

PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK

PT Danareksa (Persero) berkomitmen menerapkan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang *Baik* (*Good Corporate Governance*) secara konsisten sebagai landasan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha, pengambilan keputusan, dan pengelolaan perusahaan yang berkelanjutan. Penerapan GCG dilakukan dengan mengacu pada ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, kebijakan Kementerian BUMN, regulasi Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK), serta praktik tata kelola yang baik di tingkat nasional maupun internasional.

Dalam pelaksanaannya, Danareksa menerapkan prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, independensi, serta kewajaran dan kesetaraan dalam seluruh aktivitas perusahaan. Penerapan prinsip-prinsip tersebut didukung oleh peran aktif Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan organ pendukung lainnya untuk memastikan terciptanya pengelolaan perusahaan yang profesional, berintegritas, dan berorientasi pada penciptaan nilai jangka panjang bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

[DOKUMEN SELENGKAPNYA →](#)

Komitmen Penerapan Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

Commitment to Implementing Good Corporate Governance Principles

Perseroan senantiasa meningkatkan penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*) dari waktu ke waktu. Hal itu dilakukan melalui peningkatan cakupan implementasi GCG di berbagai aspek dan penyempurnaan sistem pada setiap tingkatan dan jenjang organisasi. Penerapan GCG merupakan salah satu komitmen Perseroan dalam rangka mewujudkan pertumbuhan dan menjaga keberlangsungan usaha ke depan. Hal ini dilakukan dengan menerapkan GCG yang komprehensif secara konsisten dalam setiap aktivitas usaha sehingga seluruh kegiatan operasional dapat berjalan secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan. Implementasi GCG Perseroan diharapkan dapat diterapkan oleh seluruh lapisan, baik dari Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Manajemen, hingga seluruh dan karyawan maupun mitra kerja.

Komitmen terhadap penerapan GCG tidak hanya mewakili kewajiban untuk mematuhi peraturan yang berlaku tetapi juga diyakini sebagai kunci sukses dalam upaya pencapaian kinerja bisnis Perseroan yang efektif, efisien, dan berkelanjutan. Langkah implementasi kebijakan penerapan GCG adalah dengan menjalankan budaya Perseroan yang tercermin pada sikap dan tingkah laku sehari-hari di seluruh jajaran manajemen dan karyawan. Melalui prinsip-prinsip GCG, yaitu transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, independensi, serta kesetaraan dan kewajaran Perseroan berhasil menciptakan fondasi yang kokoh untuk pertumbuhan berkelanjutan.

DASAR PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA

Dalam mengoptimalkan aspek kepatuhan Perseroan dalam implementasi GCG PT Danareksa (Persero) berpedoman kepada kebijakan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, antara lain :

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 8 Tahun 1995 tentang Pasar Modal.
2. Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2025 tentang Perubahan Ketiga atas Undang-Undang Nomor 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara
3. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
5. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

The Company continuously improves the implementation of *Good Corporate Governance (GCG)* over time. This is achieved by expanding the scope of GCG implementation across various aspects and refining systems at every level and tier of the organization. The implementation of GCG is one of the Company's commitments toward achieving growth and ensuring the sustainability of its business in the future. This is achieved by consistently applying comprehensive GCG in all business activities, ensuring that all operational activities proceed consistently and sustainably. The Company's GCG implementation is expected to be adopted by all levels, from the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and Management, down to all employees and business partners.

The commitment to implementing GCG not only represents an obligation to comply with applicable regulations but is also believed to be the key to success in the Company's efforts to achieve effective, efficient, and sustainable business performance. The implementation of the GCG policy involves fostering a corporate culture reflected in the attitudes and daily conduct of all management and employees. Through the principles of GCG—transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, as well as fairness and equality—the Company has successfully established a solid foundation for sustainable growth.

FOUNDATION FOR CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION

In optimizing the Company's compliance aspects in the implementation of GCG, PT Danareksa (Persero) adheres to applicable policies and laws and regulations, including:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8 of 1995 on the Capital Market.
2. Law No. 1 of 2025 on the Third Amendment to Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises
3. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
4. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Corporate Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.
5. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on the Structure and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

6. Peraturan OJK Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
7. Peraturan OJK Nomor 14 /POJK.04/2022 tentang Penyampaian Laporan Keuangan Berkala Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
8. Anggaran Dasar PT Danareksa (Persero).

Selain itu, PT Danareksa (Persero) mengadopsi berbagai standar tata kelola terbaik yang berlaku di regional maupun internasional dan meningkatkan cakupan implementasi GCG antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Prinsip-prinsip *corporate governance* yang dikembangkan oleh Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
2. ASEAN *Corporate Governance* (CG) *Scorecard* yang diterbitkan oleh ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF).
3. Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) yang dikembangkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG).

PRINSIP TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya, PT Danareksa (Persero) wajib menerapkan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik sebagaimana diatur dalam KD-46/042/DIR/BPP; KEP-06/DK-DR/VIII/2022 tanggal 16 Agustus 2022 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan (*Corporate Governance Policy*). Regulasi ini menetapkan enam prinsip utama GCG yang menjadi dasar dalam setiap aktivitas dan pengambilan keputusan di lingkungan perusahaan.

Enam prinsip tersebut adalah:

6. OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
7. OJK Regulation No. 14/POJK.04/2022 on the Submission of Periodic Financial Reports by Issuers or Public Companies.
8. Articles of Association of PT Danareksa (Persero).

In addition, PT Danareksa (Persero) adopts various best governance standards applicable at the regional and international levels and enhances the scope of GCG implementation, including the following:

1. *Corporate governance* principles developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
2. The ASEAN *Corporate Governance* (CG) *Scorecard* published by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF).
3. The Indonesian General Guidelines on Corporate Governance (PUGKI) developed by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

In conducting its business activities, PT Danareksa (Persero) is required to apply the principles of Good Corporate Governance as stipulated in KD-46/042/DIR/BPP; KEP-06/DK-DR/VIII/2022 dated August 16, 2022, regarding the *Corporate Governance Policy* (). This regulation establishes six key principles of GCG that serve as the foundation for all activities and decision-making within the company.

The six principles are:

Prinsip-Prinsip Tata Kelola <i>Corporate Governance Principles</i>	Penjelasan <i>Explanation</i>	Penerapan di Danareksa <i>Implementation at Danareksa</i>
Transparansi (Transparency)	Keterbukaan dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan keputusan dan keterbukaan dalam mengungkapkan informasi material dan relevan mengenai Perseroan. Openness in carrying out the decision-making process and openness in disclosing material and relevant information regarding the Company.	1) Seluruh informasi yang relevan mengenai Danareksa disampaikan secara tepat waktu, memadai, jelas, akurat, dapat dibandingkan serta mudah diakses oleh Pemangku Kepentingan. 2) Informasi yang disampaikan antara lain meliputi visi, misi, sasaran usaha dan strategi perusahaan, kondisi keuangan, susunan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham, dan informasi lainnya sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan ketentuan perusahaan. 3) Prinsip transparansi yang dianut oleh Danareksa tidak mengurangi kewajiban untuk melindungi informasi yang bersifat rahasia mengenai Danareksa sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, rahasia jabatan, dan hak-hak pribadi. 1) All relevant information regarding Danareksa is communicated in a timely, adequate, clear, accurate, comparable, and easily accessible manner to Stakeholders. 2) The information disclosed includes, among other things, the Company's vision, mission, business objectives, and strategies; financial condition; composition of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners; shareholders; and other information in accordance with the Articles of Association and Company regulations. 3) The principle of transparency adopted by Danareksa does not diminish the obligation to protect confidential information regarding Danareksa in accordance with laws and regulations, professional confidentiality, and personal rights.

Prinsip-Prinsip Tata Kelola Corporate Governance Principles	Penjelasan Explanation	Penerapan di Danareksa Implementation at Danareksa
Akuntabilitas (Accountability)	Kejelasan fungsi, pelaksanaan dan pertanggungjawaban Organ Persero sehingga pengelolaan Perseroan terlaksana secara efektif. Clarity of functions, implementation, and accountability of the Company's Org s so that the management of the Company is carried out effectively.	1) Danareksa menetapkan rincian tugas, wewenang dan tanggung jawab masing-masing Organ Perseroan secara jelas dan selaras dengan visi, misi, sasaran dan strategi Danareksa sehingga tercipta suatu keseimbangan kekuasaan dan pengelolaan perusahaan secara efektif. 2) Danareksa meyakini bahwa semua Organ Perseroan mempunyai kemampuan sesuai dengan tugas, tanggung jawab, dan peranannya dalam pelaksanaan GCG. 3) Danareksa memastikan adanya sistem pengendalian internal yang efektif dalam pengelolaan Perseroan. 4) Danareksa memiliki ukuran kinerja untuk semua jajaran perusahaan yang konsisten dengan sasaran Danareksa serta memiliki sistem <i>reward and punishment</i>. 5) Danareksa memiliki kode etik (<i>code of conduct</i>) dalam rangka mendukung keberhasilan GCG. 1) Danareksa clearly defines the duties, authorities, and responsibilities of each corporate body in a manner aligned with Danareksa's vision, mission, objectives, and strategies, thereby creating a balance of power and ensuring effective corporate management. 2) Danareksa believes that all corporate bodies possess the capabilities commensurate with their duties, responsibilities, and roles in the implementation of GCG. 3) Danareksa ensures the existence of an effective internal control system in the management of the Company. 4) Danareksa has performance metrics for all levels of the company that are consistent with Danareksa's objectives and maintains a <i>reward and punishment</i> system. 5) Danareksa has a <i>code of conduct</i> to support the success of GCG.
Tanggung Jawab (Responsibility)	Kesesuaian di dalam pengelolaan perusahaan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip korporasi yang sehat. Compliance in corporate management with statutory regulations and sound corporate principles.	1) Organ Perseroan berupaya berpegang pada prinsip kehati-hatian dan memastikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan kebijakan/SOP Danareksa. 2) Danareksa melaksanakan program tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan. 1) The Company's management strives to adhere to the principle of prudence and ensures compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and Danareksa's policies and SOPs. 2) Danareksa implements social and environmental responsibility programs.
Independensi (Independency)	Keadaan di mana perusahaan dikelola secara profesional tanpa Benturan Kepentingan dan pengaruh/tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip korporasi yang sehat. A state in which the company is managed professionally without conflicts of interest and influence/pressure from any party that is inconsistent with applicable laws and regulations and sound corporate principles.	1) Masing-masing Organ Perseroan harus menghindari terjadinya dominasi oleh pihak manapun, tidak terpengaruh oleh kepentingan tertentu, bebas dari benturan kepentingan dan dari segala pengaruh atau tekanan, sehingga pengambilan keputusan dapat dilakukan secara obyektif. 2) Organ Perseroan harus melaksanakan tugas dan fungsinya sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan dan saling menghormati hak, kewajiban, tugas, wewenang serta tanggung jawab masing-masing pihak dan keputusan yang diambil semata-mata untuk kepentingan Danareksa. 1) Each corporate body must avoid domination by any party, remain unaffected by specific interests, and be free from conflicts of interest and any influence or pressure, so that decisions can be made objectively. 2) The Company's bodies must perform their duties and functions in accordance with the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, and must mutually respect the rights, obligations, duties, authorities, and responsibilities of each party, with decisions made solely in the best interests of Danareksa.
Kewajaran dan Kesetaraan (Fairness)	Keadilan dan kesetaraan di dalam memenuhi hak pemangku kepentingan yang timbul berdasarkan perjanjian dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. Fairness and equality in fulfilling the rights of stakeholders arising from agreements and applicable laws and regulations.	1) Danareksa memberikan perlakuan yang setara dan wajar (<i>equal treatment</i>) kepada para Pemangku Kepentingan sesuai manfaat dan kontribusi yang diberikan kepada Danareksa dengan tetap memperhatikan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan. 2) Danareksa memberikan kesempatan kepada para Pemangku Kepentingan untuk memberikan masukan dan menyampaikan pendapat untuk kepentingan Danareksa serta membuka akses terhadap informasi sesuai dengan prinsip transparansi. 3) Danareksa memberikan kesempatan yang sama dalam penerimaan pegawai, berkarir dan melaksanakan tugasnya secara profesional tanpa membedakan suku, agama, ras, golongan, gender dan kondisi fisik. 1) Danareksa provides equitable and fair <i>treatment</i> to stakeholders in accordance with the benefits and contributions they provide to Danareksa, while adhering to the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations. 2) Danareksa provides stakeholders with the opportunity to provide input and express opinions for the benefit of Danareksa, as well as access to information in accordance with the principle of transparency. 3) Danareksa provides equal opportunities in hiring, career advancement, and the professional performance of duties without discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, race, social group, gender, or physical condition.

Dalam membangun fondasi tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan berintegritas, Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) disusun oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governansi (KNKG) guna menekankan pentingnya penerapan empat pilar utama governansi korporat (ETAK) diantaranya adalah Perilaku Beretika, Akuntabilitas, Transparansi, dan Keberlanjutan.

To build a foundation of good corporate governance and integrity, the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) were drafted by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG) to emphasize the importance of implementing the four main pillars of corporate governance (ETAK), namely Ethical Conduct, Accountability, Transparency, and Sustainability.

Governansi Korporat (ETAK) Corporate Governance (ETAK)	Penjelasan Explanation	Penerapan di Danareksa Implementation at Danareksa
Perilaku Beretika Ethical Conduct	Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya, korporasi senantiasa mengedepankan kejujuran, memperlakukan semua pihak dengan hormat (<i>respect</i>), memenuhi komitmen, membangun serta menjaga nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan secara konsisten. Korporasi memperhatikan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan (<i>fairness</i>) dan dikelola secara independen sehingga masing-masing organ Perseroan tidak saling mendominasi dan tidak dapat diintervensi oleh pihak lain. In carrying out its activities, the corporation consistently prioritizes honesty, treats all parties with <i>respect</i>, fulfills commitments, and consistently builds and upholds moral values and trust. The corporation considers the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders based on the principles of <i>fairness</i> and equality and is managed independently so that each of the Company's governing bodies does not dominate one another and cannot be interfered with by other parties.	Perilaku beretika di Danareksa diwujudkan melalui implementasi Kode Etik (<i>Code of Conduct</i>) yang berlaku bagi seluruh insan Perseroan, mulai dari jajaran Direksi, manajemen, hingga karyawan di seluruh lini operasional. Danareksa secara aktif melakukan sosialisasi dan internalisasi nilai-nilai etika melalui pelatihan, komunikasi internal, dan integrasi nilai-nilai AKHLAK. Melalui penerapan budaya kerja yang berlandaskan etika dan nilai moral yang kuat, Danareksa terus berkomitmen membangun lingkungan kerja yang sehat, berintegritas, dan berkelanjutan demi tercapainya tujuan Perseroan dan kepercayaan publik yang terus meningkat. Setiap insan Danareksa diharapkan mampu menjadi representasi Perseroan yang menjunjung tinggi etika, transparansi, dan tanggung jawab sosial dalam setiap pengambilan keputusan dan tindakan. Ethical conduct at Danareksa is realized through the implementation of the <i>Code of Conduct</i>, which applies to all members of the Company, from the Board of Directors and management down to employees across all operational lines. Danareksa actively promotes and internalizes ethical values through training, internal communication, and the integration of the AKHLAK values. Through the application of a work culture grounded in strong ethics and moral values, Danareksa remains committed to fostering a healthy, integrity-driven, and sustainable work environment to achieve the Company's objectives and continuously enhance public trust. Every Danareksa employee is expected to represent the Company by upholding ethics, transparency, and social responsibility in every decision and action.
Transparansi Transparency	Untuk menjaga obyektivitas dalam menjalankan bisnis, korporasi menyediakan informasi yang material dan relevan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh pemangku kepentingan. Korporasi mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya masalah yang disyaratkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan, tetapi juga hal yang penting untuk pengambilan keputusan oleh pemegang saham, kreditur dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. To maintain objectivity in conducting business, the Corporation provides material and relevant information in a manner that is easily accessible and understandable to stakeholders. The Corporation takes the initiative to disclose not only matters required by laws and regulations, but also matters that are important for decision-making by shareholders, creditors, and other stakeholders.	Danareksa menerapkan keterbukaan informasi yang akurat, relevan, dan tepat waktu kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal. Informasi mengenai kinerja keuangan, operasional, rencana strategis, hingga aspek keberlanjutan secara berkala disampaikan melalui berbagai kanal, antara lain laporan tahunan, laporan keberlanjutan, situs web resmi, dan forum komunikasi pemangku kepentingan. Danareksa implements the disclosure of accurate, relevant, and timely information to all stakeholders, both internal and external. Information regarding financial performance, operations, strategic plans, and sustainability aspects is regularly communicated through various channels, including annual reports, sustainability reports, the official website, and stakeholder communication forums.

Governansi Korporat (ETAK) Corporate Governance (ETAK)	Penjelasan Explanation	Penerapan di Danareksa Implementation at Danareksa
Akuntabilitas Accountability	Korporasi dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya secara transparan dan wajar. Untuk itu Korporasi harus dikelola secara benar, terukur dan sesuai dengan kepentingan korporat dengan tetap memperhitungkan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Akuntabilitas merupakan prasyarat yang diperlukan untuk mencapai kinerja yang berkelanjutan. The Corporation can account for its performance transparently and fairly. To this end, the Corporation must be managed properly, measurably, and in accordance with corporate interests while taking into account the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability is a prerequisite for achieving sustainable performance.	Danareksa menempatkan akuntabilitas sebagai pilar utama dalam mewujudkan GCG yang efektif, transparan, dan bertanggung jawab. Prinsip ini dijalankan melalui penetapan struktur organisasi yang jelas, pembagian tugas dan wewenang yang terukur, serta sistem pertanggungjawaban yang dapat dievaluasi secara objektif. Akuntabilitas diwujudkan melalui penetapan <i>Key Performance Indicators</i> (KPI) bagi seluruh jenjang organisasi, mulai dari Direksi hingga unit kerja. Setiap target kinerja disusun secara terukur dan selaras Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) sehingga memudahkan proses monitoring, evaluasi, dan pelaporan. Danareksa positions accountability as a key pillar in realizing effective, transparent, and responsible GCG. This principle is implemented through the establishment of a clear organizational structure, measurable division of duties and authority, and an accountability system that can be objectively evaluated. Accountability is realized through the establishment of <i>Key Performance Indicators</i> (KPIs) for all levels of the organization, from the Board of Directors down to the operational units. Each performance target is formulated in a measurable manner—and aligned with the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), thereby facilitating the monitoring, evaluation, and reporting processes.
Keberlanjutan Sustainability	Korporasi mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan agar berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui kerjasama dengan semua pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk meningkatkan kehidupan mereka dengan cara yang selaras dengan kepentingan bisnis dan agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan. The Corporation complies with laws and regulations and is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities toward society and the environment to contribute to sustainable development through collaboration with all relevant stakeholders to improve their lives in a manner aligned with business interests and the sustainable development agenda.	Danareksa berkomitmen untuk mengintegrasikan prinsip keberlanjutan (<i>sustainability</i>) dalam seluruh aspek operasional dan pengembangan bisnisnya. Pilar keberlanjutan di Danareksa dijalankan melalui keseimbangan antara tiga aspek utama yaitu ekonomi, lingkungan, dan sosial. Danareksa berkomitmen dalam menciptakan nilai jangka panjang yang berdampak langsung pada pertumbuhan ekonomi daerah dan nasional. Pada aspek lingkungan, Danareksa terus meningkatkan efisiensi energi, menerapkan digitalisasi operasional, dan mengelola emisi operasional secara terukur. Sementara itu, dari sisi sosial, Danareksa memperkuat kapasitas organisasi dengan peningkatan rekrutmen dan menjaga kesetaraan kesempatan bagi setiap karyawan tanpa membedakan gender, suku, ras, dan agama. Danareksa is committed to integrating sustainability principles into all aspects of its operations and business development. The pillars of sustainability at Danareksa are implemented through a balance among three key aspects: economic, environmental, and social. Danareksa is committed to creating long-term value that directly impacts regional and national economic growth. On the environmental front, Danareksa continues to improve energy efficiency, implement operational digitalization, and manage operational emissions in a measurable manner. Meanwhile, on the social front, Danareksa strengthens organizational capacity through enhanced recruitment and ensures equal opportunities for all employees regardless of gender, ethnicity, race, or religion.

TUJUAN PENERAPAN PRINSIP TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK

Penerapan GCG bagi Perseroan bukan hanya sekedar mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, namun juga mempunyai tujuan-tujuan strategis sebagai berikut:

1. Meningkatkan Kepercayaan Pemangku Kepentingan
Dengan menjalankan prinsip-prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, tanggung jawab, independensi, dan keadilan, Danareksa bertujuan membangun hubungan yang kuat dan berkelanjutan dengan pemegang saham, regulator, investor, mitra usaha, serta masyarakat luas.

OBJECTIVES OF IMPLEMENTING GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

The implementation of GCG for the Company is not merely about complying with applicable laws and regulations, but also serves the following strategic objectives:

1. Enhancing Stakeholder Trust
By upholding the principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness, Danareksa aims to build strong and sustainable relationships with shareholders, regulators, investors, business partners, and the broader public.

2. Mewujudkan Kinerja Perusahaan yang Efektif dan Efisien
Penerapan GCG mendorong terciptanya proses pengambilan keputusan yang lebih tepat, cepat, dan bertanggung jawab, sehingga mendukung pencapaian target kinerja yang optimal serta mendorong efisiensi operasional di seluruh unit usaha.
3. Meminimalkan Risiko dan Meningkatkan Kepatuhan
Melalui penerapan sistem pengendalian internal dan manajemen risiko yang andal, GCG membantu perusahaan dalam mengidentifikasi, mengelola, dan memitigasi berbagai risiko, sekaligus memastikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundangundangan yang berlaku.
4. Mendorong Pertumbuhan yang Berkelanjutan
GCG menjadi fondasi dalam mewujudkan pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkelanjutan, dengan tetap memperhatikan aspek sosial, lingkungan, dan tata kelola. Hal ini sejalan dengan peran Perseroan sebagai BUMN yang mengemban misi pembangunan ekonomi nasional secara inklusif.
5. Menumbuhkan Budaya Perusahaan yang Berintegritas
Penerapan GCG turut memperkuat budaya kerja yang menjunjung tinggi etika, integritas, dan profesionalisme, yang menjadi landasan utama dalam setiap aktivitas bisnis Perseroan.

KERANGKA TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Dalam penerapan dan penegakan GCG di Danareksa, diperlukan kerangka konseptual yang mengintegrasikan seluruh elemen GCG yang mencakup pondasi awal, hingga tujuan akhir yang akan dicapai. Untuk itu telah disusun *Governance House* Danareksa yang memuat elemen pokok sebagai berikut:

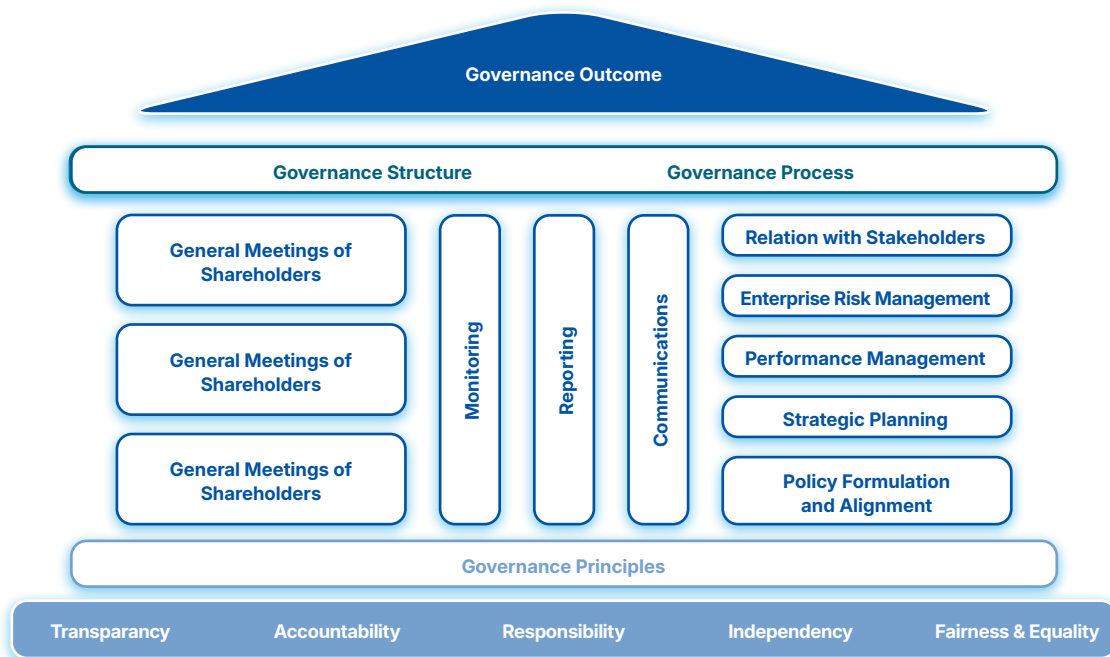
1. Prinsip Tata Kelola (*Governance Principles*) yakni prinsip-prinsip yang melandasi penerapan dan penegakan GCG Danareksa yaitu transparency, accountability, responsibility, independency, fairness and equality.
2. Struktur Tata Kelola (*Governance Structure*) yakni desain mengenai fungsi pelaksanaan tugas dan wewenang, serta fungsi pengawasan terhadap Perseroan.
3. Proses Tata Kelola (*Governance Process*) yakni serangkaian standar dan prosedur yang digunakan oleh Direksi dan karyawan untuk memastikan penerapan dan penegakan GCG telah dilaksanakan secara terencana, konsekuen, dan berkelanjutan.
4. Hasil Tata Kelola (*Governance Outcome*) yakni perwujudan dari penerapan dan penegakan GCG dalam bentuk pencapaian kredibilitas Perseroan.

2. Achieving Effective and Efficient Corporate Performance
The implementation of GCG fosters more accurate, timely, and responsible decision-making processes, thereby supporting the achievement of optimal performance targets and promoting operational efficiency across all business units.
3. Minimizing Risk and Enhancing Compliance
Through the implementation of reliable internal control and risk management systems, GCG helps the company identify, manage, and mitigate various risks, while ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
4. Promoting Sustainable Growth
GCG serves as the foundation for achieving sustainable business growth, while taking into account social, environmental, and governance aspects. This aligns with the Company's role as a state-owned enterprise (SOE) tasked with the mission of fostering inclusive national economic development.
5. Fostering a Corporate Culture of Integrity
The implementation of GCG helps foster a work culture that upholds ethics, integrity, and professionalism, which serve as the cornerstone of all the Company's business activities.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

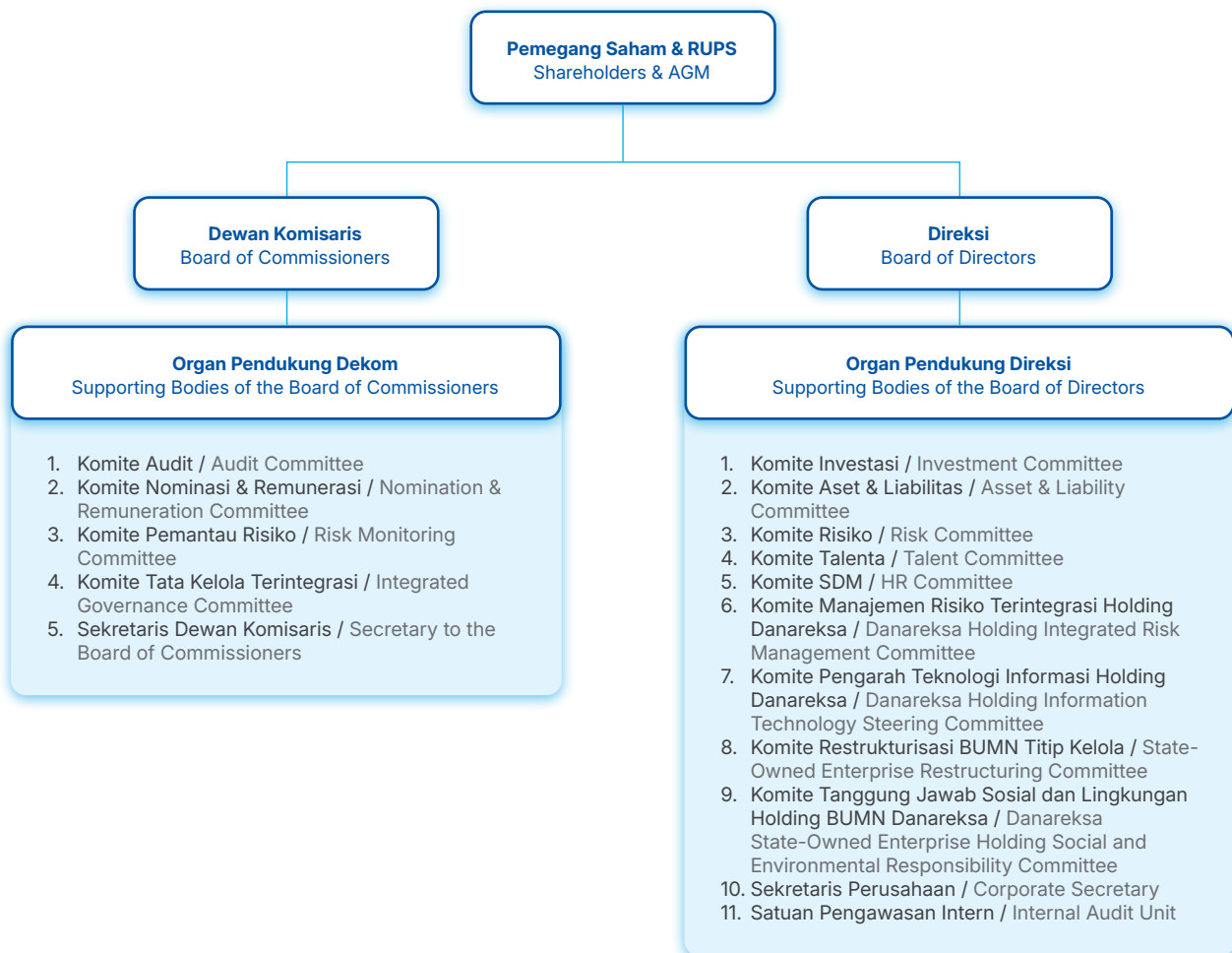
In the implementation and enforcement of GCG at Danareksa, a conceptual framework is required that integrates all elements of GCG, covering the initial foundation through to the ultimate objectives to be achieved. To this end, the Danareksa Governance House has been established, comprising the following key elements:

1. Governance Principles: These are the principles underpinning the implementation and enforcement of Danareksa's GCG, namely transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, fairness, and equality.
2. Governance Structure: the design regarding the functions of task execution and authority, as well as oversight functions over the Company.
3. Governance Process: a series of standards and procedures used by the Board of Directors and employees to ensure that the implementation and enforcement of GCG are carried out in a planned, consistent, and sustainable manner.
4. Governance Outcome is the manifestation of the implementation and enforcement of GCG in the form of the Company's credibility.



STRUKTUR TATA KELOLA

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



Struktur Tata Kelola Perseroan mengacu pada Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, bahwa Organ Perseroan terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan telah dilengkapi dengan organ pendukung agar peran serta fungsi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dapat berjalan efektif sebagaimana digambarkan dalam Struktur Tata Kelola Perseroan.

1. RUPS

RUPS mempunyai wewenang yang tidak diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi dalam batas-batas yang ditentukan dalam Undang-Undang dan/atau Anggaran Dasar. RUPS berperan dalam persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan pengesahan Laporan Keuangan serta agenda lainnya yang diajukan oleh Direksi untuk mendapat persetujuan RUPS sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

2. Dewan Komisaris

Tugas Dewan Komisaris adalah melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan/atau khusus sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi. Dewan Komisaris berfungsi melaksanakan tugas pengawasan melalui Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi atas kinerja operasional dan usaha Perseroan. Dewan Komisaris juga memiliki tugas untuk memberikan pandangan dan persetujuannya atas rancangan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang disusun dan disampaikan oleh Direksi.

3. Direksi

Direksi berwenang dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perseroan, sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan serta mewakili Perseroan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar. Direksi dibantu oleh unit-unit kerja pendukungnya, yakni: Komite Investasi, Komite Restrukturisasi BUMN Titip Kelola, Komite Risiko, Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Holding Danareksa, Komite Talenta, Komite SDM, Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi Holding Danareksa, Komite Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa, Komite Aset & Liabilitas, Sekretaris Perusahaan, dan Satuan Pengawasan Intern. Unit-unit tersebut diharapkan mampu mendukung Direksi dalam menciptakan sebuah sistem manajemen yang sehat dan berimbang serta memiliki prospek berkelanjutan.

The Company's Governance Structure is based on Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, which stipulates that the Company's governing bodies consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are supported by auxiliary bodies to ensure that the roles and functions of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors can be carried out effectively, as outlined in the Company's Governance Structure.

1. GMS

The GMS has authority not delegated to the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors within the limits specified in the Law and/or the Articles of Association. The GMS is responsible for approving the Annual Report and ratifying the Financial Statements, as well as other agenda items submitted by the Board of Directors for GMS approval as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.

2. Board of Commissioners

The duties of the Board of Commissioners are to conduct general and/or specific oversight in accordance with the Articles of Association and to provide advice to the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners carries out its oversight duties through the Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Risk Monitoring Committee, and the Integrated Governance Committee regarding the Company's operational performance and business activities. The Board of Commissioners also has the duty to provide its views and approval regarding the draft of the Company's Long-Term Plan (RJPP) and the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), which are prepared and submitted by the Board of Directors.

3. Board of Directors

The Board of Directors has the authority and bears full responsibility for managing the Company in the Company's best interests, in accordance with the Company's objectives and purposes, and represents the Company both in and out of court in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. The Board of Directors is assisted by its supporting units, namely: the Investment Committee, the State-Owned Enterprise (SOE) Restructuring Committee, the Risk Committee, the Danareksa Holding Integrated Risk Management Committee, the Talent Committee, the Human Resources Committee, the Danareksa Holding Information Technology Steering Committee, the Danareksa SOE Holding Social and Environmental Responsibility Committee, the Assets & Liabilities Committee, the Corporate Secretary, and the Internal Audit Unit. These units are expected to support the Board of Directors in creating a sound and balanced management system with sustainable prospects.

MEKANISME TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

RUPS sebagai forum para pemegang saham, memiliki kewenangan tertinggi, dimana para pemegang saham dapat mempertimbangkan keputusan strategis demi kepentingan jangka panjang Perseroan. Setelah keputusan diambil, maka kemudian RUPS akan menyerahkan segala kewenangan pengawasan dan pelaksanaan keputusan tersebut kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Dewan Komisaris kemudian melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan nasehat untuk memastikan bahwa tujuan Perseroan serta keputusan RUPS maupun Dewan Komisaris tersebut dilaksanakan dan dicapai.

Dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasannya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh organ pendukung. Sementara itu, Direksi menjalankan tanggung jawab pengelolaan Perseroan dengan dukungan dari Komite di bawah Direksi, Sekretaris Perusahaan, SPI serta unit kerja lain yang berfungsi mengelola Perseroan.

Melalui mekanisme tata kelola yang komprehensif dan berkelanjutan, Danareksa memastikan setiap elemen organisasi bekerja secara sinergis, transparan, dan akuntabel, guna mewujudkan tujuan Perseroan serta memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Beberapa kebijakan internal yang telah disahkan Danareksa antara lain:

1. Surat Edaran Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. SE-40/005/DIR tanggal 16 Juni 2016 tentang Penolakan, Penerimaan, Pemberian Gratifikasi (Hadiah/Cinderamata dan Hiburan/*Entertainment*).
2. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-43/028/DIR pada tanggal 12 Desember 2019 tentang Piagam Kepatuhan (*Compliance Charter*) PT Danareksa (Persero).
3. Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2020 Tanggal 22 April 2020.
4. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/031/DIR; No. KEP-09/DK-DR/IX/2020 tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Kebijakan Anti Penyuapan.
5. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/DIR dan No. KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020 tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Kode Etik dan Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) PT Danareksa (Persero).
6. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/032/DIR tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi di Lingkungan PT Danareksa (Persero).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISMS

The General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), as the forum for shareholders, holds the highest authority, where shareholders may deliberate on strategic decisions in the Company's long-term interest. Once a decision is made, the GMS then delegates all oversight and implementation authority regarding such decisions to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

The Board of Commissioners then conducts oversight and provides advice to ensure that the Company's objectives, as well as the decisions of the GMS and the Board of Commissioners, are implemented and achieved.

In carrying out its supervisory functions, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by supporting bodies. Meanwhile, the Board of Directors carries out its management responsibilities with support from committees under the Board of Directors, the Corporate Secretary, the Internal Audit Department, and other operational units responsible for managing the Company.

Through a comprehensive and sustainable governance mechanism, Danareksa ensures that every element of the organization operates synergistically, transparently, and accountably, to realize the Company's objectives and provide added value for all stakeholders.

Some of the internal policies that have been approved by Danareksa include:

1. Board of Directors Circular Letter of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. SE-40/005/DIR dated June 16, 2016, regarding the Refusal, Acceptance, and Provision of Gratuities (Gifts/Souvenirs and Entertainment).
2. PT Danareksa (Persero) Board of Directors Decision No. KD-43/028/DIR dated December 12, 2019, regarding the PT Danareksa (Persero) Compliance Charter.
3. Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Danareksa (Persero) for the Year 2020 dated April 22, 2020.
4. Joint Decision of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/031/DIR; No. KEP-09/DK-DR/IX/2020 dated September 30, 2020 regarding the Anti-Bribery Policy.
5. Joint Decision of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/DIR and No. KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020 dated September 30, 2020, regarding the Code of Conduct of PT Danareksa (Persero).
6. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/032/DIR dated September 30, 2020, regarding Guidelines for the Control of Gratuities within PT Danareksa (Persero).

7. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/034/DIR tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Pembentukan Fungsi Kepatuhan Anti Penyusunan PT Danareksa (Persero).
8. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/047/DIR tanggal 10 November 2020 tentang Pedoman Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero).
9. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-03/DK-DR/II/2021 tanggal 24 Februari 2021 tentang Tata Tertib Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa.
10. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/037/DIR/BPP; No. KEP-03/DK-DR/VII/2022 tanggal 6 Juli 2022 tentang Kebijakan Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran (*Whistleblowing System*).
11. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/042/DIR/BPP; No. KEP-06/DK-DR/VIII/2022 tanggal 16 Agustus 2022 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan (*Corporate Governance Policy*).
12. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/002/DIR/BPP tanggal 9 Maret 2023 tentang Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Holding BUMN Danareksa .
13. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/010/DIR/L&C tanggal 24 Mei 2023 tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Anti Penyusunan PT Danareksa (Persero).
14. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/014/DIR/BPP tanggal 16 Juni 2023 tentang Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa.
15. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-08/ DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 tentang Pembentukan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa.
16. Piagam Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi PT Danareksa (Persero) tahun 2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023.
17. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/029/DIR/ BPP tanggal 14 Desember 2023 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi.
18. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/028/DIR/ BPP tanggal 14 Desember 2023 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa.
19. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/033/DIR/BPP tanggal 15 Desember 2023 tentang Piagam Internal Audit (*Internal Audit Charter*).
20. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-6/DR/DIR/01/2024 tanggal 30 Januari 2024 tentang Komite Talenta Dan Komite Sumber Daya Manusia.
7. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/034/DIR dated September 30, 2020 regarding the Establishment of the Anti-Bribery Compliance Function at PT Danareksa (Persero).
8. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/047/DIR dated November 10, 2020 regarding Guidelines for the Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero).
9. Resolution of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-03/DK-DR/II/2021 dated February 24, 2021 regarding the Rules of Procedure of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero).
10. Joint Decision of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/037/DIR/BPP; No. KEP-03/DK-DR/VII/2022 dated July 6, 2022 regarding the Whistleblowing System Policy.
11. Joint Decision of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/042/DIR/BPP; No. KEP-06/DK-DR/VIII/2022 dated August 16, 2022 regarding the Corporate Governance Policy.
12. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/002/DIR/BPP dated March 9, 2023 regarding the Integrated Risk Management Committee of the Danareksa State-Owned Enterprise Holding Company .
13. PT Danareksa (Persero) Board of Directors Decision No. KD-47/010/DIR/L&C dated May 24, 2023 regarding PT Danareksa (Persero) Anti-Bribery Implementation Guidelines.
14. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/014/DIR/BPP dated June 16, 2023, regarding the Policy on the Procurement of Goods and Services.
15. Resolution of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023, regarding the Establishment of the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee of PT Danareksa (Persero).
16. Charter of the Integrated Governance Committee of PT Danareksa (Persero) for 2023 dated October 27, 2023.
17. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/029/DIR/BPP dated December 14, 2023 regarding the Information Technology Governance Policy.
18. Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/028/DIR/BPP dated December 14, 2023, regarding the Governance Policy and Significant Corporate Activities of Members of the Danareksa State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) Holding Company.
19. Board of Directors' Resolution of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/033/DIR/BPP dated December 15, 2023, regarding the Internal Audit Charter.
20. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-6/DR/DIR/01/2024 dated January 30, 2024 regarding the Talent Committee and the Human Resources Committee.

21. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-14/DR/ DIR/04/2024 tanggal 3 April 2024 perihal Kebijakan Tata Tertib Rapat Direksi.
22. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-22/DR/ DIR/06/2024 tanggal 28 Juni 2024 tentang Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko.
23. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-29/DR/ DIR/08/2024 tanggal 28 Agustus 2024 tentang Perubahan atas Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) Nomor KD-11/ DR/DIR/03/2024 tentang Kewenangan Persetujuan Kegiatan Perusahaan (*Delegation of Authority*).
24. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-30/DR/ DIR/08/2024 tanggal 28 Agustus 2024 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Benturan Kepentingan.
25. Piagam Komite Audit PT Danareksa (Persero) tahun 2025 tanggal 26 Juni Tahun 2025.
26. Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko PT Danareksa (Persero) tahun 2025 tanggal 12 Juni 2025 .

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

Perseroan secara konsisten melakukan asesmen terhadap penerapan GCG, baik yang dilakukan secara *self-assessment* maupun dengan menggunakan jasa pihak ketiga guna mengukur perkembangan kualitas penerapan GCG, sehingga area-area yang memerlukan perbaikan/ penyempurnaan dapat diidentifikasi.

Assessment GCG Tahun 2025

Pada tahun 2025, Danareksa melakukan *self-assessment* penerapan GCG sesuai kerangka acuan pelaksanaan *assessment* GCG yang dikembangkan oleh Kementerian BUMN dengan ruang lingkup *assessment* meliputi aspek-aspek GCG dalam pengelolaan Perusahaan untuk periode tahun 2025.

Pelaksanaan *self-assessment* penerapan GCG ini merupakan bagian dari proses implementasi GCG yang berkelanjutan di PT Danareksa (Persero), sehingga hasil *assessment* sekaligus penilaian atas kemajuan pelaksanaan GCG selama ini. Secara metodologis, pelaksanaan *assessment* GCG di Perusahaan mengacu pada Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN Nomor: SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

21. PT Danareksa (Persero) Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-14/DR/DIR/04/2024 dated April 3, 2024 regarding the Board of Directors' Meeting Rules of Procedure.
22. Resolution of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-22/DR/DIR/06/2024 dated June 28, 2024 regarding Risk Management Policy.
23. PT Danareksa (Persero) Board of Directors' Resolution No. KD-29/DR/DIR/08/2024 dated August 28, 2024 regarding Amendments to PT Danareksa (Persero) Board of Directors' Resolution No. KD-11/DR/DIR/03/2024 on Delegation of Authority for Company Activities.
24. PT Danareksa (Persero) Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-30/DR/DIR/08/2024 dated August 28, 2024, regarding the Conflict of Interest Governance Policy.
25. Charter of the Audit Committee of PT Danareksa (Persero) for 2025 dated June 26, 20 .
26. Charter of the Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Danareksa (Persero) for 2025 dated June 12, 2025 .

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPANY'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The Company consistently conducts assessments of the implementation of GCG, both through self-assessment and by utilizing third-party services, to measure the progress of GCG implementation quality, thereby identifying areas requiring improvement or refinement.

2025 GCG Assessment

In 2025, Danareksa conducted a self-assessment of GCG implementation in accordance with the GCG assessment framework developed by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises, with the scope of the assessment covering aspects of GCG in the Company's management for the 2025 period.

The conduct of this self-assessment of GCG implementation is part of the ongoing GCG implementation process at PT Danareksa (Persero), serving as both an assessment of the results and an evaluation of the progress made in GCG implementation to date. Methodologically, the conduct of the GCG assessment at the Company is based on the Decision of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

Hasil Asesmen GCG Tahun Buku 2025
Results of the 2025 Fiscal Year GCG Assessment

Aspek Pengujian Assessment Aspects	Bobot Weight	Skor Score 2025	Pencapaian Achievement 2025 (%)
Komitmen Terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to the Continuous Implementation of Good Corporate Governance	7,00	6,47	92,39
Pemegang Saham dan RUPS Shareholders and General Shareholders' Meeting	9,00	8,71	96,79
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	35,00	33,90	96,86
Direksi Board of Directors	35,00	34,26	97,88
Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Disclosure and Transparency	9,00	7,28	80,85
Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects	5,00	5,00	100,00
Skor Keseluruhan Overall Score	100,00	95,62	Sangat Baik Very Good

Keterangan:
Remarks:
0-50: Tidak Baik | 50-60: Kurang Baik | 60-75: Cukup Baik | 75-85: Baik | 85-100: Sangat Baik
0-50: Not Good | 50-60: Poor | 60-75: Fair | 75-85: Good | 85-100: Very Good