 out of the total commitment of Rp. 12,000,000,000. We are also happy to report that the Audit on the Foundation's Financial Statement had been completed by Siddharta & Widjaja Registered Public Accountants with an unqualified opinion.

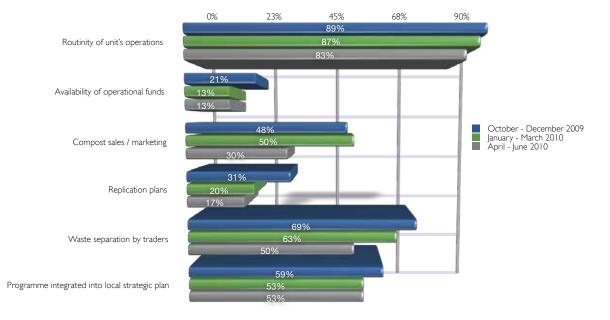
2010 has given us plenty of opportunities to demonstrate our commitment and responsibly manage the assigned resources. 2011's challenge will be to further cement and consolidate our refined mandate and realize those goals and to be able to perform better to deliver high-quality programmes. We hope that we will do justice to the various awards and recognition that we have received.

TOWARDS PROGRAMME SUSTAINABILITY

The Danamon Go Green programme marked the beginning of Danamon Peduli's shift towards programmes with longer-term objectives and that aim at sustainability of the supported activities. We had our fair share of trials and errors in initiating this new approach, and through this experience we endeavor to continuously enhance our programme design and implementation. It is our hope as well that the lessons we learned from our experience could be widely shared with a broader audience for their benefit.

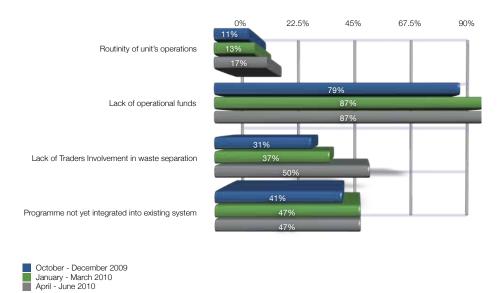
Comprehensive Approach

Between 2008 and 2009, the Foundation had established 30 units of integrated waste management around the country. These units were established following a mutual agreement between the Foundation and the respective local governments. Sustainability of the programme was expected through the commitment of the local government to continuously support the units through: (i) provision of regular budget subsidy for the units' operations; and/or (ii) facilitate the utilization and/or marketing of the compost. However, based on regular reporting on the 14 indicators of the programme showed an uneven performance among the 30 units. The graph below summarized the broad performance of these units over 3 quarters, where we analyzed all units' attainment with respect to the key indicators of the programme: (i) units' productivity (routinity); (ii) availability of operations budget; (iii) utilization/ marketing of compost; (iv) progress of unit replication; (v) waste separation at the community level; (vi) integration of the scheme into local strategic plan/programme.



Unit's Performance Over 3 Quarters

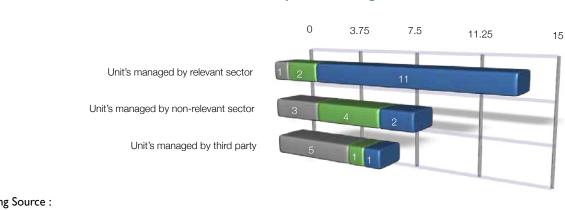
Factors Affecting Units Continuity



Upon further analysis, we looked at several factors that might have contributed to the difference in the performance among these units (see table above). Our analysis brought us to the conclusion that while we had correctly identified a set of core issues in the area of waste management particularly in the context of traditional market, we needed to tighten the programme's implementation design to address the upstream and downstream aspects of the programme, i.e.

- i. the institutional arrangements for the units' management; and
- ii. the utilization and/or marketing model and channels for the produce (compost);

These two factors directly relate to the guaranteed funding source to cover the operational and production costs which in turn could affect the consistency of the units' operations.



Institutional Set Up and Funding of Units

Funding Source : Non APBD APBD non programme APBD programme * APBD = local government's budget

Our assessment of the "My Clean, Healthy and Prosperous Market" programme also highlighted a key factor which is fundamental in any behavioral change initiative, i.e. community engagement. This led us to the realization that to achieve the objective of raising awareness and effecting changes in the behavior of the market community, we needed to:

- i. understand that behavioral change is a process and needs focused intervention methods that must be applied consistently.
- ii. adopt a communication method that engages the community intensively.

The important finding from this analysis is that while a programme may have a very specific objective, its attainment is very much related and dependent on the upstream and downstream ends of the issue. Therefore, it is imperative that any programme design should adopt a comprehensive approach and already identify and take into account the closest relevant issues linked to the objective of the programme.



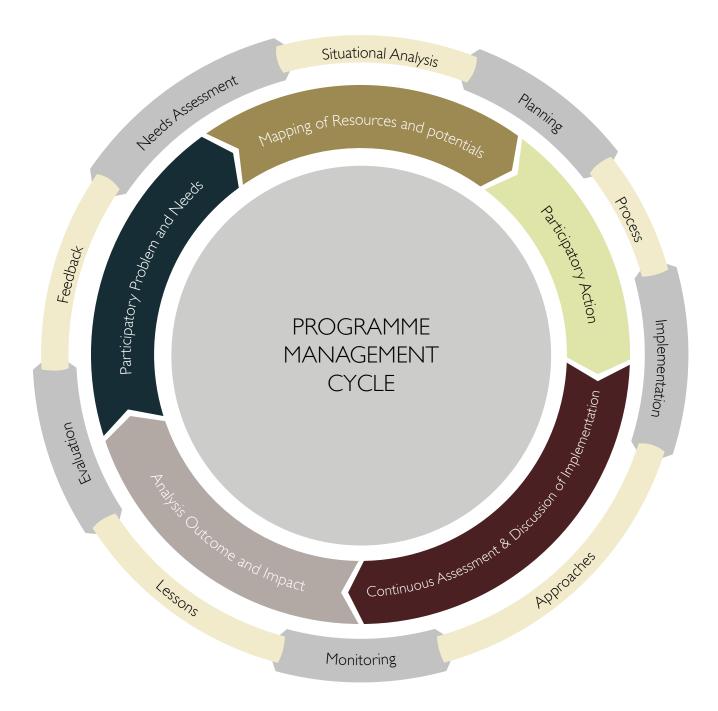
Feedbacks for Better Programme Design

Our assessment is very much based on the regular reports submitted by the local government and field visits undertaken by our programme team. The combined results of these two sources of information not only serve as a rich bank of data but much more importantly, they are feedback on the progress of our programmes in the field.

We realize that this source of information should be much more used in the future to help us in our programme design and development. There needs to be a closer and systematic linkage developed between our monitoring exercise and programme development in the future, forming a continuum of programme management cycle.

The above approach requires much more engagement and adoption of a more participatory and consultative processes with our stakeholders and in particular, the key players affected by our programmes. Unless their involvement is ensured from the beginning of the programme design, the sense of ownership and commitment may be less than optimal.

This approach requires us to be much more cognizantive of the lessons that we learned from each stage of experience, capturing, analyzing, and documenting it as well as use it further for us and others in future programme design.



This systematic approach is also directly linked to and forms the basis for our strengthened Knowledge Management system. The intention is to ensure that all the lessons learned can be properly documented and widely disseminated for other entities that might be interested in similar issues.



Lessons Learned

Like any other organization, Danamon Peduli Foundation is a learning organization that seriously takes into account all its past experiences as feedback to improve its programmes' design and performance. Almost all CSR programme nowadays have the aim of sustained results and continuity. Danamon Peduli itself since its initiation of the Danamon Go Green programme had this in mind and strived to ensure the supporting elements were embedded in our joint agreements with our stakeholders. The results had been mixed and we do realize that we still have to enhance our knowledge in development programme management given our relatively new experience in this area. However, our assessment and intensive consultations with our stakeholders had highlighted a number of design and implementation factors that ought to be taken into account in the future of any programmes that we support.

Key lessons in our programming area showed that effectiveness and sustainability require four pillars:



i. Comprehensive approach

Such is the complexity of most development issues, that no single endeavor is isolated from other inter-linked issues and schemes or initiatives. Therefore, there is a need to ensure that the support programme is properly linked to other ongoing interventions and takes into account the most closely linked issues. Such a broad approach will ensure that identification of the upstream and downstream measures will be properly designed into the support programme.

ii. Integration into existing schemes

Unless supported programmes are rooted or anchored in locally-based systems or schemes, it will be difficult to ensure the smooth continuity of the programme. It is essential that as part of the programme design and implementation, supported programmes are interlinked with existing schemes that would be able to adopt and sustain the activities after the support phases out. Programme design should identify the most relevant schemes/programmes that could be linked to the support programme, as well as locate existing institutional vehicle that would be able to manage and support the activities

iii. Ownership by and engagement of the stakeholders

The success and sustainability of any development schemes depend greatly on the sense of ownership of the key constituents. This can only be done through active engagement of our programmes' stakeholders as the means to gain their views, inputs and participation and eventually commitment to effectively implement the programme.

iv. Broader and wider support and participation

The magnitude of most development programmes requires the involvement of many partners and it is essential to form partnerships and coalitions with a broader range of stakeholders to gain their support and active participation. Such a broad-based support would help to accelerate the expansion and impact of any support programmes.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

PASAR SEJAHTERA



The Pasar Sejahtera Programme is an integrated endeavor to address environmental health concerns in traditional markets so that they meet national standards requirements. Essentially, it is an integral part of the national traditional market revitalization scheme.



The Pasar Sejahtera Programme essentially is the result of the consolidated action we took on our two earlier programmes, i.e. My Clean, Healthy and Prosperous Market and the Danamon Go Green. The intended objective of this consolidation is to step up our support in the area of traditional market revitalization and ensure that the earlier gains under the respective original programmes can be continued and sustained.

Three factors inform the rationale and design of the Pasar Sejahtera Programme:

- the fact that 60% of the population still rely on traditional market for their daily basic needs;
- ii. markets as 2nd largest waste producer nationally, producing 7.7 million tons of waste annually;
- iii. about 12.5 million traders depend their livelihood on these markets.

All the above combined factors highlighted the fact that traditional markets still play a strategic and important role in the economy and is an integral part of the social fabric of the majority of our population.



PROGRESS TO DATE

3rd National Clean Market Day

As in previous years, in collaboration with our Danamon branch partners, we conducted the National Clean Market Day in 800 markets all over the country. The peak of the activity was marked by the 3rd National Clean Marker Day on July 18th, 2010 at Pasar Induk Cibitung (West Java) and the breaking of the MURI record for the third time when we undertook market clean-up activities simultaneously in 800 markets on the same day. Overall, 1,347 activities were conducted involving approximately 13,396 volunteers from the Bank's staff.

This day was also auspicious since it marked the launching of the PASAR SEJAHTERA Programme and the beginning of a renewed coalition between Danamon Peduli Foundation with three key ministries, i.e. Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture. The launching basically signaled our renewed and enhanced commitment to support traditional market revitalization in the country through strengthening of the environmental health component of the scheme.



Demonstration Units Development

Following this launch, we selected 5 sites as our pilot locations which were identified from the exisiting 31 locations where we had waste management units established under the Danamon Go Green programme. The key selection criteria are: (i) consistent operations of the integrated waste management units; (ii) units are located within or close to the market; (iii) physical condition of the market that could be used to demonstrate the after-intervention condition; and (iv) commitment of the local government as reflected by establishment of the joint planning forum and clear budget allocation from the key sectors. Based on these criteria, 5 markets were selected as our initial pilot sites i.e. Pasar Grogolan, Pekalongan municipality; Pasar Bunder, Sragen district; Pasar Baru, Probolinggo municipality; Pasar Semampir, Probolinggo district; and Pasar Ibuh, Payakumbuh municipality.

The PASAR SEJAHTERA programme adopted a new approach in its development and implementation, where we emphasized consultation and joint planning with our counterparts and the target community. We believe this joint effort will serve as one of the lynchpin of ensuring the sustainability of our support activities.

Following the selection of these sites, we undertook a series of preparatory steps to design the implementation workplan for the respective sites. These steps are as follow:

- i. Baseline survey to assess the initial condition of the markets and identify priority site to be intervened and therefore selected as the pilot site. The baseline survey is also an instrument to guide the programme's monitoring and evaluation.
- ii. Consultations with representatives of the market traders in each of the selected markets to obtain their views and inputs and thereby ensuring their active participation from the beginning.
- iii. Joint planning and budgeting with key sectors in the local government to synergize the inputs and interventions that are needed to either directly and/ or indirectly support the pilot site.



Upon completion of the above steps, throughout October 2010, 5 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) were signed with the respective local governments, as a form of commitment over the period of 2010-2012. The commitment is further reflected and elaborated in an annual Cooperation Agreement which outlined in detail the resources contributed by the respective party in support of the programme. Basically, the programme consists of 4 components of activities :

- establishment of demonstration units i. in the selected markets;
- ii. community education by trained cadres selected from the trader communities;
- iii. facilitation of joint and integrated planning of the key sectors responsible for market management and development; and
- public campaign activities to raise iv. public appreciation and support to traditional market revitalization.

To maximize the results and available resources, we also joined hands with the World Health Organization (WHO) which has been supporting the



Ministry of Health in developing national standards for Healthy Markets (Pasar Sehat). Under the Pasar Sejahtera programme, we coordinated our support in the area of community education by complementing the activities already supported by the WHO.

At the national level, we held regular dialogues with the three key ministries to keep them informed of the programme's progress and in the future will also participate in the inter-ministerial working groups to ensure that our programme is also in line with developments at the national level.

Given that the Pasar Sejahtera programme was only launched towards the latter half of 2010 and activities were only implemented in late 2010, it is still too early to report on major achievements. The most gratifying result was the significant participation of the key sectors in the local government as evidenced by the significant allocation of local government budget to match the contribution from the Foundation. This is a first step in the right direction in ensuring ownership and sustainability of the programme in the future. Towards the end of the reporting year, the following activities had been carried out:

- Physical improvements of the pilot units in the 5 selected markets;
- Selection and training of cadres in all the 5 markets totaling up to 180 cadres.
- Joint planning with the 5 local governments resulting in integrated workplans for market development for the 2010 fiscal year
- Joint monitoring by the Foundation and the local government to review the programme's progress and also to obtain inputs for the preparation of the 2011 workplan
- Refresher training for operators of the 31 waste management units to enhance their skills and preparation for the compost certification.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

RAPID DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAMME



True to our caring vision and with the aim of rebuilding hope and recovery of livelihoods, through the Rapid Disaster Response Programme we try to respond to disaster-affected communities at the earliest opportunity.



Given its geological position, Indonesia is squarely placed in the Pacific "Ring of Fire" where around 80 percent of all the world's earthquakes occur along this rim, as well as is home to 120 active volcanoes. It is therefore quite prone to natural disasters like earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, and floods – which in some cases left quite devastating aftermath.

The reporting year had been seen a significant number of small and large-scale disasters that hit communities and areas in various parts of the country. The majority of the assistance we provided in 2010 was to communities affected by floods and fires in their respective areas. These communities are located within neighboring areas of Danamon and Adira branches across the country. Overall, in 2010 we had channeled assistance of the total value of Rp. 311,031,457 to communities affected by 48 disasters.

Event	No. of Activities	No. of Voluenteers	No. of Beneficiaries	Contribution (Rp)
Earthquakes and Tsunami	3	25	950	45.022.909
Fire	16	215	2.854	80.532.500
Floods	13	118	6.714	73.383.153
Land Slides	3	63	500	14.447.000
Volcano Eruptions		126	20.264	92.145.895
Others	l l	54	100	5.500.00
TOTAL	47	601	31.382	311.031.457

RAPID DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIVITIES IN 2010

LOCATION / DATE	TYPE OF DISASTER	IMPACT			
		Deaths	Casualties	IDPs	Damages
Wasior, West Papua (4-October-2010)	Mud Flood	287 (118 missing)	105 (Major) 3374 (Light)	9016	1000 housing units 2 local markets 2 banks 7 schools 4 religious facilities 4 major bridges
Mentawai, West Sumatera (26-October-2010)	Earthquake Followed by Tsunami	43 l (88 missing)	400 (Light) and (Major)	14,983	721 housing units 6 scholls 8 Religious facilities 7 bridges 1 resort area Roads
Merapi, Central Java / DIY (26-October - mid November-2010)	Mount Merapi (volcano eruption)	247	721	4,375	
					Source : BNBP

The year was also marked with three major disasters which occured almost simultaneusly during the last quarter of the year. In October, a major mud landslide washed away villages and communities in the Wasior area, West Papua. Shortly after, Mount Merapi in Central Java started its eruptive phase which lasted for almost 2 months, with major eruptions spurting out a combination of acid gas, lava and other materials. The recurring activity also created an unstable condition for communities in the affected areas over a period of 3 months, forcing them to live in shelters and camps for safety reasons. On the same day Mount Merapi started its eruption, the islands of Mentawai were hit by a 7.7R earthquake which was followed by a tsunami.

As evidenced by the above table, the aftermath left by these 3 disasters devastated communities and the affected areas totally. Of particular consideration was the devastation of public facilities - such as markets, schools, roads, and other public works infrastructure - which near - paralyzed the local economy and social activities. This required enormous support to recover and rebuild the situation to some level of normalcy to allow the communities to resume their lives and livelihood. In response to the needs, Danamon Peduli together with the Bank Danamon initiated a bankwide initiative to mobilize internal resources from the corporate. The objective of this scheme is to mobilize support from the corporation and its partners for the provision of immediate recovery needs of major disasters-affected communities. The primary purpose of the pooled resources will be directed towards the rebuilding/rehabilitation of public facilities such as local markets, schools. These are key facilities given that they are at the core of day-to-day key activities of the communities and are essential to the immediate recovery and continuity of their lives.

The scheme was put in place from November 2010 and will be concluded at end of February 2011. In order to ensure that the resources will be effectively utilized, Danamon Peduli coordinated its needs assessment efforts with local authorities and NGOs that are working in the affected areas. This is also to ensure that the provision of assistance will complement other interventions and not duplicate them.



IN THE MAKING

The various disasters had highlighted a number of issues which brought us to realize that we need to beef up our disaster response programme so that it truly becomes effective. In 2010, we had taken action to augment our disaster response programme with 2 other components which will take effect in 2011.

• Capacity building for the volunteers.

To date, our volunteers' response had been most effective in terms of rapidness in delivering assistance to affected communities. However, it was also noted that given the variation of disasters, the needs for assistance in many cases need to be differentiated and cannot be generalized. As such, building our fellow volunteers with the capacity to better assess immediate needs in particular disaster situation will be an integral part of our programme.

• Prevention and mitigation.

Much of the disasters that occurred during the year were very much man-made disasters in nature, effected by irresponsible behavior and practices. In many cases, these type of disaters could be prevented, or at the very least, their impact could be mitigated. In recognition of this fact, our programme has integrated community education as part of the preparedness aspect of our disaster response programme. The intention is to raise public awareness and understanding of the need to practice responsible behavior towards their immediate environment to prevent and mitigate the negative impact of disasters.

Throughout 2010 we have been liasing with relevant agencies that have the experience and capacity in disaster management to become our partners in this programme. We believe that the magnitude of the issue as well as in the case of response will definitely need collaboration among relief workers to ensure effectiveness and widespread impact.

PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE

OTHER ACTIVITIES



OTHER ACTIVITIES

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT DAY

On 16th of October 2010 the Foundation collaborated with the Danamon Corporate University and organized the "Caring for Our Environment Day" in the Danamon Campus University's area. The activity was also held in commemoration of the World Food Day.

Taking the theme of "Think Globally and Act Locally: Caring for our Immediate Environment for the Future":, the activity was aimed at raising awareness of the communities in the surrounding area to safeguard their environment through simple but effective actions. The rationale for this activity was because the campus' surrounding area has been identified as critical soil areas, easily eroded during the rainy season due to lack of plants and forests that vanished due to growing developments in the area. It was recognized that unless steps were taken to gradually rehabilitate the soil condition as well as prevent further expansion of agricultural sites in that area, the impact could result in greater floods that would affect the area as well as the capital city, Jakarta.

During the activity, the Danamon Peduli team demonstrated and taught the community how to prepare compost from household wastes using very simple method, Takakura baskets. Communities were educated on the benefits of compost as soil conditioner to recover the critical condition as well as serve as organic fertilizer which is highly recommended for agriculture and plantations. Through this activity communities are given to understand that their daily household wastes could turn to benefit them and by applying the reduce, recycle, and reuse methods they will also contribute to solving one of the problems in waste management, i.e. waste reduction.

The event culminated with the symbolic planting of trees by the Bank Danamon CEO, Henry Ho, The Vice CEO, Jos Luhukay, Chairman of the Foundation's Board of Supervisor, Manggi Habir, and Piyu PADI, a well-known artist who also served as a resource person in the event.



ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE

INSTITUTIONAL STENGTHENING GOVERNANCE MATTERS



INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

As part of the consolidation efforts, throughout 2010 we had also taken measures to enhance our organizational capacity. Key areas that were intervened are the following:

Restructuring of the Executive Office.

With the new approach in its programme implementation and focus, it was recognized that there was a need to beef up staff capacity and knowledge, particularly in the area of programme management. In response to this need, the team was restructured and there were a number of task reassignments to ensure that tasks were distributed evenly and that all areas of the Executive Office's functions were covered sufficiently.

On the job training for programme staff.

As part of the capacity building efforts, the programme staff were given quick in-house training on development planning mechanism and programme management. To complement this method, staff also participated in the joint planning meetings conducted in the regions which also enhanced their knowledge first-hand of how the mechanism works.

Streamlining of business processes.

The Executive Office also took steps to further tighten its business processes as well as develop new ones to fill in gap areas. The intention is to ensure that the Foundation's overall management system will be on par

with recognized quality management standards which is an important factor in inviting partnerships in the future. For this purpose, the team sought assistance from experienced management experts who assisted the team on a pro bono basis.

• Overhaul of the Knowledge Management system.

With the greater focus on monitoring and evaluation as means for programme development as well as knowledge source, the Foundation took measures to strengthen the embryonic system already developed under the Danamon Go Green programme. The revamping involved the revision of reporting forms, upgrading of the existing website so that it could interface with the internal knowledge data bank and serves as our platform for knowledge sharing with a broader audience.

GOVERNANCE MATTERS

2010 had seen a number of changes of membership in all the 3 Boards of the Foundation. With the departure of the Chairman of the Board of Management/Executive Director at end of 2009, the Foundation's leadership changed hands in March 2010. Meanwhile, a member of the Board of Trustees and a member of the Board of Supervisors were replaced due to their move to other assignments.

The Board of Trustees met in May 2010 to approve the audited financial report for 2009. The Financial report was subsequently published in 2 major newspapers, Kompas, and Kontan, follow-

ing the Board of Trustees' approval. During that meeting, the Board also approved a number of amendments related to the Foundation's Article of Association. The key changes were on 2 items: (i) Sharpened definition of the Foundation's scope of activities to make it much more focused while at the same time allowing room for expansion in the future; and (ii) re-structuring of the Board of Management in keeping with the new Foundation Law 28/2004.

To ensure that the Foundation's performance and workprogramme implementation are on track, the Board of Supervisors and Board of Management regularly met on a monthly basis. Throughout 2010, 10 monthly meetings had taken place. These meetings had served as a mechanism to monitor the progress made towards key goals as defined in the workprogramme as well as to discuss emerging issues related to the organization and programmes.

Audit of the Foundations's Financial Report of 2010 was completed by Public Accountants Siddharta & Widjaja, a member of the KPMG firm. The report received unqualified opinion. The full report can viewed under the Fiscal Stewardship section of this Report.

THE WAY FORWARD

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES BROAD PRIORITIES

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

We realize that in order to strive and continuosly be of relevance and effective, we need to be smarter, creative and proactive in the way we do business. With this in mind, Danamon Peduli will employ the following strategy in implementing the 2011 workprogramme and its future operations.

• Greater integration of supported programmes into existing systems.

> This approach is taken in order to ensure easier adoption of the support programme by the institution (government and/or community) so as to ensure its sustainability.

- Strengthened partnerships and coalition through:
 - Continued and strengthened existing partnerships both at national and local level.
 - Forming strategic coalition/alliances with fellow corporations to scale up programme impact.
 - Expanded networking with other key CSR and development players as partners in programme implementation as well as part of the knowledge management network.
 - Broader use of Bank Danamon/Adira branches to provide community driven services through employee volunteerism.

• Enhanced effective communications for the purpose of branding and establishing YDP's role in the CSR arena.

This will be done through:

- Enhanced regular communication with all elements of Danamon Bank and Adira to ensure ownership and broad-based support to promote the organization's work.
- Strengthened relationship with the media and regular substantive contributions in the media.
- Regular conduct of dialogue forums with key development and CSR players.
- Partnerships in the area of public campaigns.

Enhanced and expanded capacity building efforts.

Internally, the organization will focus on enhancing internal capacity to ensure effective delivery of quality-assured programmes, and selective capacity building for the network of volunteers to enhance their voluntary role. Meanwhile, at the programme level, capacity building for the target beneficiaries (government and/or community level) will be built into all the activities to ensure sustainability of Danamon Peduli's support.

BROAD PRIORITIES 2011

In 2011, Danamon Peduli will continue its commitment to support traditional market revitalization through the environmental health management aspect, under the PASAR SEIAHTERA programme. Given that the Pasar Sejahtera programme was only launched towards the latter half of 2010 and activities were only implemented in late 2010, the 2011 workprogramme will still focus on the 5 initial pilot sites. Some additional physical improvements will be provided, but the main emphasis in 2011 will be on the greater involvement of the market communities (both traders and management) and solid integration of the programme into the broader national scheme through intensive joint planning and monitoring with the local and central governments. This combined approach is taken with a view to ensuring the sustainability of Danamon Peduli's support. Meanwhile, efforts to galvanize support and participation of fellow corporations will also be initiated in 2011, with a view to assisting the Government and market communities in expanding and/or replicating the benefits of the pilot programme.

While no longer a stand-alone programme, the "National Clean & Healthy Market Day" will continue to be conducted annually, but its role and purpose as a public campaign event will be further strengthened. This will be done by using the event as an opportunity to launch or formalize specific initiatives/schemes. Building on the 2010 event whereby Danamon Peduli had launched the Pasar Sejahtera programme, the 2011 aims to obtain the formal adoption of the 5 pilot sites as part of the national models for Pasar Sehat, placing the Pasar Sejahtera programme squarely as a key support to national priority.

As part of the consolidation of the Integrated Waste Management Unit activity, Danamon Peduli will focus on facilitation of the institutional and marketing problems in the existing units, with a view to ensuring that by 2012 these units will be fully sustained and solidly cemented in local schemes/systems. These units will receive technical assistance in the form of enhanced capacity building and facilitation of the compost's certification to enable wider commercial marketing. In keeping with the motto "to be the first private sector on the scene" the RAPID DISASTER RE-SPONSE programme will continue its immediate relief assistance whenever disasters occur. In addition, as of 2011 Danamon Peduli will launch 2 new components. The first one focuses on "capacity building" - which aims to enhance the capacity of the Danamon volunteers in responding to natural disaster victims' needs. The second one will focus on "preventive/mitigation" efforts - which aims to enhance community awareness on ways to prevent the occurence of behavioral-induced man-made disasters and/or mitigate the impact. Both additional components will involve the vast network of Bank Danamon and Adira across the country, but undertaken in close collaboration with partners that possess the competencies to deliver these support services.

Organizational consolidation will remain a priority for the next one year as the Foundation gears itself in preparation to obtain ISO certification in the area of quality management.

The key targets for the 2011 workprogramme can be summarized as follows:

Programme targets

- Establish 5 pilot units of Pasar Sejahtera
- Addition of 5 pilot units synergized with Government plans
- Consolidation of existing integrated waste management units into existing local schemes and established as learning sites

Operations targets

- Standard Operating Procedures ready as basis for ISO 9000 certification
- Human Capacity Strategy and system established
- Consistent operational costs efficiency

Organizational targets

- Establish wider networks and partnerships
- Clear recognition of Danamon Peduli's role through its programmes

FISCAL STEWARDSHIP

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

2010 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 31 DECEMBER 2010 / 31 DECEMBER 2009

S ANNUAL REPORT 2010



SURAT PERNYATAAN PENGURUS TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUNGAN PADA TANGGAL DAN TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2010

YAYASAN DANAMON PEDULI

Sesuai dengan resolusi Pengurus dari Yayasan Danamon Peduli ("Yayasan"), Pengurus menyatakan :

- Laporan keuangan Yayasan menyajikan secara wajar posisi keuangan Yayasan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2010, hasil aktivitas, serta arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2010;
- Laporan keuangan Yayasan telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

YAYASAN DANAMON PEDULI

In accordance with a resolution of the Management of Yayasan Danamon Peduli (the "Foundation"), in the opinion of the Board of Management :

- 1. The financial statements of the Foundation are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Foundation as at 31 December 2010, the result of activities, and cash flows of the Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2010;
- 2. The Foundation's financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in Indonesia.

We certify the accuracy of this statement.

Untuk dan atas nama Pengurus / For and on behalf of the Board of Management

Jakarta, 07 Maret / March 2011

Bonaria Siahaan (Ketua Umum / Chairwoman)

Muljono Tjandra (Bendahara Umum / General Treasurer)

Danamon Peduli

Graha Aktiva Lt. 4 Suite 404, Jl. H. R. Rasuna Said Blok X-1 Kav. 3 Jakarta Selatan 12950 Phone : (62-21) 5290 0291, Fax : (62-21) 5290 6653 Website : www.danamonpeduli.or.id



Siddharta & Widjaja Registered Public Accountants

33rd Floor Wisma GKBI 28. Jl. Jend. Sudirman Jakarta 10210 Indonesia

Laporan Auditor Independen

No.: L.10 - 4157 - 11/III.07.004

Dewan Pembina, Pengawas, dan Pengurus Yayasan Danamon Peduli :

Kami telah mengaudit laporan posisi keuangan Yayasan Danamon Peduli ("Yayasan") tanggal 31 Desember 2010 dan 2009, serta laporan aktivitas dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal tersebut. Laporan keuangan adalah tanggung jawab manajemen Yayasan. Tanggung jawab kami terletak pada pernyataan pendapat atas laporan keuangan berdasarkan audit kami.

Kami melaksanakan audit berdasarkan standar auditing yang ditetapkan Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit agar kami memperoleh keyakinan memadai bahwa laporan keuangan bebas dari salah saji material. Suatu audit meliputi pemeriksaan, atas dasar pengujian, bukti-bukti yang mendukung jumlah-jumlah dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Audit juga meliputi penilaian atas prinsip akuntansi yang digunakan dan estimasi signifikan yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta penilaian terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan. Kami yakin bahwa audit kami memberikan dasar memadai untuk menyatakan pendapat.

Menurut pendapat kami, laporan keuangan yang kami sebut di atas menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan Yayasan Danamon Peduli tanggal 31 Desember 2010 dan 2009, serta hasil aktivitas dan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia. Telephone +62 (0) 21 574 2333 +62 (0) 21 574 2888 Fax +62 (0) 21 574 2888 +62 (0) 21 574 1777 +62 (0) 21 574 2777

Independent Auditor's Report

No.: L.10 - 4157 - 11/III.07.004

Board of Trustees, Supervisors and Management Yayasan Danamon Peduli :

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Yayasan Danamon Peduli (the "Foundation") as of 31 December 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about wheter the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidences supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yayasan Danamon Peduli as of 31 December 2010 and 2009, and the results of its activities and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Indonesia.

Kantor Akuntan Publik / Registered Public Accountants Siddharta & Widjaja

Ninger

Kusumaningsih Angkawijaya, CPA Izin Akuntan Publik No. 04.1.0951 / *Public Accountant License No. 04.1.0951*

Jakarta, 7 Maret 2011

Jakarta, 7 March 2011

Laporan keuangan terlampir tidak dimaksudkan untuk menyajikan posisi keuangan, hasil aktivitas dan arus kas sesuai dengan prinsip dan praktek akuntansi yang berlaku umum di negara dan wilayah hukum selain Indonesia. Standar, prosedur dan praktek untuk mengaudit laporan keuangan tersebut adalah yang berlaku umum dan diterapkan di Indonesia. The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of activities and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Indonesia. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in Indonesia.

Siddharta & Widjaja - Registered Public Accountants, an Indonesian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International, a Swiss cooperative.

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN 31 DESEMBER 2010 DAN 2009 (Dalam Rupiah)

	Catatan/ Notes	2010	2009	
ASET				ASSETS
Kas dan bank	3	1,307,059,661	739,865,912	Cash and cash in bank
Aset lain-lain	4	172,425,037	113,843,344	Other assets
Aset tetap	2b,5	229,759,670	114,873,079	Fixed assets
Aset pajak tangguhan	7b	35,229,193		Deferred tax asset
JUMLAH ASET		1,744,473,561	968,582,335	TOTAL ASSETS
KEWAJIBAN				LIABILITIES
Beban yang masih				
harus dibayar	6	1,064,489,182	205,589,909	Accrued expenses
Hutang pajak	7a	49,918,383	198,393,545	Taxes payable
Hutang lain-lain		119,415,984	105,187,370	Other payable
JUMLAH KEWAJIBAN		1,233,823,549	509,170,824	TOTAL LIABILITIES
ASET BERSIH				NET ASSETS
Aset bersih tidak terikat		510,650,012	459,411,511	Unrestricted net assets
JUMLAH ASET BERSIH		510,650,012	459,411,511	TOTAL NET ASSETS
JUMLAH KEWAJIBAN DAN ASET BERSIH		1,744,473,561	968,582,335	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Catatan atas laporan keuangan merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan. The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

LAPORAN AKTIVITAS UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2010 DAN 2009 (Dalam Rupiah)

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 AND 2009 (Expressed in Rupiah)

	Catatan/ Notes	2010	2009	
Perubahan aset bersih tidak terikat				Changes in unrestricted net assets
Sumbangan	2c	2,086,826,592	2,420,205,962	Contribution
Beban administrasi dan umum	8	(2,051,025,498)	(2,407,101,966)	General and administration expenses
		35,801,094	13,103,996	
Pendapatan lain-lain, bersih	9	18,418,535	157,214,862	Other income, net
Kenaikan aset bersih tidak terikat		54,219,629	170,318,858	Increase in unrestricted net assets
Perubahan pada aset bersih terikat sementara				Changes in temporarily restricted net assets
Sumbangan	2c	8,793,173,408	7,579,794,038	Contribution
Aset bersih yang dibebaskan dari pembatasan	10	(8,793,173,408)	(7,579,794,038)	Net assets released from restriction
Kenaikan aset bersih terikat sementara		-	-	Increase in temporarily restricted net assets
Kenaikan jumlah aset bersih sebelum pajak penghasilan		54,219,629	170,318,858	Increase in total net assets before corporate income tax
Beban pajak penghasilan	7b	(2,981,128)	(40,396,497)	Income tax expense
Kenaikan jumlah aset bersih setelah pajak penghasilan		51,238,501	129,922,361	Increase in total net assets after corporate income tax
Jumlah aset bersih - awal		459,411,511	329,489,150	Total net assets - beginning
Jumlah aset bersih - akhir		510,650,012	459,411,511	Total net assets - ending

Catatan atas laporan keuangan merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

LAPORAN ARUS KAS UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR 31 DESEMBER 2010 DAN 2009 (Dalam Rupiah)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010 AND 2009 (Expressed in Rupiah)

	2010	2009	
			Cash flows from operating
Arus kas dari kegiatan operasi:			activities:
Kenaikan jumlah aset bersih sebelum pajak penghasilan	54,219,629	170,318,858	Increase in total net assets before income tax
Penyesuaian untuk merekonsiliasi perubahan dalam aset bersih menjadi kas bersih yang digunakan untuk kegiatan operasi:			Adjustments to reconcile the change in net assets to net cash used in operating activities:
- Penyusutan aset tetap	63,985,476	58,092,712	Depreciation of fixed assets -
- Kerugian atas pelepasan aset tetap	36,002,810		Loss on disposal of fixed - assets
Arus kas operasi sebelum perubahan dalam aset dan kewajiban operasi	154,207,915	228,411,570	Operating cash flows before changes in operating assets and liabilities
Perubahan dalam aset dan kewajiban operasi:			Changes in operating assets and liabilities:
- Aset lain-lain	(58,581,693)	(89,888,844)	Other assets -
- Beban yang masih harus dibayar	858,899,273	(758,556,589)	Accrued expenses -
- Hutang lain-lain	14,228,614	70,775,304	Other payable -
- Hutang pajak	(118,605,206)	116,361,961	Taxes payable -
- Pembayaran pajak penghasilan	(68,080,277)	(46,801,408)	Income tax payment -
Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari (digunakan untuk) kegiatan operasi	782,068,626	(479,698,006)	Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities
Arus kas dari kegiatan investasi:			Cash flows from investing activities:
Perolehan aset tetap	(214,874,877)	(18,783,000)	Acquisition of fixed assets
Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk kegiatan investasi	(214,874,877)	(18,783,000)	Net cash flows used in investing activities
Kenaikan (penurunan) bersih kas dan bank	567,193,749	(498,481,006)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash in bank
Kas dan bank pada awal tahun	739,865,912	1,238,346,918	Cash and cash in bank at the beginning of year
Kas dan bank pada akhir tahun	1,307,059,661	739,865,912	Cash and cash in bank at the end of year

Catatan atas laporan keuangan merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. INFORMASI UMUM

Yayasan Danamon Peduli ("Yayasan") didirikan di Jakarta, Indonesia pada tanggal 6 Oktober 2005 berdasarkan Akta Notaris Putut Mahendra, SH. No. 05 tanggal 6 Oktober 2005. Akta pendirian ini disetujui oleh Menteri Kehakiman dengan Surat Keputusan No. C.322.HT.01.02. TH 2006 tanggal 17 Pebruari 2006 dan telah diumumkan dalam Tambahan No. 282/2006 pada lembaran Berita Negara No. 32 tanggal 21 April 2006. Yayasan memulai operasinya secara resmi pada tanggal 17 Pebruari 2006.

Anggaran Dasar Yayasan telah diubah beberapa kali, perubahan terakhir dilakukan dengan Akta Notaris No. 29 tanggal 29 Desember 2010, dibuat dihadapan P. Sutrisno A. Tampubolon, SH. Notaris di Jakarta, sehubungan dengan, antara lain, perubahan ruang lingkup kegiatan Yayasan, perubahan masa jabatan Pembina, Pengawas dan Pengurus, dan perubahan susunan Dewan Pembina dan Dewan Pengurus. Pemberitahuan perubahan pada saat ini sedang dalam proses.

Sesuai dengan pasal 3 dari perubahan terakhir Anggaran Dasar Yayasan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Yayasan meliputi:

- Memberdayakan keberadaan pasar-pasar tradisional dan meningkatkan nilai kompetitif pasar dengan meningkatkan kondisi kebersihan dan kenyamanannya melalui pemberian bantuan secara cuma-cuma;
- Mengadakan kegiatan di bidang kemanusiaan melalui pemberian bantuan kepada korban akibat bencana/musibah;
- Berkontribusi langsung maupun tidak langsung pada pencapaian target nasional *Millennium Development Goals* (MDG) melalui pemberdayaan masyarakat secara sosial dan ekonomi tanpa dipungut biaya.

Sumbangan keuangan

Yayasan memperoleh sumbangan keuangan dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk dan PT.Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk dalam mata uang Rupiah pada rekening bank yang dikhususkan untuk tujuan tersebut.

Penggunaan sumbangan keuangan

Yayasan bertanggung jawab atas pengeluaran sumbangan keuangan. Sumbangan dan bunga yang diperoleh dipergunakan untuk aktivitas Yayasan.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Yayasan Danamon Peduli (the "Foundation") was established in Jakarta, Indonesia on 6 October 2005 based on Notarial Deed No. 05 of Putut Mahendra, SH. dated 6 October 2005. The deed of establishment was approved by the Ministry of Justice in its Decision Letter No. C.322.HT.01.02.TH 2006 dated 17 February 2006 and was published in Supplement No. 282/ 2006 of the State Gazette No. 32 dated 21 April 2006. The Foundation started its operation officially on 17 February 2006.

The Foundation's Articles of Association have been amended several times, with the latest amendment effected by Notarial Deed No. 29 dated 29 December 2010 of P. Sutrisno A. Tampubolon, SH. Notary in Jakarta, concerning, among other, changes on Foundation's activities, changes on service period of Trustee, Supervisor and Management, and changes of the composition of Board of Trustees and Board of Management. The notification is currently in process.

According to article 3 of the latest amended Foundation's Articles of Association, the Foundation's scope of activities includes:

- To utilize the traditional markets resources and improve competitive value through clean and comfort markets by giving assistance for free;
- To conduct humanitarian activities through giving help to the victim of natural disaster;
- Direct or indirect contribution related with national achievement Millennium Development Goals (MDG) through social and economic resources without charge.

Financial contribution

The Foundation receives financial contributions from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk and PT.Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk in Indonesian Rupiah through a bank account designated for that purpose.

Use of the financial contribution

The Foundation is responsible for the disbursement of the financial contribution. The contribution as well as the interest received thereon are used for the Foundation's activities.

(Dalam Rupiah)

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Ketua

Anggota

Anggota Anggota

Anggota

Anggota

Ketua

Pengurus

Wakil Ketua

Wakil Ketua

Bendahara

Sekretaris

Badan Pengawas

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2010 dan 2009, Badan Pembina, Badan Pengawas dan Pengurus Yayasan adalah sebagai berikut

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2010 AND 2009 (Expressed in Rupiah)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

As of 31 December 2010 and 2009, the Foundation's Board of Trustees, Board of Supervisors and Board of Management were as follows:

Badan Pembina	2010	Board of Trustees
Ketua	Mar'ie Muhammad	Chairman
Anggota	Edward Lee	Member
Anggota	Theodore Permadi Rachmat	Member
Anggota	Stanley Setia Atmadja	Member
Anggota	Henry Ho	Member
Badan Pengawas		Board of Supervisors
Ketua	Manggi Taruna Habir	Chairman
Anggota	Kartini Muljadi	Member
Anggota	Palgunadi Setyawan	Member
Anggota	Joseph Luhukay	Member
Anggota	Muliadi Rahardja	Member
Anggota	Ali Yong	Member
Pengurus		Board of Management
Ketua Umum	Bonaria Siahaan	General Chairwoman
Ketua	Minhari Handikusuma	Chairman
Bendahara Umum	Muljono Tjandra	General Treasurer
Bendahara	Taufan Arijantono	Treasurer
Sekretaris Umum	Rony Teja Sukmana	General Secretary
Sekretaris	Dini Herdini	Secretary
Badan Pembina	2009	Board of Trustees
Ketua	Mar'ie Muhammad	Chairman

- Edward Lee Theodore Permadi Rachmat Stanley Setia Atmadja Juan Eugenio Sebastian Paredes Muirragui
 - Manggi Taruna Habir Kartini Muljadi Palgunadi Setyawan Joseph Luhukay Muliadi Rahardja Krisna Wijaya

Risa Bhinekawati Ali Yong Dini Herdini Muljono Tjandra Rony Teja Sukmana Member Member Member Member

Board of Supervisors Chairman

Member Member Member Member Member

Board of Management Chairwoman Vice Chairman Vice Chairwoman Treasurer Secretary

Lampiran - 4/2 - Schedule

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI PENTING

Laporan keuangan Yayasan disusun oleh Pengurus dan diselesaikan pada tanggal 7 Maret 2011.

Berikut ini adalah kebijakan akuntansi penting yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan Yayasan.

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan

Laporan keuangan disusun sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia. Laporan keuangan disusun berdasarkan konsep nilai historis dan atas dasar akrual, kecuali dinyatakan secara khusus. Laporan arus kas disusun menggunakan metode tidak langsung dan arus kas dikelompokkan atas dasar aktivitas operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan sesuai dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia, dibutuhkan estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi:

- nilai aset dan kewajiban yang dilaporkan dan pengungkapan atas aset dan kewajiban kontinjensi pada tanggal laporan keuangan;
- jumlah pendapatan dan beban selama tahun pelaporan.

Walaupun estimasi ini dibuat berdasarkan pengetahuan terbaik manajemen atas kejadian dan tindakan saat ini, hasil aktual mungkin berbeda dengan jumlah yang diestimasi semula.

Laporan keuangan disajikan sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) No. 45, "Laporan Keuangan untuk Organisasi Nirlaba", yang dikeluarkan oleh Institut Akuntan Indonesia. Laporan keuangan termasuk laporan posisi keuangan, laporan aktivitas dan laporan arus kas. Jumlah untuk setiap jenis aset bersih (dibatasi secara permanen, dibatasi sementara, dan tidak dibatasi) dilaporkan berdasarkan ada atau tidaknya batasan yang ditetapkan oleh pemberi dana.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan ini dinyatakan dalam Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan secara khusus.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Foundation were prepared by the Board of Management and completed on 7 March 2011.

Presented below are the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the Foundation.

a. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Indonesia. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs concept and on the accrual basis, unless otherwise stated. The statements of cash flows are prepared based on the indirect method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing, and financing activities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Indonesia requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect:

- the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements;
- the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported year.

Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 45, "Financial Statements of Non-Profit Organisations", issued by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants. The financial statements include statement of financial position, statement of activities and statement of cash flows. The amount for each class of net assets (permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, and unrestricted) is reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Amounts in these financial statements are stated in Rupiah, unless otherwise stated.

(Dalam Rupiah)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

b. Aset tetap

Aset tetap diakui sebesar harga perolehan (pengukuran awal) setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi penyusutan. Setelah pengukuran awal, aset tetap diukur dengan model biaya.

Aset tetap disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus sepanjang estimasi umur manfaatnya sebagai berikut:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2010 AND 2009 (Expressed in Rupiah)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at acquisition cost (initial measurement) less accumulated depreciation. After initial measurements, fixed assets are measured using the cost model.

Fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Tahun/Years	
Renovasi bangunan	5	Building renovations
Perabotan	5	Furnitures
Komputer	4	Computers
Peralatan	4	Equipments

Apabila aset tetap tidak digunakan lagi atau dijual, maka harga perolehan dan akumulasi penyusutannya dikeluarkan dari laporan posisi keuangan, dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi diakui dalam laporan aktivitas tahun berjalan.

Beban perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan ke dalam laporan aktivitas pada saat terjadinya. Pengeluaran yang memperpanjang masa manfaat aset atau yang memberikan tambahan manfaat ekonomis dikapitalisasi pada aset yang bersangkutan dan disusutkan.

c. Pendapatan dan beban

Sumbangan yang tidak terikat

Sumbangan yang tidak terikat adalah sumbangan dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk dan PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk yang diakui sebagai penghasilan pada laporan aktivitas pada periode diterimanya sumbangan tersebut oleh Yayasan.

Sumbangan terikat sementara

Sumbangan terikat sementara adalah sumbangan yang diperoleh dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk untuk mendukung proyek-proyek atau aktivitas tertentu yang disetujui oleh PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk dan Yayasan.

When fixed assets are retired or otherwise disposed of. their costs and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the statement of financial position, and the resulting gains and losses are recognised in the current year statement of activities.

The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to the statement of activities as the expense incurred. Expenditures which extend the future life of assets or provide further economic benefits are capitalised to the related assets and depreciated.

c. Income and expenses

Unrestricted contributions

Unrestricted contributions are contributions from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk and PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk which are recognised as revenues in the statement of activities in the period in which these contributions are received by the Foundation.

Temporarily restricted contributions

Temporarily restricted contributions are contributions received from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk in support of specific projects or activities as mutually agreed by PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk and the Foundation

(Dalam Rupiah)

2. KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI (lanjutan)

c. Pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)

Sumbangan terikat sementara (lanjutan)

Sumbangan terikat sementara dicatat sebagai pendapatan ditangguhkan pada saat diterimanya, dan kemudian diakui sebagai pendapatan jika proyekproyek atau aktivitas terkait yang telah disetujui bersama dan diperuntukkan oleh sumbangan terikat sementara tersebut telah dilaksanakan, yaitu pada saat beban-beban yang berkaitan dengan proyekproyek atau aktivitas tersebut telah terjadi.

3. KAS DAN BANK

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Income and expenses (continued)

Temporarily restricted contributions (continued)

Temporarily restricted contributions are recorded as deferred income upon receipts, and then recognised as income to the extent that the related projects or activities agreed by both parties and appropriated from the temporarily restricted contributions have been executed, which is at the time the related expenses have been incurred.

3. CASH AND CASH IN BANK

	2010	2009	
Kas	5,000,000	5,000,000	Cash on hand
Bank	1,302,059,661	734,865,912	Cash in bank
	1,307,059,661	739,865,912	
4. ASET LAIN-LAIN		4. OTHER ASSETS	
	2010	2009	
Piutang bunga	-	2,052,414	Interest receivable
Beban dibayar di muka	47,154,462	84,450,930	Prepaid expenses
Uang Muka	55,890,000	-	Advance
Setoran jaminan	69,380,575	27,340,000	Security deposits
	172,425,037	113,843,344	
5. ASET TETAP		5. FIXED ASSETS	

5. ASET TETAP

	1 Januari/ 1 January	Penambahan/ Additions	Pelepasan/ <u>Disposal</u>	31 Desember/ 31 December	
Harga perolehan					Cost
Renovasi					Building
bangunan	31,831,216	102,175,000	(31,831,216)	102,175,000	renovations
Perabotan	73,875,002	45,507,694	(73,275,002)	46,107,694	Furnitures
Komputer	118,715,000	65,693,183	(54,250,000)	130,158,183	Computers
Peralatan	38,678,388	1,499,000	(9,450,000)	30,727,388	Equipments
	263,099,606	214,874,877	(168,806,218)	309,168,265	
Akumulasi penyusutan					Accumulated depreciation
Renovasi					Building
bangunan	(21,751,331)	(14,880,827)	28,117,574	(8,514,584)	renovations
Perabotan	(42,971,668)	(15,506,084)	57,556,667	(921,085)	Furnitures
Komputer	(58,218,833)	(25,188,807)	37,679,167	(45,728,473)	Computers
Peralatan	(25,284,695)	(8,409,758)	9,450,000	(24,244,453)	Equipments
	(148,226,527)	(63,985,476)	132,803,408	(79,408,595)	
Nilai buku bersih	114,873,079			229,759,670	Net book value

Lampiran - 4/5 - Schedule

5. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

5. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

		2009		
	1 Januari/ 1 January	Penambahan/ Additions	31 Desember/ 31 December	
Harga perolehan				Cost
Renovasi bangunan	31,831,216	-	31,831,216	Building renovations
Perabotan	71,395,002	2,480,000	73,875,002	Furnitures
Komputer	103,712,000	15,003,000	118,715,000	Computers
Peralatan	37,378,388	1,300,000	38,678,388	Equipments
-	244,316,606	18,783,000	263,099,606	
Akumulasi penyusutan				Accumulated depreciation
Renovasi bangunan	(15,385,086)	(6,366,245)	(21,751,331)	Building renovations
Perabotan	(28,424,668)	(14,547,000)	(42,971,668)	Furnitures
Komputer	(30,492,298)	(27,726,535)	(58,218,833)	Computers
Peralatan	(15,831,763)	(9,452,932)	(25,284,695)	Equipments
	(90,133,815)	(58,092,712)	(148,226,527)	
Nilai buku bersih	154,182,791		114,873,079	Net book value

6. BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

	2010	2009	
Proyek Pasar Sejahtera	207,402,600	-	Pasar Sejahtera project
Proyek Pasarku Bersih	-	5,000,000	Pasarku Bersih project
Proyek pengolahan Sampah organik	114,983,241	58,153,000	Organic waste processing project
Proyek Cepat Tanggap Bencana	10,170,000	62,000,000	Relief, Recovery, Rebuild project
Proyek Komunikasi	510,180,310	-	Communication project
Bonus	140,916,771	16,233,053	Bonus
Jasa tenaga ahli	51,234,260	31,055,400	Professional fees
Proyek pengetahuan manajemen	16,500,000	21,582,875	Knowledge management project
Lain-lain	13,102,000	11,565,581	Others
	1,064,489,182	205,589,909	

7. PERPAJAKAN

7. TAXATION

a. Hutang pajak

a. Taxes payable

6. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	2010	2009	
Pajak penghasilan:			Income taxes:
- Pasal 21	35,849,223	163,198,646	Article 21 -
- Pasal 23	9,452,565	708,348	Article 23 -
- Pasal 25	3,366,370	2,507,284	Article 25 -
- Pasal 29 (lihat Catatan 7b)			Article 29 (refer to Note 7b) -
2006	-	21,670,178	2006
2009	-	10,309,089	2009
2010	1,250,225		2010
	49,918,383	198,393,545	

Lampiran – 4/6 – Schedule

(Dalam Rupiah)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2010 AND 2009 (Expressed in Rupiah)

7. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan) 7. TAXATION (continued) b. Pajak penghasilan b. Income tax Komponen beban pajak penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut: The components of income tax are as follows: 2010 2009

	2010	2009	
Kini	38,210,321	40,396,497	Current
Tangguhan	(35,229,193)		Deferred
	2,981,128	40,396,497	

Rekonsiliasi pajak antara kenaikan total aset bersih sebelum pajak menurut laporan aktivitas dan estimasi penghasilan kenapajak Yayasan adalah sebagai berikut: The tax reconciliation between increase in total net assets before tax in the Foundation's statement of activities and the estimated taxable income are was follows:

	2010	2009	
Kenaikan jumlah aset bersih sebelum pajak penghasilan	54,219,629	170,318,858	Increase in total net assets before income tax
Perbedaan permanen			Permanent differences
- Beban yang tidak diperkenankan	69,812,957	166,407,172	Non deductible expenses -
- Penghasilan yang dikenakan pajak final	(52,618,052)	(69,286,380)	Income subject to final tax -
Perbedaan temporer			Temporary differences
- Bonus yang masih harus dibayar	124,683,718	(123,166,447)	Accrued bonus -
Penghasilan kena pajak	196,098,252	144,273,203	Taxable income
Beban pajak penghasilan Dikurangi:	38,210,321	40,396,497	Income tax expense Less:
Pajak dibayar dimuka: - Pajak penghasilan 25	(36,960,096)	(30,087,408)	Prepaid tax : Income tax article 25
Hutang pajak penghasilan	1,250,225	10,309,089	Income tax payable

Perbedaan temporer yang menimbulkan aset pajak tangguhan pada tanggal 31.Desember 2010 adalah bonus yang masih harus dibayar.

c. Administrasi

Sesuai dengan peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia, Yayasan melaporkan/menyetorkan pajak berdasarkan prinsip *self assessment*. Fiskus dapat menetapkan atau mengubah pajak-pajak tersebut dalam jangka waktu tertentu, sesuai peraturan yang berlaku.

c. Administration

Under the Taxation Laws of Indonesia, the Foundation submits/pays tax returns on the basis of selfassessment. The tax authorities may assess or amend taxes within the statute of limitations, under prevailing regulations.

The temporary difference that give rise to deferred tax

asset as of 31 December 2010 was accrued bonus.

8. BEBAN ADMINISTRASI DAN UMUM

8. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	2010	2009	
- Gaji dan tunjangan	1,233,518,228	1,897,695,167	Salary and allowances -
- Iklan	288,057,000	-	Advertisement -
- Beban kantor	222,803,438	247,652,557	Office expenses -
- Sewa kantor	181,505,188	90,058,000	Office rent -
- Penyusutan aset tetap	63,985,476	58,092,712	Depreciation of fixed assets -
- Jasa tenaga ahli	51,234,260	108,940,180	Professional -
- Perjalanan	9,921,908	4,663,350	Travelling -
	2,051,025,498	2.407.101.966	
9. PENDAPATAN LAIN-LAIN, bersih		9. OTHER INCOME, net	
	2010	2009	

	2010	2009	
Pendapatan bunga bank	30,947,875	26,180,624	Interest
Penghargaan	-	93,750,000	Awards
Kerugian pelepasan aset tetap	(36,002,810)	-	Loss on disposal fixed assets
Lain-lain	23,473,470	37,284,238	Others
	18.418.535	157.214.862	

Pada akhir tahun 2009, Yayasan Danamon Peduli memperoleh penghargaan dalam bentuk uang tunai sejumlah USD 10.000 (setara dengan Rp.93.750.000) sebagai juara kedua dalam kompetisi tahunan "*BBC 2009 World Challenge*" melalui program "*Nothing Wasted*" atau yang lebih dikenal dengan sebutan "*Danamon Go Green*".

10. ASET BERSIH YANG DIBEBASKAN DARI PEMBATASAN

Aset bersih yang dibebaskan dari pembatasan merupakan penyelesaian atau realisasi program pembatasan yang didanai oleh sumbangan terikat sementara. Sumbangan terikat sementara ditujukan untuk:

a. Pasarku Sejahtera

Program ini bertujuan untuk memperbaiki dan meningkatkan kondisi kesehatan lingkungan pasar sebagai bagian integral dari pemulihan dan revitalisasi pasar tradisional dengan menjadikan pasar sebagai ruang publik komersial yang BERSIH, SEHAT, AMAN dan NYAMAN.

At the end of 2009, the Foundation received an award in form of cash amounting to USD 10,000 (equivalent to IDR 93,750,000) as a runner-up in BBC World 2009 Challenge through its program "Nothing Wasted" or more familiar as "Danamon Go Green".

10. NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTION

Net assets released from restriction are due to the settlement or realization of restricted program funded by temporarily restricted contributions. Temporarily restricted contributions are appropriated for the following:

a. Pasarku Sejahtera

The purpose of this program is to improve and enhance the health condition of the market environment as an integral part of the recovery and revitalization of tradi tional markets by making the market as a commercial public space that is CLEAN, HEALTHY, SAFE and COMFORTABLE.

Program ini meliputi beberapa kegiatan sebagai berikut:

• Kampanye Publik Hari Pasar Bersih Nasional

Program ini bertujuan untuk membersihkan pasar tradisional di Indonesia. Untuk program ini, Yayasan bekerjasama dengan Danamon Simpan Pinjam.

Konsolidasi Unit Pengolahan Sampah

Program ini bertujuan untuk membersihkan pasar tradisional secara sistematis dengan mengkonversi sampah pasar menjadi pupuk organik berkualitas tinggi. Program ini juga bertujuan untuk membangun ketahanan pangan nasional berbasiskan pertanian organik. Untuk program ini, Yayasan bekerjasama dengan Pemerintah Daerah.

Revitalisasi Pasar Tradisional

Program ini bertujuan untuk memperbaiki kondisi fisik pasar dan kesehatan lingkungan pasar tradisional. Untuk program ini, Yayasan bekerjasama dengan Pemerintah Daerah.

b. Program 3R (Relief, Recovery and Rebuild)

Program 3R (Relief, Recovery, and Rebuild) merupakan program untuk bencana alam di Indonesia dan proyek-proyek lainnya.

Rincian realisasi program pembatasan adalah sebagai berikut:

10. NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTION (continued)

This program consists of several activities as follows:

• Public Campaign National Clean Market Day

The purpose of this program is to clean the traditional markets in Indonesia. For this program, the Foundation cooperates with Danamon Simpan Pinjam.

· Consolidation of Waste Management Units

The purpose of this program is to clean the traditional markets systematically by converting market waste into organic fertilizer. This program is also aimed to build Indonesian food sustainability based on organic farming. For this program, the Foundation cooperates with Regional Government.

• Revitalization of Traditional Markets

The purpose of this program is to improve the physical condition of the market and the traditional market of environmental health. For this program, the Foundation cooperates with Regional Government.

b. Program 3R (Relief, Recovery, and Rebuild)

3*R* (*Relief, Recovery, and Rebuild*) *Program represents program for natural disaster in Indonesia and other projects.*

Details of restriction program realization are as follows:

	2010	2009	
a. Pasar Sejahtera			a. Pasar Sejahtera
• Kampanye Publik Hari Pasa Nasional	ar Bersih		• Public Campaign National Clean Market Day
- Peralatan pengolahan sampah	2,483,401,230	2,141,112,575	Waste processing - equipment
- Promosi/cenderamata	30,950,000	25,350,000	Promotion/souvenirs -
- Fasilitas umum	1,326,313,354	831,866,500	Public facility -
- Beban logistik dan peresmian	1,490,031,516	1,287,312,895	Logistic and inaugural expenses
- Pemeriksaan kesehatan gratis	434,867,940	356,118,950	Free medical check up
	5,765,564,040	4,641,760,920	

10. ASET BERSIH YANG DIBEBASKAN DARI PEMBATASAN (lanjutan)

10. NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM RESTRICTION (continued)

a. Pasar Sejahtera (lanjutan)	2010	2009	a. Pasar Sejahtera (continued)	
• Konsolidasi Unit Pengolahan Sampah		Consolidation of Waste Management Units		
- Bangunan kompos	74,500,000	518,216,877	Construction -	
- Mesin kompos	138,385,000	281,849,240	Machinery -	
- Rapat nasional dan penilaian	224,918,100	531,559,445	National convention and - evaluation	
- Perlengkapan	109,455,690	431,393,780	Utilities -	
- Pelatihan	146,126,600	171,689,006	Training -	
- Honorarium	242,456,868	195,295,148	Honorarium -	
	935,842,258	2,130,003,496		
Revitalisasi Pasar Tradisional			• Revitalization of Traditional Markets	
- Survei Pasar	4,025,000	-	Market Survey -	
- Infrastruktur Bangunan	419,415,000	-	Infrastructure Building -	
- Pelatihan & Penyuluhan	67,226,500		Counseling & Training -	
	490,666,500			
Jumlah	7,192,072,798	6,771,764,416	Total	
b. 3R (Relief, Recovery and Rebuild)			b. 3R (Relief, Recovery and Rebuild)	
- Bantuan darurat	255,942,457	269,345,908	Relief donations -	
- Bantuan pemulihan	10,122,474	57,742,797	Recovery donations -	
- Bantuan rekonstruksi	20,039,000	14,172,000	Reconstruction donations -	
- Beban logistik dan peresmian	-	5,000,000	Logistic and inaugural - expenses	
- Beban lain-lain		2,000,000	Miscellaneous expenses -	
	286,103,931	348,260,705		
c. Program Lain-lain			c. Other Programs	
- Pengembangan organisasi	75,100,000	45,500,000	Organization development -	
- Komunikasi	817,924,297	104,836,381	Communication -	
- Pengembangan program	39,320,000	57,231,350	Program development -	
- Evaluasi program	249,018,910	217,239,650	Program evaluation -	
- Beban lain-lain	133,633,472	34,961,536	Miscellaneous expenses -	
	1,314,996,679	459,768,917		
Jumlah	8,793,173,408	7,579,794,038	Total	

FISCAL STEWARDSHIP

OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

Our programmes had benefitted much from contributions made by our partners which had enabled the programmes to be effectively implemented. The following table summarizes the various source of contributions received throughout 2010.

PROGRAMME / SCHEME	SOURCE	AMOUNT (Rp)	PURPOSE	
PASAR SEJAHTERA	Payakumbuh local government budget	2,210,745,000	The local government con- tribution is mostly to fund	
	Pekalongan local government budget	2,500,000		
	Sragen large local government budget 30,000,000 (in-kind) strue		larger scale physical/infra- structure in these markets	
	Probolinggo local government budget	790,000,000	which directly or indirectly affects the pilot units	
	Probolinggo local government budget	254,000,000		
Caring for the Environment Day	Danamon Corporate University	9,538,000	Cost sharing was mainly to fund the logistical of the event	
Recovery Support to 3 Disaster-affected areas		16,911.167	Specific plans will be de- cided upon the conclusion of the resource mobiliza- tion period.	
Communication and Outreach Activities	Division of Public Affairs, Danamon	250,000,000	Support to the production of media-related commu- nication materials	

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