



Keppel Ltd.

1 HarbourFront Avenue Level 2 Keppel Bay Tower Singapore 098632

T +65 6270 6666 F +65 6413 6391 keppel.com

UEN 196800351N

Civil Action regarding ownership of land plots in Jakarta

Keppel Ltd. (the “**Company**”) wishes to announce that a civil action has been commenced by an individual, Tumpal Hutabarat (“**Claimant**”), against PT. Kepland Investama (“**PT. Kepland**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and others alleging ownership rights over land plots measuring approximately 24,500 sq m that overlaps with the land plots on which the International Financial Centre (IFC) Jakarta Tower 2 building complex is situated (“**Disputed Land Plots**”). The reliefs sought by the Claimant includes a declaration that he is the legal owner of the Disputed Land Plots, potential compensation aggregating approximately IDR 2,280,500,000,000 (based on the total land area indicated in affected land certificates) and a return of any unused Disputed Land Plots.

The Company also refers to its previous announcements on 14 February 2022, 30 March 2023, 30 June 2023 and 7 November 2024 in relation to an earlier court case commenced by Raden Saleh Abdul Malik against PT. Kepland in 2022, Raden Saleh Abdul Malik asserted that he acquired the land from the Claimant and also claimed ownership over the Disputed Land Plots. That earlier court case was ruled inadmissible by the South Jakarta District Court and on appeal the District Court’s decision was affirmed and the High Court of DKI Jakarta similarly ruled that Raden Saleh Abdul Malik’s lawsuit was inadmissible.

PT. Kepland denies the Claimant’s allegations and will vigorously defend the action. PT. Kepland acquired its ownership rights in the Disputed Land Plots on 1 December 2000 and holds the land certificates to the Disputed Land Plots. PT. Kepland’s Indonesian legal advisor has opined that these land certificates are the strongest proof of ownership in accordance with Indonesian Agrarian Law and that, in any event, the Claimant is time-barred from challenging the certificates as proof of land ownership. The Claimant’s claim is premised on his possession of a document known as a “girik” obtained sometime around 1954, which under the Indonesian Agrarian Law, is not considered proof of land ownership. PT. Kepland’s legal adviser has further opined that the Claimant’s claim contains several legal defects and he has no legal basis to claim land ownership.

PT. Kepland will be taking out an application to dismiss the Claimant’s claim.

17 March 2025