



Press Release

**ANTAM'S FIRST HALF 2007
NET PROFIT SURGES 458%
TO RP2,873 BILLION**

For Immediate Release

Jakarta, August 28th 2007 – PT Antam Tbk (ASX - ATM; JSX, SSX - ANTM) announces unaudited consolidated net profit of Rp 2,873 billion and earnings per share (EPS) of Rp301.24 for the first half of 2007.

Finance Director Kurniadi Atmosmito said:

“We are delighted with our first half net profit which is the highest we have ever made, and more than the annual profit we have made since the company was established. The increase is due to higher output of our main commodity of nickel, although we recognise the increase is also due to higher commodities price. Currently we are focusing on operation of the FeNi III smelter following the metal leak at the end of June 2007 as well as efforts to minimise the impact from the incident. We hope 2007 is another year of solid return to our shareholders.”

Net Sales

Antam's net sales increased 186% to Rp6,014 billion, more revenue than Antam has ever made in its history. The surge was due to increased commodity prices as well as higher sales of nickel ore and ferronickel.

All of Antam's products had higher sales with the exception of bauxite. The largest contributor to Antam's sales was the

nickel segment which includes sales from ferronickel and nickel ore. The nickel segment contributes 92% of Antam's total first half sales. In the first half of 2007, revenue from the nickel segment rose 211% to Rp5,535 billion compared with first half of 2006 sales. Gold sales amounted to Rp336 billion and contributed 6% of sales. Revenue from silver rose 78% to Rp43 billion and contributed 1% of Antam's sales. The only lower sales value came from bauxite which decreased 9% to Rp80 billion. Bauxite sales contributed 1% of Antam's first half of 2007 revenues.

In terms of market, 97% of Antam's sales was generated from abroad with a value to Rp5,854 billion. Domestic sales, all of which came from gold sales, contributed 3% of total sales with a value of Rp159 billion.

Antam's largest customers remained world renowned stainless steel producers. In the first half of 2007, three of Antam's biggest customers were Posco, Yieh United Steel and Thyssenkrupp Nirosta GMBH, all of which are ferronickel customers, with proportion of 15%, 14% and 8% respectively from Antam's total revenue. Inline with increased demand for nickel ore, Antam began to sell nickel ore to Chinese customers since the beginning of 2007. In the gold and refinery segment, export market contributed 62% of total sales of the segment which amounted to Rp389 billion. Antam's only gold customer abroad was Standard Bank London.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION
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Production and Sales Volume

Ferronickel

Antam's ferronickel production rose 28% to 8,746 tonnes compared to production in first half 2006. The increase was largely due to additional output from the FeNi III smelter which began its commercial operation at the end of January 2007. During the first semester of 2007, Antam's FeNi I and FeNi II smelter produced 2,202 tonnes and 3,135 tonnes respectively. Production of the FeNi III smelter amounted to 3,409 tonnes. Antam previously targeted 20,000 tonnes of ferronickel production in 2007. However, following the metal leak incident which occurred on June 16th, 2007, Antam lowered its ferronickel production target to 16,000 tonnes. Antam may be able to supplement the volume of production by 400 tonnes to 2,000 tonnes depending on the outcome of negotiations for third party toll smelting arrangements.

On August 26, 2007 Antam has switched back on the FeNi III smelter. Antam will then ramp up to no higher than 25MW until the arrival of the refractory bricks from Austria at the end of October 2007.

Inline with higher ferronickel output, sales of ferronickel increased 15% to 7,268 tonnes. This figure does not include 739 tonnes of ferronickel shipments in June as it had not been delivered.

Nickel ore

Inline with higher demand, Antam increased its saprolite production target to 5.85 million wmt, 67% higher compared to 2006 production of 3.5 million wmt. In the first half of 2007, saprolite production amounted to 3,658,673 wmt, or 124% higher

compared to the first semester of 2006.

Inline with higher production and additional sales contracts, sales of saprolite rose 145% to 3,851,606 wmt. Previously, Antam classified its low grade saprolite ore as limonite ore. However, due to lower cut off grade of its nickel deposit, Antam reclassified its LGSO deposit as part of the saprolite nickel ore.

Antam sold 74,903 wmt of limonite in the first half of 2007 from the inventory of the Gebe nickel mine.

Gold and Silver

Antam's gold and silver production amounted to 1,460 kg and 12,298 kg respectively. Gold production was 14% higher compared to first semester of 2006 inline with 14% higher production of gold ore to 194,595 wmt. Higher gold production was also due to higher gold grade from 9.56 grams per ton to 9.80 grams per ton.

Despite of higher gold production, sales of gold was 5% lower to 1,125 kg, with sales of silver dropped 41% to 6,000 kg. Lower gold and silver sales occurred in the second quarter of 2007 as Logam Mulia, Antam's business unit which handled gold and silver, postponed gold sales in anticipation of higher price in future months.

Bauxite

Antam's bauxite production increased 16% to 782,192 wmt. Antam's bauxite sales was 18% lower to 577,971 wmt following bad weather condition at the beginning of the year. Antam remains optimistic to reach its production and sales target of 1.5 million wmt in 2007.

Sales Price

The average selling prices of all of Antam's commodities increased in the first semester of 2007 inline with the overall trend in global commodities market. In the first half 2007, the average international spot nickel price at the London Metal Exchange rose 63% while the average selling price of international gold price increased by 5%. The rise in nickel price was largely due to continued rise in nickel demand, mainly from China, and lower inventory level as near to zero nickel supply continued. However, at the end of the second quarter of 2007, nickel price was sharply lower inline with announcements of stainless steel production cut as well as increased inventory at the London Metal Exchange (LME).

Antam's average sales price of ferronickel rose 138% to US\$17.93 per lb. Meanwhile, the average selling price of saprolite rose 75% to US\$83.42 per wmt with limonite price increased 114% to US\$60.50 per wmt.

Antam's gold price rose 13% to US\$664.52 per t.oz., while the average selling price of silver jumped 66% to US\$13.33 per t.oz.

The average sales price of bauxite rose 14% to US\$ 15.34 per wmt.

Cost of Sales

Inline with higher production as well as increased production costs, Antam's cost of sales rose 69% to Rp1,911 billion.

Five largest components of Antam's production costs in the first semester of 2007 were materials, ore mining fee, fuel, depreciation, and labor.

Materials Used

The largest component of Antam's production cost was materials used which rose 83% to Rp454 billion. Materials used contributed 22% of Antam's production cost. Increased materials cost was largely due to higher cost of nickel ore, limestone, and anthracite which were materials needed for the ferronickel processing. Materials used for the ferronickel processing amounted to Rp290 billion or 64% of total materials cost. Increased materials cost for ferronickel processing was due to higher production volume and increased cost of nickel ore feed. Antam currently sources part of its nickel ore feed requirement from the PT Inco's East Pomalaa deposit. The price of the East Pomalaa nickel ore is related to the international spot price. In the first half of 2007, Antam used around 428,000 wmt of East Pomalaa nickel ore. Antam also used around 315,000 wmt of nickel ore from its own mines of Pomalaa and Mornopo. Materials used for gold processing contributed 17% of total materials used at Antam.

Ore Mining Fee

The second largest component of Antam's cost of sales was ore mining fee which increased 75% to Rp387 billion. Ore mining contributed 18% of Antam's total production cost. The largest component of ore mining was nickel mining fee which amounted to Rp337 billion. Bauxite and gold mining were second and third largest with Rp46 billion and Rp3 billion respectively. Higher ore mining fee was due to increased production and higher operation charges such as fuel.

Fuel

Fuel was the third largest component of Antam's production cost.

Fuel cost rose 15% to Rp286 billion and contributed 14% of Antam's production cost. Antam's nickel unit at Pomalaa used 98% of Antam's total fuel consumption as most of the fuel is used for ferronickel processing. Two of Antam's main fuel types were Marine Fuel Oil (MFO) and Industrial Diesel Oil (IDO). In the first half of 2007, the proportion of MFO:IDO usage was 90%:10% with total consumption of close to 86 million litres. In the first half of 2007, the average price of MFO was around Rp2,900 per litre while the average price of IDO was around Rp5,000 per litre. Since 2003 Antam has reduced the consumption of higher priced IDO. Following the operation of the third power plant in 2005, the Antam has reduced the consumption of IDO to less than 10% of total fuel consumption.

Depreciation

Depreciation contributed 11% of Antam's total production cost. Depreciation rose 131% to Rp239 billion inline with depreciation charges of Antam's FeNi III smelter which began its commercial operation at the beginning of 2007. Depreciation at Antam's ferronickel facilities at Pomalaa contributed 80% of total depreciation cost with depreciation at Pongkor contributed 19% of total depreciation. Antam depreciates its plant, machinery and equipment based on the estimated useful lives of between 8 to 25 years.

Labor

In the first half of 2007, labor cost rose 63% to Rp219 billion and contributed 10% of Antam's total production cost. The higher labor cost was due to higher bonus inline with higher profit. The largest component of labor cost was health which amounted to Rp61

billion, followed with work premium and bonus payment of Rp46 billion and remote area incentive of Rp24 billion.

Gross Profit

As the increase in net revenue exceeded the increase in cost of sales, Antam's gross profit rose 320% to Rp4,102 billion with a gross margin of 68% compared with a Rp976 billion gross profit and 46% gross margin achieved in the first half of 2006.

Operating Expenses

Antam's operating expenses rose 48% to Rp181 billion with its largest components, salaries, wages, bonus and benefits, rose 52% to Rp84 billion inline with higher bonus payment. Exploration cost jumped 664% to Rp18 billion inline with increased exploration activities.

Operating Profit

Antam posted a 359% rise in operating profit to Rp3,921 billion with an operating margin of 65% compared with 41% in the same period in 2006.

Other Income and Net Profit

Antam posted Other Income of Rp175 billion inline with 225% increased dividend from its joint venture, PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals to Rp62 billion and a 212% higher interest income to Rp39 billion. In the first semester of 2006 Antam posted Other Expense of Rp118 billion. In the first semester of 2007 Antam posted forex gain of Rp17 billion inline with the appreciation of Rupiah from Rp9,300 per US\$1 in the first half of 2006 to Rp9,054 per US\$1 in the first half of 2007. Antam also received Rp86 billion income from penalty and insurance claim related to the FeNi II and FeNi III

smelter.

Income before tax rose 457% to Rp4,096 billion and following deduction of the income tax and a negligible amount for minority interests, Antam's net income increased 458% to Rp2,873 billion. Antam's net margin was 48% in the first half of 2007 compared to 24% in the first half of 2006.

Cash Cost

Antam's ferronickel cash cost rose 25% from US\$4.00 per lb in the first semester of 2006 to US\$4.98 per lb in the first semester of 2007. The largest component of ferronickel cash cost was fuel with a 33% contribution. Higher ferronickel cash cost was largely due to higher ore feed price from PT Inco which is correlated with the international spot price. Antam's agreement to source part of its ore feed from PT Inco's East Pomalaa deposit lasted for three years since mid 2005 until mid 2008. The cost of using PT Inco's nickel ore contributed 29% of Antam's ferronickel cash cost.

Bauxite cash cost was 11% higher from US\$9.55 per wmt in the first half of 2006 to US\$10.59 in the first half of 2007 inline with higher mining services cost, increased labor cost as well as higher tax and retribution cost.

Cost Reduction Program

In the first half of 2007, Antam saved Rp8.2 billion from cost reduction efforts, mainly at Pomalaa. Antam continued to focus its cost reduction programs at materials and mining service area.

Inline with efforts to significantly lower Antam's ferronickel cash cost, Antam continued to focus on using alternative energy to power its ferronickel smelters. Antam currently evaluates the use of coal, hydro or gas to replace its fuel powered power plants. Antam expects part of the energy switch plan will take place in 2009 at the earliest. Currently, Antam's electricity cost ranges between US\$c10-12/Kwh with a target cost of US\$c5-6/ Kwh

In terms of business segment, nickel assets—although its contributions toward Antam's total assets have decreased—remained the largest portion contributing 51% of Antam's total assets. The decrease of nickel assets' contribution towards total assets was more due to the fact that the contribution of head office assets toward total assets increased from 19% in the first half of 2006 to 41% in the first half of 2007. The assets of Antam's head office jumped 228% to Rp4,078 billion mainly due to the increase of cash and cash equivalents, which were booked at the Head Office.

Current Assets

Antam's current assets increased 143% to Rp6,140 billion due to an increase of cash and cash equivalents by 270% to Rp3,326 billion, an increase of trade receivables to third party by 122% to Rp1,283 billion and an increase of inventory by 91% to Rp1,266 billion.

Business Segment	1H 06 Assets (Rp Billion)	Percentage of Total Assets	1H 07 Assets (Rp Billion)	Percentage of Total Assets	Asset Growth 1H06 – 1H07
Nickel	4,608	69.4%	5,189	51.5%	13%
Gold/Silver/Refinery	676	10.2%	686	7%	1%
Bauxite dan Iron Sands	111	1.7%	125	1%	13%
Head Office	1,245	18.7%	4,078	40.5%	228%
ANTAM	6,640	100%	10,078	100%	52%

Antam's saprolite cash cost was 1% lower from US\$18.88 per wmt in the first half of 2006 to US\$18.68 per wmt in the first half of 2007.

Inline with a 14% higher gold output, gold cash cost was lower from US\$292.07 per t.oz in the first half of 2007 to US\$291.96 per t.oz in the first half of 2007.

following the use of cheaper fuel.

Assets

Antam's total assets increased significantly by 52% to Rp10,078 billion mainly due to significant increases in trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents as well as inventories.

Inline with the significant increase of Antam's current assets, Antam's liquidity also experienced a major improvement with its current ratio increased to 3.02X in first half of 2007 from 2.78X in first half of 2006, while its working capital jumped to Rp4,107 billion in first half of 2007 from Rp1,615 billion in first half of 2006.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Antam's cash and cash equivalents of Rp3,326 trillion consisted mainly of cash in banks and time deposits with several national and international banks. Rp3,056 billion or 92% of cash and cash equivalents in the first half 2007 were in US Dollar. Cash in banks rose by 49% to Rp817 billion (25% of cash and cash equivalents) in the first half of 2007. Meanwhile time deposits jumped by 620% to Rp2,507 billion.

The range of interest rates of time deposits in the first half of 2007 widened compared to those of the first half of 2006 where for US Dollars time deposits, the rates were between 3.55% - 6.00% compared to 3.90% - 5.00% in the first half of 2006, while for Rupiah the rates were between 3.25% - 11.50% compared to 12.00% - 13.00% in the first half of 2006.

Trade Receivables

95% of Antam's trade payables were to third parties. About 81% of the third party trade receivables were owed by Antam's top three largest trade debtors: Avarus Ag (53%), Razno Import Ltd. (15%), and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. (12%). About 61% of the third party trade receivables were current, 14% were overdue for 1-30 days and 25% were overdue for over 30 days. The average third party receivables turnover were 38 days, much better compared to 50 days in the first half of 2006. The above mentioned companies are well known in the mining and metal industry. Antam has established business relationships for quite some time with the companies and trusts that the companies have the ability and the will to honor their obligations. Moreover, Antam's management

believes that the allowance for doubtful accounts is sufficient to cover losses from any possible non-collection of the accounts.

Inventories

About 39% of Antam's inventories were in the form of finished products which consisted of ferronickel, nickel ore, gold and silver, gold and silver precipitates, bauxite ore and other finished goods. About 40% of Antam's inventories were in the form of spare parts and supplies, while inventory in transit and work in progress contributed 21% of the inventories.

Antam's inventories rose by 91% to Rp1,266 billion due to increases in costs, sales prices as well as inventory volumes. The largest contributors of inventory increases were spare parts and supplies, ferronickel as well as gold and silver. In the first half of 2007, inventory turnover was 38 days, much better compared to 57 days in the same period of 2006.

	1H06	1H07
Current Ratio	2.78X	3.02X
Working Capital	Rp1,615 billion	Rp 4,107 billion

Non-Current Assets.

Antam's non-current assets decreased by 4% to Rp3,939 billion, mainly due to the depreciation of fixed assets. The 42% increase in deferred exploration and development expenses to Rp453 billion, as well as the 48% increase in deferred tax expenses to Rp40 billion, were not enough to offset the decrease in fixed assets. Fixed assets depreciation since the beginning of the year until the first half of 2007 was Rp241 billion, higher

than the Rp106 billion depreciation in the first half of 2006.

Total Liabilities

Antam's total liabilities slightly rose by 5% to Rp3,575 billion as the 124% increase in current liabilities to Rp2,033 billion was higher compared to the 38% decrease in non-current liabilities to Rp1,542 billion.

Current Liabilities

The rise of Antam's current liabilities to Rp2,033 billion was mainly due to 605% increase of Antam's taxes payable to Rp1,008 billion, a 77% increase of accrued expenses -which consisted mainly of raw material purchases and exploration expenses- to Rp490 billion as well as an increase in current portion of long term investment loans by 277% to Rp211 billion.

Antam's trade payables decreased by 47% to Rp74 billion. 92% of the payables were due to third parties. Antam's average

trade payable turnover in the first half of 2007 was 7 days, much shorter compared to 22 days in the first half of 2006.

Non Current Liabilities

Antam's non current liabilities decreased 38% to Rp1,542 billion and consisted of current portion of investment loans for Rp779 billion, pension and other post-retirement obligations for Rp681 billion and provision for environmental development and reclamation for Rp82 billion.

Debt

The decrease in Antam's non-current liabilities was mainly due to the decrease of Antam's long term debt—net of current maturities— by 57% to Rp779 billion, inline with the early repayment in December 2006 of Antam's bonds which were issued in 2003 to fund the construction of FeNi III.

The early repayment on December 29, 2006 of the bonds were financed by a five (5) year investment loan from BCA for US\$71 million, a five (5) year investment loan for US\$50 million from Bank Mandiri and internal cash flow for US\$50 million.

Pension and other post retirement obligations

Antam's pension and other post-retirement obligations increased by 14% to Rp681 billion in the first half of 2007 inline with Antam's policy in 2006 to increase the benefits of its pensioners. This policy was implemented in view of Antam's higher profitability.

Equity

Antam's equity rose 100% to Rp6,503 billion as Antam's retained earnings jumped by 144% to Rp5,526 billion.

Financial Structure

With the increase of Antam's equity and the decrease of its debt level, the financial structure of Antam strengthened considerably. Antam's debt to equity ratio decreased to 15% while its debt to assets ratio decreased to 10%.

With the strengthening of its financial structure, Antam is in the position to increase its debt level to further support its

investment plans. Antam also realizes that increasing its debt level would improve its return on

	1H06	1H07
Debt/Equity	58%	15%
Debt/Assets	28%	10%
Liabilities:Equity	49:51	35:65

equity (ROE) and its weighted average cost of capital (WACC). However, Antam adheres to a conservative financial philosophy and it will not pre-finance its projects. Antam will only increase its debt level if it is certain that a project will advance.

Cash Flow

In the first semester of 2007, Antam's net increase in cash and cash equivalents rocketed 1,172% from Rp171 billion in the first half of 2006 to Rp2,180 billion which reflected higher sales volume, increased sales price as well as lower investing activities inline with the completion of the FeNi III project. Regardless, Antam posted payment of dividends and repayment of long term borrowings in its financing activities.

Net cash provided by operating activities rose 559% from Rp465 billion in the first semester of 2006 to Rp3,065 billion in the first half of 2007 inline with a 179% rise in cash receipts from customers to Rp5,631 billion which reflected a significant rise in sales revenue. Antam posted a 190% rise in interest income to Rp39 billion, while payment to suppliers rose 50% to Rp1,669 billion. Antam's tax payment rose 117% to Rp687 billion while payment to commissioners, directors and employees increased 45% to Rp306 billion.

Net cash used in investing activities was 56% lower to Rp129 billion inline with the completion of the FeNi III project. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment dropped 56% from Rp229 billion in the first half of 2006 to Rp100 billion in the first half of 2007. Antam's dividend income rose 943% to Rp71 billion inline with increased dividend income from PT Nusa Halmahera Minerals. Antam also posted an Rp86 billion receipts from income from penalty and insurance claim.

At the end of 2006, Antam secured additional investment credit facility from BCA amounted to US\$71 million and a US\$50 million new credit facility from Bank Mandiri inline with the early redemption of the US\$200 million eurobonds issued by Antam's subsidiary, Antam Finance Limited in September 2003. As of June 30, 2007, total outstanding loan amounted US\$109.33 million. Inline with a Rp352 billion of repayment of long term borrowing and a Rp404 billion payment of dividend, Antam's net cash used in financing activities rose to Rp756 billion in the first half of 2007.

Antam posted a 762% rise of free cash flow from Rp344 billion in the first semester of 2006 to Rp2,965 billion in the first semester of 2007. The rise was inline with a rise in cash flow from operating activities. Inline with the completion of the FeNi III project, capital expenditure in first semester of 2007 decreased 17% to Rp100 billion.

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PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk DAN ANAK PERUSAHAAN
NERACA KONSOLIDASI

30 Juni 2007 (tidak diaudit)

Dengan Angka Perbandingan untuk Tahun 2006 (tidak diaudit)
(Disajikan dalam ribuan rupiah, kecuali data saham)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2007 (unaudited)

With Comparative Figures for 2006 (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of rupiah, except share data)

	2007	Catatan/ Notes	2006	
AKTIVA LANCAR				CURRENT ASSETS
Kas dan setara kas	3.326.345.909	2a,3	899.914.163	Cash and cash equivalents
Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya	906.472	2a,4	18.600.000	Restricted cash
Pinjaman ke perusahaan kontrak karya	-		40.706.100	Loan to contract of work company
Piutang usaha - pihak ketiga (setelah dikurangi penyisihan piutang tidak tertagih sebesar Rp24.650.819 pada tahun 2007)	1.283.407.101	2f,5	578.806.366	Trade receivables - third parties (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of Rp24,650,819 in 2007)
Piutang lain-lain (setelah dikurangi penyisihan piutang tidak tertagih sebesar Rp13.400.798 pada tahun 2007 dan Rp1.032.115 pada tahun 2006)	65.476.951		56.520.368	Other receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of Rp13,400,798 in 2007 and Rp1,032,115 in 2006)
Persediaan (setelah dikurangi penyisihan persediaan usang sebesar Rp5.913.049 pada tahun 2007 dan Rp6.853.990 pada tahun 2006)	1.266.178.418	2g,6	664.278.949	Inventories (net of allowance for obsolete stocks of Rp5,913,049 in 2007 and Rp6,853,990 in 2006)
Pajak dibayar di muka	110.542.440	2n,13a	192.291.038	Prepaid taxes
Biaya dibayar di muka	24.534.555		56.907.802	Prepaid expenses
Aktiva lancar lainnya	62.261.973		15.278.486	Other current assets
Jumlah aktiva lancar	6.139.653.819		2.523.303.272	Total current assets
AKTIVA TIDAK LANCAR				NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Investasi dalam perusahaan kontrak karya	36.687.722	2d,7	36.687.722	Investments in contract of work companies
Aktiva tetap (setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan sebesar Rp1.721.422.531 pada tahun 2007 dan Rp1.127.650.114 pada tahun 2006)	3.204.195.144	2h,8	3.610.948.371	Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of Rp1,721,422,531 in 2007 and Rp1,127,650,114 in 2006)
Biaya eksplorasi dan pengembangan tangguhan (setelah dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi sebesar Rp67.290.514 pada tahun 2007 dan Rp54.539.459 pada tahun 2006)	452.615.761	2k,9	317.670.053	Deferred exploration and development expenditure (net of accumulated amortisation of Rp67,290,514 in 2007 and Rp54,539,459 in 2006)
Biaya tangguhan (setelah dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi sebesar Rp41.926.256 pada tahun 2007 dan Rp33.950.814 pada tahun 2006)	39.993.128	2j,10	27.193.964	Deferred charges (net of accumulated amortisation of Rp41,926,256 in 2007 and Rp33,950,814 in 2006)
Aktiva pajak tangguhan - bersih	183.468.074	2n,13d	104.977.073	Deferred tax assets - net
Biaya pengelolaan dan reklamasi lingkungan hidup tangguhan	2.666.273		3.414.044	Deferred environmental and reclamation expenditure
Aktiva tidak lancar lainnya	18.974.456		15.839.249	Other non-current assets
Jumlah aktiva tidak lancar	3.938.600.558		4.116.730.476	Total non-current assets
JUMLAH AKTIVA	10.078.254.377		6.640.033.748	TOTAL ASSETS

Lihat Laporan Review Akuntan Independen atas review laporan keuangan konsolidasi.
Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasi merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasi secara keseluruhan.

See Independent Accountants' Review Report on review of consolidated financial statements.
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk DAN ANAK PERUSAHAAN
NERACA KONSOLIDASI (lanjutan)
30 Juni 2007 (tidak diaudit)

Dengan Angka Perbandingan untuk Tahun 2006 (tidak diaudit)
(Disajikan dalam ribuan rupiah, kecuali data saham)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)
June 30, 2007 (unaudited)

With Comparative Figures for 2006 (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of rupiah, except share data)

	2007	Catatan/ Notes	2006	
KEWAJIBAN LANCAR				CURRENT LIABILITIES
Hutang usaha				Trade payables
Pihak ketiga	67.943.207	11	133.678.998	Third parties
Pihak yang mempunyai hubungan istimewa	5.640.359	2i,11,26	4.824.198	Related parties
Hutang lain-lain	21.280.374		13.297.937	Other payables
Biaya masih harus dibayar	490.125.961	12	277.214.641	Accrued expenses
Hutang pajak	1.008.396.420	2n,13b	142.616.677	Taxes payable
Hutang dividen	217.388.823	18	271.408.064	Dividends payable
Bagian kewajiban jangka panjang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun				Current maturities of long-term liabilities
Penyisihan kewajiban pengelolaan dan reklamasi lingkungan hidup	11.230.384	2l,15	8.929.978	Provision for environmental and reclamation costs
Pinjaman investasi	211.260.000	14	55.800.000	Investment loans
Jumlah kewajiban lancar	2.033.265.528		907.770.493	Total current liabilities
KEWAJIBAN TIDAK LANCAR				NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
Kewajiban jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang akan jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun				Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities
Obligasi	-	2s,14a	1.591.907.738	Bonds
Pinjaman investasi	778.644.000	14b,14c	223.200.000	Investment loans
Penyisihan kewajiban pengelolaan dan reklamasi lingkungan hidup	81.933.266	2l,15	75.966.181	Provision for environmental and reclamation costs
Kewajiban pensiun dan imbalan paska-kerja lainnya	681.009.046	2o,2p,2q,25	597.189.877	Pension and other post-retirement obligations
Jumlah kewajiban tidak lancar	1.541.586.312		2.488.263.796	Total non-current liabilities
HAK MINORITAS	3.276	2b	2.707	MINORITY INTERESTS

Lihat Laporan Review Akuntan Independen atas review laporan keuangan konsolidasi.
Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasi merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasi secara keseluruhan.

See Independent Accountants' Review Report on review of consolidated financial statements.
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk DAN ANAK PERUSAHAAN
NERACA KONSOLIDASI (lanjutan)
30 Juni 2007 (tidak diaudit)

Dengan Angka Perbandingan untuk Tahun 2006 (tidak diaudit)
 (Disajikan dalam ribuan rupiah, kecuali data saham)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)
June 30, 2007 (unaudited)

With Comparative Figures for 2006 (unaudited)
 (Expressed in thousands of rupiah, except share data)

	2007	Catatan/ Notes	2006	
EKUITAS				STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Modal saham - Modal dasar 1 saham preferen seri A dan 37.999.999.999 saham biasa pada tahun 2007 dan 1 saham preferen dan 7.599.999.999 saham biasa pada tahun 2006				Share capital - authorized capital 1 preferred series A share and 37,999,999,999 ordinary shares in 2007 and 1 preferred share and 7,599,999,999 ordinary shares in 2006
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh 1 saham preferen seri A dan 9.538.459.749 saham biasa dengan nilai nominal Rp100 per saham pada tahun 2007 dan 1 saham preferen dan 1.907.691.949 saham biasa dengan nilai nominal Rp500 per saham pada tahun 2006				Issued and fully paid capital 1 preferred series A share and 9,538,459,749 ordinary shares with par value of Rp100 per share in 2007 and 1 preferred share and 1,907,691,949 ordinary shares with par value of Rp500 per share in 2006
Tambahan modal disetor - bersih	953.845.975	16	953.845.975	Additional paid-in capital - net
Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan	2.526.309	2r,17	2.526.309	Difference in foreign currency translation
	(410.240)		(1.018.166)	Difference arising from restructuring transactions of entities under common control
Selisih akibat transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali	21.334.633	1b	21.334.633	Retained earnings
Saldo laba				Appropriated
Dicadangkan	2.652.728.627		1.752.117.790	Unappropriated
Belum dicadangkan	2.873.373.957		515.190.211	
Jumlah ekuitas	6.503.399.261		3.243.996.752	Total stockholders' equity
JUMLAH KEWAJIBAN DAN EKUITAS	10.078.254.377		6.640.033.748	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Lihat Laporan Review Akuntan Independen atas review laporan keuangan konsolidasi.
 Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasi merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasi secara keseluruhan.

See Independent Accountants' Review Report on review of consolidated financial statements.
 The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk DAN ANAK PERUSAHAAN
LAPORAN LABA RUGI KONSOLIDASI
Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 30 Juni 2007
(tidak diaudit)
Dengan Angka Perbandingan untuk Tahun 2006
(tidak diaudit)
(Disajikan dalam ribuan rupiah, kecuali data saham)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 (unaudited)
With Comparative Figures for 2006 (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of rupiah, except share data)

	2007	Catatan/ Notes	2006	
PENJUALAN BERSIH	6.013.708.209	2m,19	2.104.465.732	NET SALES
HARGA POKOK PENJUALAN	(1.911.555.488)	20	(1.128.744.540)	COST OF SALES
LABA KOTOR	4.102.152.721		975.721.192	GROSS PROFIT
BEBAN USAHA		21		OPERATING EXPENSES
Umum dan administrasi	(158.065.564)		(113.770.536)	<i>General and administrative</i>
Penjualan dan pemasaran	(5.498.993)		(6.006.223)	<i>Selling and marketing</i>
Eksplorasi	(17.575.276)		(2.301.614)	<i>Exploration</i>
Jumlah beban usaha	(181.139.833)		(122.078.373)	<i>Total operating expenses</i>
LABA USAHA	3.921.012.888		853.642.819	OPERATING INCOME
PENDAPATAN (BEBAN) LAIN-LAIN				OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)
Pendapatan denda dan klaim asuransi	86.323.240	22	-	<i>Income from penalty and insurance claim</i>
Dividen	62.194.469	7	19.159.313	<i>Dividend</i>
Pendapatan bunga	38.772.037		12.430.330	<i>Interest income</i>
Laba (rugi) selisih kurs	17.257.082		(75.404.908)	<i>Foreign exchange gain (loss)</i>
Beban bunga dan keuangan	(38.772.880)		(47.576.173)	<i>Interest expenses and finance charges</i>
Lain-lain - bersih	9.535.626	23	(26.347.942)	<i>Others - net</i>
Pendapatan (beban) lain-lain - bersih	175.309.574		(117.739.380)	<i>Other income (expenses) - net</i>
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN	4.096.322.462		735.903.439	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX
BEBAN (MANFAAT) PAJAK PENGHASILAN		13c		INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)
Kini	1.241.540.514		202.572.098	<i>Current</i>
Tangguhan	(18.592.350)		18.141.018	<i>Deferred</i>
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN - BERSIH	1.222.948.164		220.713.116	INCOME TAX EXPENSE - NET
LABA SEBELUM HAK MINORITAS ATAS LABA BERSIH ANAK PERUSAHAAN YANG DIKONSOLIDASIKAN	2.873.374.298		515.190.323	INCOME BEFORE MINORITY INTEREST IN NET INCOME OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARY
HAK MINORITAS ATAS LABA BERSIH ANAK PERUSAHAAN YANG DIKONSOLIDASIKAN	(341)		(112)	MINORITY INTEREST IN NET INCOME OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARY
LABA BERSIH	2.873.373.957		515.190.211	NET INCOME
LABA BERSIH PER SAHAM	301,24	2t,27	54,01	EARNINGS PER SHARE

Lihat Laporan Review Akuntan Independen atas review laporan keuangan konsolidasi.
 Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasi merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasi secara keseluruhan.

See Independent Accountants' Review Report on review of consolidated financial statements.
 The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

The original consolidated financial statements included herein are in Indonesian language.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk DAN ANAK PERUSAHAAN
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 (unaudited)
With Comparative Figures for 2006 (unaudited)
(Expressed in thousands of rupiah)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk DAN ANAK PERUSAHAAN
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASI
Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 30 Juni 2007 (tidak diaudit)
Dengan Angka Perbandingan untuk Tahun 2006 (tidak diaudit)
(Disajikan dalam ribuan rupiah)

Catatan/ Notes	Modal saham/ Share capital	Tambah modal disetor - bersih/ Additional paid-in capital - net	Selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan/ Difference in currency translation	Salisih transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sependali/ Difference arising from restructuring transactions of entities under common control	Saldo laba/Retained earnings		Jumlah/ Total
					Dicadangkan/ Appropriated	Belum dicadangkan/ Unappropriated	
Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2006	953.845.975	2.526.309	(1.337.359)	21.334.633	1.240.531.831	812.741.515	3.029.642.904
Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	515.190.211	515.190.211	515.190.211
Cadangan umum	-	-	-	-	511.585.958	(511.585.958)	-
Dividen	-	-	-	-	-	(286.258.226)	(286.258.226)
Alokasi lanjutan direksi dan Komisaris	-	-	-	-	-	(6.477.970)	(6.477.970)
Alokasi untuk program kemitraan dan bina lingkungan	-	-	-	-	-	(8.419.360)	(8.419.360)
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan	-	319.193	(1.018.166)	-	-	-	319.193
Saldo tanggal 30 Juni 2006	953.845.975	2.526.309	(1.018.166)	21.334.633	1.752.117.789	515.190.212	3.243.996.752
Saldo tanggal 1 Januari 2007	953.845.975	2.526.309	(999.538)	21.334.633	1.752.117.789	1.552.777.307	4.281.602.475
Laba bersih	-	-	-	-	900.610.838	2.873.373.957	2.873.373.957
Cadangan umum	-	-	-	-	-	(900.610.838)	-
Dividen	-	-	-	-	-	(621.110.923)	(621.110.923)
Alokasi untuk program kemitraan dan bina lingkungan	-	-	-	-	-	(31.055.546)	(31.055.546)
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan	-	589.298	(410.240)	-	-	-	589.298
Saldo tanggal 30 Juni 2007	953.845.975	2.526.309	(410.240)	21.334.633	2.852.728.627	2.873.373.957	6.503.399.261

Balance, January 1, 2006
Net income
Appropriation for general reserves
Dividends
Allocation for directors
and commissioners (lanjutan)
Allocation for partnership
and community development program
Difference in foreign currency
translation
Balance, June 30, 2006

Balance, January 1, 2007
Net income
Appropriation for general reserves
Dividends
Allocation for partnership
and community development program
Difference in foreign currency
translation
Balance, June 30, 2007

Lihat Laporan Review Akuntan Independen atas review laporan keuangan konsolidasi.
Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasi merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari
laporan keuangan konsolidasi secara keseluruhan.

See Independent Accountants' Review Report on review of consolidated financial statements.
The accompanying notes form an integral part of these
consolidated financial statements.

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk DAN ANAK PERUSAHAAN
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASI
 Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal 30 Juni 2007
 (tidak diaudit)
 Dengan Angka Perbandingan untuk Tahun 2006
 (tidak diaudit)
 (Disajikan dalam ribuan rupiah)

PERUSAHAAN PERSEROAN (PERSERO)
PT ANEKA TAMBANG Tbk AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 Six Months Ended June 30, 2007 (unaudited)
 With Comparative Figures for 2006 (unaudited)
 (Expressed in thousands of rupiah)

	2007	2006	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI			CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan dari pelanggan	5.631.134.093	2.019.420.426	Cash receipts from customers
Pembayaran kepada pemasok	(1.669.092.458)	(1.110.984.606)	Payments to suppliers
Pembayaran kepada komisaris, direktur dan karyawan	(306.202.185)	(211.683.677)	Payments to commissioners, directors and employees
Kas Bersih yang Diterima dari Aktivitas Operasi	3.655.839.450	696.752.143	Net Cash Receipts from Operating Activities
Penurunan kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya	54.999.211	-	Decrease in restricted cash
Penerimaan dari restitusi pajak	45.148.079	111.778.250	Cash receipts from tax restitution
Penerimaan bunga	38.772.037	13.369.310	Cash receipts from interest income
Pembayaran pajak	(686.618.842)	(315.984.229)	Payments for tax
Pembayaran bunga	(42.671.885)	(40.835.945)	Payments of interest
Kas bersih yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi	3.065.468.050	465.079.529	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI			CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan pendapatan denda dan klaim asuransi	86.323.240	10.597.480	Cash receipts from income from penalty and insurance claim
Pendapatan dividen	71.015.125	6.814.507	Dividend income
Rugi penjualan aktiva tetap	61.000	-	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment
Perolehan aktiva tetap	(100.296.467)	(229.102.406)	Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment
Biaya eksplorasi dan pengembangan	(98.502.759)	(55.918.352)	Exploration and development expenditure
Pembayaran aktiva lain-lain	(85.331.881)	-	Payments of other asset
Biaya ditangguhkan	(2.558.058)	(1.101.067)	Deferred charges
Pembayaran lain-lain - bersih	-	(9.689.767)	Other payments - net
Pinjaman kepada perusahaan asosiasi	-	(9.551.100)	Loan to associated company
Investasi jangka panjang	-	(5.758.553)	Long term investments
Kas Bersih yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi	(129.289.800)	(293.709.258)	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN			CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Pembayaran dividen	(403.722.100)	-	Payment of dividends
Pembayaran hutang jangka panjang	(351.937.316)	-	Repayment of long-term borrowings
Kas yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan	(755.659.416)	-	Cash Used in Financing Activities
KENAIKAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS	2.180.518.834	171.370.271	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL PERIODE	1.138.182.108	720.833.059	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD
PENGARUH PERUBAHAN KURS MATA UANG ASING ATAS KAS DAN SETARA KAS	7.644.967	7.710.833	EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATION IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR PERIODE	3.326.345.909	899.914.163	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD

Lihat Laporan Review Akuntan Independen atas review laporan keuangan konsolidasi.
 Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasi merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasi secara keseluruhan.

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