KOMITMEN DAN KEBIJAKAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITMENT AND POLICY

ASDP menempatkan penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) sebagai fondasi dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha, pengambilan keputusan, pengelolaan risiko, serta penciptaan nilai berkelanjutan bagi Pemegang Saham dan seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Komitmen tersebut diwujudkan melalui penerapan prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, independensi, dan kewajaran dalam setiap proses bisnis, baik pada tingkat organ perusahaan, manajemen, maupun seluruh unit kerja.

Kebijakan tata kelola ASDP disusun dengan mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, pedoman tata kelola BUMN, serta praktik terbaik tata kelola korporasi. Dalam pelaksanaannya, Perseroan terus memperkuat struktur dan mekanisme GCG melalui kejelasan fungsi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, penguatan komite-komite pendukung, penerapan manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, kepatuhan, sistem pelaporan pelanggaran, serta internalisasi etika bisnis dan budaya AKHLAK.

Pada tahun 2025, ASDP terus mendorong peningkatan kualitas penerapan GCG secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan. Upaya tersebut dilakukan melalui penyempurnaan kebijakan internal, penguatan pengawasan, peningkatan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, serta evaluasi berkala atas efektivitas penerapan tata kelola. Dengan komitmen tersebut, ASDP berupaya memastikan bahwa setiap aktivitas usaha dijalankan secara profesional, berintegritas, dan akuntabel untuk mendukung keberlanjutan kinerja Perseroan.

ASDP establishes the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) as the foundation for executing business activities, making decisions, managing risks, and creating sustainable value for Shareholders and all stakeholders. This commitment is realized through the application of the principles of transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness across every business process, spanning throughout corporate organs, management, and all operating units.

The governance policies of ASDP are formulated in line to the Company's Articles of Association, applicable laws and regulations, SOEs governance guidelines, and corporate governance best practices. In its execution, the Company continues to strengthen its GCG structure and mechanisms by clarifying the role of the Boards of Commissioners and Directors, reinforcing supporting committees, implementing risk management, internal control, compliance, whistleblowing systems, and embedding business ethics and the AKHLAK culture.

In 2025, ASDP continued to drive the improvement of GCG implementation quality in a consistent and sustainable manner. These efforts were carried out through refining internal policies, strengthening oversight, increasing compliance with regulations, and conducting periodic evaluations on the effectiveness of governance implementation. Through this commitment, ASDP strives to ensure that every business activity is managed professionally, with integrity, and accountably to support the Company's sustainable performance.

DASAR PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE IMPLEMENTATION BASIS

Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) di ASDP mengacu pada ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar, keputusan Pemegang Saham, serta kebijakan internal Perseroan. Dasar kebijakan tersebut menjadi pedoman bagi organ perusahaan dan seluruh insan ASDP dalam menjalankan pengurusan, pengawasan, pengambilan keputusan, pengelolaan risiko, kepatuhan, serta pengendalian internal secara transparan, akuntabel, bertanggung jawab, independen, dan wajar. Dasar kebijakan penerapan GCG Perseroan antara lain meliputi:

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia yang terkait dengan Perseroan Terbatas dan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, termasuk Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas sebagaimana telah diubah dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara sebagaimana telah diubah terakhir melalui Undang-Undang No. 16 Tahun 2025. Ketentuan tersebut menjadi dasar hukum pengelolaan Perseroan sebagai badan hukum dan BUMN.
2. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) sebagai dasar pengaturan kewenangan, hak, dan kewajiban organ perusahaan, termasuk Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi dalam menjalankan fungsi pengurusan dan pengawasan Perseroan.
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-1/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, yang menjadi acuan dalam pelaksanaan penugasan khusus serta program TJSL BUMN secara terarah dan akuntabel.
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, yang menjadi rujukan utama dalam penguatan tata kelola, manajemen risiko, perencanaan strategis, pengendalian internal, teknologi informasi, pelaporan, serta pelaksanaan kegiatan korporasi signifikan BUMN.
5. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara, yang menjadi pedoman dalam pengaturan organ BUMN, fungsi pengurusan dan pengawasan, serta pengelolaan sumber daya manusia di lingkungan BUMN.

The execution of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) at ASDP refers to regulatory provisions, the Articles of Association, Shareholder resolutions, and the internal policies of the Company. This policy framework serves as a guideline for corporate bodies and all personnel of ASDP in conducting management, oversight, decision-making, risk management, compliance, and internal control in a transparent, accountable, responsible, independent, and fair manner. The policy framework for the implementation of GCG within the Company includes:

1. Laws of the Republic of Indonesia relating to Limited Liability Companies and State-Owned Enterprises, including Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies as amended by applicable laws and regulations, and Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises as most recently amended by Law No. 16 of 2025. These provisions are referenced as the legal basis for managing the Company as a legal entity and an SOE.
2. The Company's Articles of Association and the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) resolutions are the basis for regulating the authority, rights, and duties of corporate bodies, including Shareholders, the Boards of Commissioners and Directors in executing the Company's management and oversight role.
3. Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-1/MBU/03/2023 on Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises, which serves as a reference for executing specific assignments and SOE CSER programs in a targeted and accountable manner.
4. Minister of SOEs Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, which serves as the primary reference for strengthening governance, risk management, strategic planning, internal control, information technology, reporting, and the execution of significant corporate activities of SOEs.
5. Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 concerning Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises, which serves as a guideline for regulating SOE organs, management and oversight functions, and human resource management within the SOE environment.

6. Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau GCG *Code* PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero) sebagai pedoman internal dalam penerapan prinsip, struktur, proses, dan mekanisme tata kelola di lingkungan Perseroan.
7. Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUG-KI) 2021 yang diterbitkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG). PUG-KI 2021 menjadi rujukan praktik governansi korporat di Indonesia dan memuat delapan prinsip utama, antara lain terkait peran Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, perilaku etis, manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, kepatuhan, pengungkapan, transparansi, hak pemegang saham, dan hak pemangku kepentingan.
8. Kebijakan internal Perseroan yang terdiri dari kebijakan, prosedur, pedoman, dan petunjuk teknis pelaksanaan operasional, antara lain Pedoman Perilaku Etika, Pedoman Whistleblowing System, Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi, Board Manual, Piagam Komite Audit, Internal Audit Charter, Pedoman Sistem Pengendalian Internal, Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan, Pedoman Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan, serta kebijakan lain yang relevan dengan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan

Dengan landasan tersebut, ASDP memastikan bahwa penerapan GCG tidak hanya bersifat pemenuhan kepatuhan, tetapi juga menjadi sistem pengelolaan perusahaan yang mendukung integritas, pengendalian risiko, kualitas pengambilan keputusan, dan penciptaan nilai berkelanjutan bagi Pemegang Saham serta seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

6. Good Corporate Governance Guidelines or the GCG Code of PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero) as the internal guideline for implementing governance principles, structures, processes, and mechanisms within the Company.
7. The 2021 Indonesian Code of Good Corporate Governance (PUG-KI) issued by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG). PUG-KI 2021 serves as a reference for corporate governance practices in Indonesia and contains eight core principles, including the roles of the Boards of Directors and Commissioners, ethical behavior, risk management, internal control, compliance, disclosure, transparency, shareholder rights, and stakeholder rights.
8. The Company's internal policies, comprising policies, procedures, guidelines, and technical instructions for operational implementation, include, among others, the Code of Conduct, Whistleblowing System Guidelines, Gratification Control Guidelines, Board Manual, Audit Committee Charter, Internal Audit Charter, Internal Control System Guidelines, Anti-Bribery Management System, Conflict of Interest Management Guidelines, and other policies relevant to the implementation of corporate governance.

With this foundation, ASDP ensures that GCG implementation is not merely a matter of regulatory compliance, but also serves as a corporate management system that supports integrity, risk control, decision-making quality, and sustainable value creation for Shareholders and all stakeholders.

PENERAPAN PRINSIP-PRINSIP TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik di lingkungan ASDP mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip GCG sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN. Prinsip-prinsip tersebut menjadi dasar bagi Perseroan dalam menjalankan pengurusan, pengawasan, pengambilan keputusan, pengelolaan risiko, serta pelaksanaan kegiatan usaha secara profesional, berintegritas, dan berkelanjutan. Adapun prinsip-prinsip GCG yang diterapkan ASDP terdiri atas:

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance within ASDP refers to the GCG principles regulated in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs. These principles form the basis for the Company in executing management, oversight, decision-making, risk management, and business activities professionally, with integrity, and sustainably. The GCG principles applied by ASDP consist of:



ASDP menerapkan prinsip transparansi melalui penyediaan informasi yang material, relevan, akurat, dan tepat waktu kepada Pemegang Saham serta pemangku kepentingan.
ASDP applies the principle of transparency by providing material, relevant, accurate, and timely information to Shareholders and stakeholders.

ASDP menerapkan prinsip akuntabilitas dengan memastikan adanya kejelasan fungsi, tugas, tanggung jawab, dan kewenangan masing-masing organ perusahaan serta unit kerja.
ASDP applies the principle of accountability by ensuring clarity of functions, tasks, responsibilities, and authorities of each corporate organ and operating unit.

ASDP menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan memperhatikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar, kebijakan internal, serta prinsip kehati-hatian.
ASDP conducts business activities by ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, internal policies, and the prudence principle.

ASDP menerapkan prinsip independensi dengan memastikan bahwa pengelolaan Perseroan dilakukan secara profesional, bebas dari benturan kepentingan, dan tidak dipengaruhi oleh tekanan dari pihak mana pun yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perseroan.
ASDP applies the principle of independence by ensuring that the management of the Company is conducted professionally, free from conflicts of interest, and unaffected by pressure from any party that contradicts the interests of the Company.

ASDP menerapkan prinsip kewajaran dengan memberikan perlakuan yang adil dan setara kepada Pemegang Saham serta seluruh pemangku kepentingan sesuai hak dan kewajibannya.
ASDP applies the principle of fairness by providing fair and equal treatment to Shareholders and all stakeholders in accordance with their rights and obligations.

Selain mengacu pada prinsip GCG sesuai ketentuan BP BUMN, penerapan tata kelola di lingkungan ASDP juga diselaraskan dengan 4 (empat) pilar governansi dalam Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUG-KI), yaitu:

Perilaku Beretika

ASDP senantiasa mengedepankan kejujuran, integritas, dan sikap saling menghormati dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha. Pilar ini diterapkan melalui komitmen untuk memenuhi janji, menjaga nilai moral, memperkuat kepercayaan, serta memastikan seluruh insan Perseroan bertindak sesuai etika bisnis, Pedoman Perilaku, dan nilai AKHLAK.

In addition to referring to the GCG principles in accordance with the provisions of the SOE Supervisory Agency, the implementation of governance within ASDP is also aligned with the 4 (four) governance pillars under the Indonesian General Guidelines for Corporate Governance (PUG-KI), namely:

Ethical Behavior

ASDP consistently prioritizes honesty, integrity, and mutual respect in conducting business activities. This pillar is implemented through a commitment to fulfill promises, maintain moral values, strengthen trust, and ensure all corporate personnel act in accordance with business ethics, the Code of Conduct, and AKHLAK values.

Akuntabilitas

ASDP menerapkan akuntabilitas melalui kejelasan fungsi, tanggung jawab, dan kewenangan setiap organ perusahaan serta unit kerja. Setiap pelaksanaan tugas dan pencapaian kinerja dipertanggungjawabkan secara terukur, wajar, dan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku, sehingga proses pengelolaan Perseroan dapat diawasi dan dievaluasi secara efektif.

Transparansi

ASDP berkomitmen menyediakan informasi yang material, relevan, akurat, dan tepat waktu kepada pemangku kepentingan. Informasi disampaikan melalui saluran komunikasi yang mudah diakses dan dipahami, dengan tetap memperhatikan ketentuan keterbukaan informasi, kerahasiaan perusahaan, serta kepentingan Perseroan.

Keberlanjutan

ASDP menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan memperhatikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan, serta kontribusi terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan. Pilar ini diwujudkan melalui pengelolaan bisnis yang selaras dengan kebutuhan pemangku kepentingan, peningkatan kualitas layanan, pengelolaan dampak sosial dan lingkungan, serta dukungan terhadap agenda pembangunan nasional secara berkelanjutan.

Accountability

ASDP implements accountability through clear functions, responsibilities, and authorities for each corporate organ and operating unit. Every execution of duties and performance achievement is accounted for in a measurable, fair manner, and in accordance with applicable provisions, so that the management process of the Company can be monitored and evaluated effectively.

Transparency

ASDP is committed to providing material, relevant, accurate, and timely information to stakeholders. Information is delivered through communication channels that are easily accessed and understood, while being heedful of provisions of information disclosure, corporate confidentiality, and the interests of the Company.

Sustainability

ASDP conducts business activities by ensuring compliance with laws and regulations, social and environmental responsibility, and contributions toward sustainable development. This pillar is realized through business management aligned with stakeholder needs, service quality improvement, social and environmental impact management, and support for the national sustainable development agenda.

PENERAPAN PEDOMAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN TERBUKA
APPLICATION OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES

Per 31 Desember 2025, ASDP bukan merupakan perusahaan terbuka dan tidak mencatatkan sahamnya di Bursa Efek Indonesia. Dengan demikian, Perseroan tidak memiliki kewajiban untuk menerapkan dan mengungkapkan Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka sebagaimana berlaku bagi emiten atau perusahaan publik. Namun demikian, ASDP tetap menerapkan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik sesuai ketentuan BUMN, Anggaran Dasar, keputusan RUPS, Pedoman GCG Perseroan, serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

As of 31 December 2025, ASDP is not a publicly listed company and does not list its shares on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Consequently, the Company does not have an obligation to implement and disclose the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Publicly Listed Companies that apply to issuers or public entities. Nevertheless, ASDP continues to apply good corporate governance principles in accordance with SOEs regulations, the Articles of Association, GMS resolutions, the GCG Guidelines of the Company, and applicable laws and regulations.

KOMITMEN TERHADAP PENERAPAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN YANG BAIK SECARA BERKELANJUTAN

ASDP berkomitmen untuk menerapkan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* secara konsisten dan berkelanjutan di seluruh lini organisasi. Komitmen tersebut diwujudkan melalui penguatan struktur dan mekanisme tata kelola, kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, penerapan manajemen risiko, pengendalian internal, sistem pelaporan pelanggaran, pengendalian gratifikasi, serta internalisasi etika bisnis dan budaya AKHLAK dalam setiap aktivitas Perseroan.

Penerapan GCG tidak hanya dipandang sebagai pemenuhan kewajiban kepatuhan, tetapi juga sebagai fondasi dalam meningkatkan kualitas pengambilan keputusan, menjaga integritas operasional, memperkuat kepercayaan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan, serta mendukung penciptaan nilai jangka panjang. Oleh karena itu, ASDP secara berkala melakukan evaluasi dan penyempurnaan kebijakan tata kelola agar tetap relevan dengan dinamika bisnis, perkembangan regulasi, dan kebutuhan keberlanjutan Perseroan.

PENILAIAN GCG

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian terhadap praktik *Corporate Governance* PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero) dengan mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip yang diatur dalam ASEAN *Corporate Governance Scorecard* (ACGS), Perseroan memperoleh capaian nilai yang mencerminkan komitmen ASDP dalam menerapkan tata kelola perusahaan yang transparan, akuntabel, bertanggung jawab, independen, serta wajar. Penilaian tersebut menjadi salah satu dasar bagi Perseroan untuk mengevaluasi kualitas penerapan tata kelola, mengidentifikasi area yang perlu diperkuat, serta memastikan praktik governansi ASDP selaras dengan standar tata kelola regional dan *best practices* yang berlaku.

COMMITMENT TO THE SUSTAINABLE IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

ASDP is committed to implementing Good Corporate Governance consistently and sustainably across all levels of the organization. This commitment is realized through strengthening governance structures and mechanisms, compliance with laws and regulations, the implementation of risk management, internal controls, whistleblowing systems, gratification controls, and the internalization of business ethics and the AKHLAK culture in every corporate activity.

The implementation of GCG is viewed not merely as fulfilling compliance obligations, but as a foundation for improving decision-making quality, maintaining operational integrity, strengthening the trust of Shareholders and stakeholders, and supporting long-term value creation. Therefore, ASDP periodically evaluates and refines its governance policies to ensure they remain relevant to business dynamics, regulatory developments, and the sustainability needs of the Company.

GCG ASSESSMENT

Based on the assessment results of the Corporate Governance practices of PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero) with reference to the principles regulated in the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS), the Company obtained a score that reflects the commitment of ASDP to implementing transparent, accountable, responsible, independent, and fair corporate governance. The assessment serves as a basis for the Company to evaluate the quality of governance implementation, identify areas that require reinforcement, and ensure that the governance practices of ASDP align with regional governance standards and applicable best practices.

Rincian penilaian GCG dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

Details of the GCG assessment is presented in the table below:

Rincian Penilaian GCG
Details of GCG Assessment

No	Komponen Penilaian (Prinsip) *Assessment Components (Principles)*	Skor Akhir *Final Score*
Level 1		
A	*Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders*	14,44
B	*Sustainability and Resilience*	11,59
C	*Disclosure and Transparency*	19,17
D	*Responsibilities of the Board*	34,10
Total Skor Level 1 | Total Level 1 Score		**79,30**
Level 2		
	Bonus	18,00
	Penalti | Penalty	(6,00)
Total Skor Level 2 | Total Level 2 Score		**12,00**
Total Skor Akhir | Final Total Score		**91,30**

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian praktik *Corporate Governance* PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero) dengan menggunakan parameter ASEAN *Corporate Governance Scorecard* (ACGS), Perseroan memperoleh total skor akhir sebesar 91,30 poin. Capaian tersebut terdiri dari total skor Level 1 sebesar 79,30 poin dan total skor Level 2 sebesar 12,00 poin, yang berasal dari perolehan bonus sebesar 18,00 poin setelah dikurangi penalti sebesar 6,00 poin. Pada Level 1, komponen *Responsibilities of the Board* mencatat skor tertinggi sebesar 34,10 poin, diikuti *Disclosure and Transparency* sebesar 19,17 poin, *Rights and Equitable Treatment of* Shareholders sebesar 14,44 poin, serta *Sustainability and Resilience* sebesar 11,59 poin.

Total skor akhir sebesar 91,30 poin menempatkan praktik tata kelola ASDP dalam predikat *Very Good* atau Level 4. Capaian ini menunjukkan bahwa ASDP telah memiliki komitmen yang kuat dalam mengadopsi standar tata kelola regional, khususnya dalam aspek tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, keterbukaan informasi, perlakuan yang setara kepada pemegang saham, serta integrasi aspek keberlanjutan dan ketahanan perusahaan. Meskipun demikian, hasil penilaian juga menjadi dasar bagi ASDP untuk terus memperkuat area yang masih memerlukan penyempurnaan, terutama terkait peningkatan kualitas transparansi, efektivitas pengawasan, dan penguatan kebijakan tata kelola yang selaras dengan *best practices* internasional.

Based on the assessment results of the Corporate Governance practices of PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero) using the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) parameters, the Company achieved a total final score of 91.30 points. This achievement consists of a total Level 1 score of 79.30 points and a total Level 2 score of 12.00 points, derived from a bonus score of 18.00 points after deducted by a penalty of 6.00 points. At Level 1, the Responsibilities of the Board component recorded the highest score of 34.10 points, followed by Disclosure and Transparency at 19.17 points, Rights and Equitable Treatment of Shareholders at 14.44 points, and Sustainability and Resilience at 11.59 points.

The total final score of 91.30 points placed ASDP's governance practices the "Very Good" category or Level 4. This achievement shows that ASDP is strongly committed to adopting regional governance standards, particularly in the aspects of the responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Directors, information disclosure, equitable treatment of shareholders, and the integration of corporate sustainability and resilience. Nonetheless, the assessment results also provide a basis for ASDP to continue strengthening areas that still require refinement, particularly regarding improvements in transparency quality, oversight effectiveness, and the reinforcement of governance policies aligned with international best practices.

PENGUATAN KESIAPAN PELAPORAN KEBERLANJUTAN YANG TERINTEGRASI

ASDP berkomitmen untuk memperkuat kesiapan pelaporan keberlanjutan secara terintegrasi sebagai bagian dari peningkatan kualitas transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan tata kelola perusahaan. Penguatan ini dilakukan dengan menyelaraskan pengungkapan kinerja ekonomi, sosial, lingkungan, dan tata kelola ke dalam proses pelaporan korporasi yang lebih terstruktur, berbasis data, serta relevan bagi kebutuhan Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan.

Dalam pelaksanaannya, Perseroan terus mendorong penguatan sistem pengumpulan data, koordinasi lintas fungsi, validasi informasi, serta penyelarasan indikator keberlanjutan dengan ketentuan regulasi dan standar pelaporan yang berlaku. Upaya ini penting untuk memastikan bahwa informasi keberlanjutan yang disampaikan tidak hanya bersifat naratif, tetapi juga dapat ditelusuri, diukur, dan dipertanggungjawabkan. Dengan demikian, pelaporan keberlanjutan ASDP dapat semakin mencerminkan keterkaitan antara strategi bisnis, kinerja operasional, pengelolaan risiko, kontribusi sosial dan lingkungan, serta penciptaan nilai jangka panjang secara berkelanjutan.

STRENGTHENING READINESS FOR INTEGRATED SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

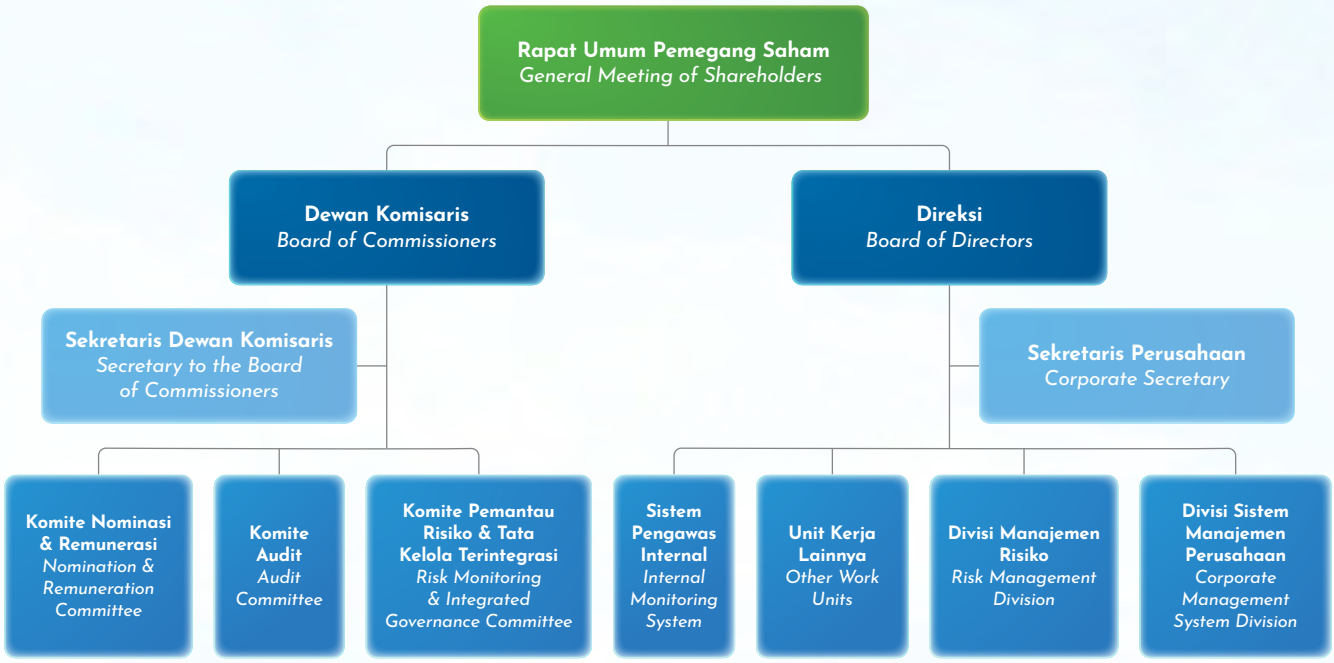
ASDP is committed to strengthening its readiness for integrated sustainability reporting as part of improving the quality of transparency, accountability, and corporate governance. This reinforcement is executed by aligning the disclosure of economic, social, environmental, and governance performance into a more structured, data-driven corporate reporting process that is relevant to the expectations of Shareholders and stakeholders.

In its execution, the Company continues to drive the reinforcement of data collection systems, cross-functional coordination, information validation, and the alignment of sustainability indicators with applicable regulatory provisions and reporting standards. This effort is essential to ensure that the sustainability information provided is not merely narrative, but is also traceable, measurable, and accountable. Consequently, the sustainability reporting of ASDP will increasingly reflect the interconnection between business strategy, operational performance, risk management, social and environmental contributions, and sustainable long-term value creation.

STRUKTUR DAN MEKANISME TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM

STRUKTUR ORGAN TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



RAPAT UMUM PEMEGANG SAHAM (RUPS)

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ Perseroan dengan kewenangan tertinggi yang tidak diberikan kepada Direksi maupun Dewan Komisaris. RUPS berwenang mengambil keputusan strategis, antara lain persetujuan laporan tahunan, penetapan penggunaan laba, serta pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS (GMS)

The GMS is the corporate organ holding the highest authority, which is not granted to the Boards of Directors or Commissioners. The GMS has the authority to make strategic decisions, including the approval of the annual report, determination of the allocation of net income, and the appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.

DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan pengawasan atas kebijakan dan jalannya pengurusan Perseroan serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi. Fungsi pengawasan dilakukan secara independen untuk memastikan pengelolaan Perseroan berjalan sesuai Anggaran Dasar, keputusan RUPS, dan prinsip GCG. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, Komite Audit, dan Komite Pemantau Risiko & Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

DIREKSI

Direksi bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan dan tujuan Perseroan. Direksi menetapkan strategi, kebijakan operasional, pengelolaan sumber daya, serta mewakili Perseroan di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Direksi dibantu oleh Sekretaris Perusahaan, Sistem Pengawas Internal, Divisi Manajemen Risiko, Divisi Sistem Manajemen Perusahaan, dan unit kerja lainnya.

MEKANISME TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN

HAK PEMEGANG SAHAM

Pemegang Saham memiliki hak dan kewenangan utama dalam menentukan arah strategis Perseroan melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS). Kewenangan tersebut mencakup persetujuan atas laporan tahunan, penetapan penggunaan laba, perubahan Anggaran Dasar, serta keputusan terkait pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Melalui RUPS, Pemegang Saham juga berhak memperoleh pertanggungjawaban atas pelaksanaan tugas pengurusan dan pengawasan Perseroan, serta mengambil keputusan atas aksi korporasi penting seperti penggabungan, peleburan, pengambilalihan, maupun pembubaran Perseroan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

The Board of Commissioners supervises policies and the management of the Company, as well as advises the Board of Directors. The oversight role is conducted independently to ensure the management runs in line with the Articles of Association, GMS resolutions, and GCG principles. The Board of Commissioners is supported by the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee, and the Risk Monitoring & Integrated Governance Committee.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is fully responsible for the Company management for its established interests and objectives. The Board establishes strategies, operational policies, resource management, and represents the Company both inside and outside the court in accordance with applicable provisions. The Board of Directors is assisted by the Corporate Secretary, the Internal Audit Unit, the Risk Management Division, the Corporate Management System Division, and other work units.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MECHANISM

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Shareholders has the highest rights and authority to determine the strategic direction of the Company through the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS). This authority includes the approval of the annual report, determination of the net income allocation, amendments to the Articles of Association, and decisions on the appointment and dismissal of Board members.

Through the GMS, Shareholders also have the right to receive accountability for the execution of corporate management and oversight duties, and to make decisions on significant corporate actions such as mergers, consolidations, acquisitions, or the dissolution of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.