

Indonesia News

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA IN ANKARA, TURKEY

Volume IV – October 2007

The 18th International Manufacturing Machinery, Equipment, Materials and Services Exhibitions



Including :



The 20th International Series of Exhibitions for the Processing & Packaging Industries



Incorporating :



Date: 5 – 8 December 2007 (opening hours: 11.00 - 19.00)

Venue: Jakarta International Expo, Kemayoran, Jakarta Pusat, Indonesia

Products/Services exhibited : Manufacturing Machinery, Equipment, Materials and Services, Machine Tool, Metalworking and Allied Industries, Equipment and Systems for Pollution Control and Environmental Improvement, Industrial Control and Automation Technology, Vehicle Manufacturing Machinery, Components, Spares, Maintenance and Forecourt Equipment, Materials Handling and Storage Equipment and Technology, Processing & Packaging Machinery, Equipment and Materials for the Food & Beverage Industries, Processing & Packaging Machinery, Equipment and Materials for the Pharmaceuticals, Healthcare and Cosmetics Industries, Plastics and Rubber Machinery, Processing and Materials, Printing Machinery, Equipment & Supplies.

For further information, please contact the Organizer: PT. Pamerindo Buana Abadi
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TAXATION INCENTIVES IN INDONESIA

Early this year, Indonesian government issued a regulation that provides generous tax incentives for certain industries and businesses set up in particular regions. This was followed by the enactment of a new investment law which gives more legal certainty and equal treatment to domestic and foreign investors. Another regulation was also issued to streamline the procedures for establishing free trade zones and free ports. Moreover, in early June, the House of Representatives passed a new tax procedures law, which is more pro-business. It is still deliberating proposed amendments of the other two tax laws dealing with income tax and value-added tax (VAT). These are expected to be passed before the end of the year, with an effective date of 1 January 2008.

Income Tax Cut

Investment in certain regions or business areas may enjoy an income tax cut. Tax incentives offered include:

- an investment credit of up to 30% of the qualifying investment, to be spread proportionately over six years (i.e. 5% per year for six years).
- accelerated depreciation rates that are twice as high as the normal rates.
- a reduction of withholding tax on dividends to non-resident shareholders from 20% to 10%.
- an extension of the loss carry-forward period from five years to a maximum of ten years.

More than a dozen business areas or industries qualify for the tax incentives. These industries include food, garments and textiles, pulp and paper, industrial chemical materials, iron and steel making, electronics, machinery and equipment, ship building and many others. The qualifying investments include brand new investments and expansion of existing investments.

Free Trade Zone

More and more countries are now charging sales tax or VAT on domestic sales transactions. Indonesia is one of them. However, export-oriented businesses located in the Free Trade Zone may be exempt from VAT as well as import duties.

TAXATION INCENTIVES IN INDONESIA (*continued*)

Presently, only one area, Sabang, located at the northwestern tip of Sumatera, has been declared as Free Trade Zone. However, more FTZs will be established by the Government, given the simplified establishment procedures. In the past, a FTZ could only be established with Parliament's approval. Approval is no longer required under the current legislation.

Pending the establishment of new free trade zones, facilities similar to the FTZ tax and customs incentives can still be obtained in certain other areas. Batam, for instance, off the coast of Singapore, has long provided such incentives. There are also many bonded zones, which provide similar incentives to export-oriented companies. Moreover, a bonded-zone status may also be applied for by any export-oriented company, depending on its business location.

Improvement in General Investment Climate under the New Investment Law

Now land cultivation rights can be held for 95 years, extended from 35 years previously. Building rights may be obtained for up to 80 years, compared to 30 years under the old legislation. Land-use rights have also been extended from 25 years to 70 years. Both domestic and foreign investors will have the same access to any business areas, despite the Government's requirement to reserve certain areas for small and medium enterprises. The procedures for business-related licences have been simplified in a one-stop service system.

Income Tax Rate Reduction

The Government proposes to reduce the income tax rate for corporate taxpayers from the current 30% to 28% in 2008, and down further to 25% by 2010 in the proposed amendments to the income tax law. Apparently, Parliament will approve the reduction. Some Parliament members have even suggested applying the 25% tax rate starting in 2008.

Indonesia Is Now The World's Biggest Palm Oil Producer

Antara, Bloomberg. Indonesia has become the biggest palm oil producer in the world with its output last year estimated to total 16 million tons. Palm oil and its by-products were expected to contribute US\$4.8 billion to the country's foreign exchange earnings this year. Global demand for palm oil had of late shown an upward trend following worldwide campaigns to develop alternative energy to reduce dependence on fossil fuel. According to Mr. Derom Bangun, head of the Indonesian Palm Oil Association, palm oil may rise as high as \$1,000 a ton next year because of increasing demand and a shortfall in supplies of vegetable oils.

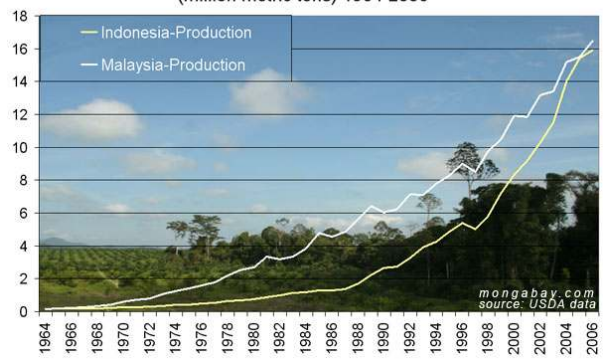
Between 1964 and 2006 Indonesian oil palm production has increased from 157,000 metric tons to 15.9 million metric tons while exports have jumped from 126,000 metric tons to 11.6 million metric tons. In Indonesian Borneo, Kalimantan, oil palm plantations have expanded from 13,140 hectares in 1984 to nearly one million hectares at the end of 2003. Overall, oil palm cultivation has expanded in Indonesia from 600,000 hectares in 1985 to more than 6 million hectares by early 2007, and is expected to reach 10 million hectares by 2010.

Price

Palm oil futures climbed to a record 3,000 ringgit (\$901) a ton (7 November) on the Malaysian Derivatives Exchange, which trades the global benchmark. Vegetable oils are increasingly used to make biodiesel as crude oil prices more than tripled to a record in five years. U.S. farmers have switched to corn to meet demand for ethanol, pushing soybean acreage to a 12-year low.

China and India, the biggest vegetable oil buyers, import palm oil to fill shortages in supplies of soybean, groundnut and canola oils. China purchased 3.9 million tons of palm oil from January to September, 1 percent more from a year earlier, while India imported 2.62 million tons, up 32 percent from a year ago. Prices may reach 3,400 ringgit a ton in six months if crude oil exceeds \$100 a barrel, said James Fry, managing director at researcher LMC International Ltd.

Palm oil production in Indonesia and Malaysia, (million metric tons) 1964-2006



Palm oil may "settle" at 3,000 ringgit if crude fails to rise above the \$100 mark, he said. Palm oil often moves in the same direction as prices of crude oil, which rose above \$98 a barrel yesterday in New York. Crude prices gained 21 percent in the past month as the dollar fell, storms cut Mexican output, tensions between Turkey and Iraq rose, and investors increased bets oil would reach \$100. "Only a correction in crude oil prices will bring palm oil lower," Chris de Lavigne, global vice president at consultant Frost & Sullivan Inc., said. "Moving into the first quarter of 2008, we could see crude oil as high as \$120 a barrel, and crude palm oil will go to \$1,000 a ton."

Biodiesel Mandate

While biofuel prices are dependent on crude oil to a large extent, "mandated usage" will ensure demand for palm oil stays high, Fry said, referring to governments setting blending ratios of vegetable oils and traditional fuels to cut emissions.

Biofuel is added to fossil fuels, replacing between 5 and 20 percent of the content. The U.S., Brazil, the EU and Malaysia are among those with mandated biofuel blend targets using palm, soybean and rapeseed oils. As much as 34 million tons of palm oil would be required annually for biofuel alone if the commodity replaces 5 percent of world diesel demand of 680 million tons, Fry said.

Indonesian Palm Oil Producers



Company's Name: PT. ASTRA AGRO LESTARI Tbk

Address: Jl. Puloayang Raya Blok OR I, Kawasan Industri Pulogadung, Jakarta 13930, Indonesia

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PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk, through its subsidiaries, engages in the cultivation, harvesting, and plantation of oil palm, rubber, and cocoa in Indonesia. It also processes oil palm to crude palm oil. In addition, the company develops plantation of plasma and provides consultancy to the plasma farmers. The company has plantation operations primarily in Indonesian Islands, Sumatra, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi. As of December 31, 2006, it had land rights in a total area of 235,176 hectares with a total planted area of 163, 482 hectares. The company had oil palm and rubber plantations of 4,018 hectares and 316 hectares in south Kalimantan. PT Astra Agro was founded in 1981 and is headquartered in Jakarta, Indonesia. PT Astra Agro Lestari Tbk is a subsidiary of PT Astra International Tbk.

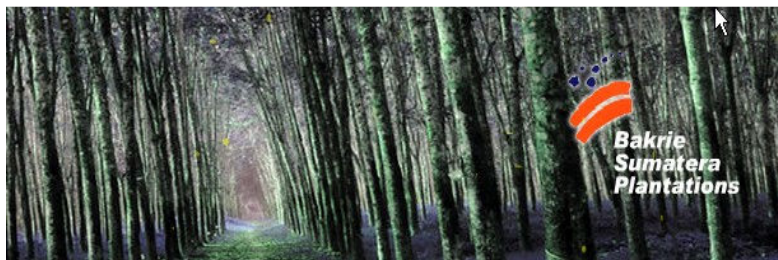
CPO Production by ASTRA (in Tonnes)

Monthly – 2007	
January	: 71,216
February	: 63,091
March	: 66,355
April	: 65,940
May	: 73,695
June	: 71,679
July	: 73,372
August	: 77,445
September	: 79,161

Quarterly – 2007		
I	: 200,662	II : 211,314
III	: 229,978	

Yearly	
2002	: 543,634
2003	: 633,425
2004	: 765,172
2005	: 857,141
2006	: 917,885

As a holding company with 30 subsidiaries, PT Astra Agro Lestari's principal activities consist of cultivating, harvesting of oil palm and processing to Crude Palm Oil (CPO). The Company's efforts to impart knowledge, initiatives and leadership among its employees were reflected through various education and training programs which resulted in improvement in harvest quality.



The history of PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantations Tbk ("BSP" or "Company") was started with "NV Hollandsch Amerikaanse Plantage Maatschappij" which was established in 1911. In year 1986, Bakrie Group took over all the company's shares from Uniroyal Sumatera Plantations, a subsidiary of Uniroyal Inc. United States of America.

The name was then changed to "PT United Sumatera Plantations". In 1992, the Company's name became "PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantations". Finally in 1997, to comply with the Corporate Law and the Capital Market Law, the Company was subsequently renamed to "PT Bakrie Sumatera Plantations Tbk". The take-over marked Bakrie Group's involvement in agro-business. In 1990, the Company expanded its core business by establishing PT Bakrie Pasaman Plantations (Bakrie Pasaman) in Pasaman, West Sumatra, which manages palm oil plantations. In the following year, the Company acquired another palm oil plantation in Jambi, namely PT Agrowiyana. In 1992, the Company converted part of its rubber plantations in Kisaran into palm oil plantations. The decision to enter into the palm oil industry is based on the fact that it is a very profitable business. Palm oil is known to be a highly productive crop in comparison to other type of plantation commodities, and has a higher adaptability to changes in climate. In addition to managing nucleus estate projects, Bakrie Pasaman and Agrowiyana also develops plasma estate projects owned by local communities. The Plasma program is funded through a credit scheme available for members of Primary Cooperatives (KKPA) and supported by the government, as a means to develop plantations owned by members of the Cooperatives. Moreover, the Company also develops plasma estate projects under Nucleus Estate Smallholders program (PIR-Trans) to support the transmigration program. In 1996, the Company obtained ISO 9002:1994 international certification on quality management system from Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance. Such achievement is the result of hard work and cooperation between the management and employees of the Company. It also indicates recognition from international standards organization on implementation of quality management system, conducted by the Company on maintenance and management of rubber plantations as well as the processing of latex into other rubber products. Bakrie Pasaman established a Palm Oil Processing Plant in 1996 with a production capacity of 30 tons of Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) per hour, which had been increased to 40 tons of FFB per hour in 2001. The production capacity can still be increased to 60 tons of FFB per hour. The Company also entered into palm oil refinery by establishing PT Kilang Vecolina in Karawang, West Java, which began its commercial production in 2000.

Contact the Company :

Wisma Bakrie, 4th Floor, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. B-1, Jakarta 12920, Indonesia.

Phone : (62-021) 252 1288 Fax : (62-021) 252 1252 E-mail : jakarta@bakriesumatera.com



Company's Name: PT. PP LONDON SUMATERA Indonesia Tbk
 Address: World Trade Center, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 29 – 31, Jakarta 12920, Indonesia
 Tel. (62-21) 520 6610 Fax. (62-21) 520 6611 E-mail: lonsum@londonsumatra.com

The origin of PT Perusahaan Perkebunan London Sumatra Indonesia Tbk goes back almost a century to 1906 with the initiatives of the London-based Harrisons & Crossfield Plc (H&C), as a general trading and plantation management services firm. The London-Sumatra plantations, which later came to be known as "Lonsum", evolved over time to become one of the world's renowned plantation companies, steeped in history. Lonsum survived World War II and the Indonesian independence revolution in the forties. It went through the tumultuous era of the formative years of the newly independent nation during the fifties and early sixties which, among other things, included the nationalisation of foreign-owned companies in Indonesia. More recently, it survived the worst financial and economic crisis ever to hit this part of the world in the late nineties.

Lonsum is in the business of breeding, planting, harvesting, milling, processing and selling of palm products, rubber, cocoa, tea and coffee; including the oil palm and cocoa seeds for these crops. Lonsum manages 38 plantations comprising both nucleus and plasma estates, relying on highly experienced field personnel, agro-management expertise and advanced R&D technology.



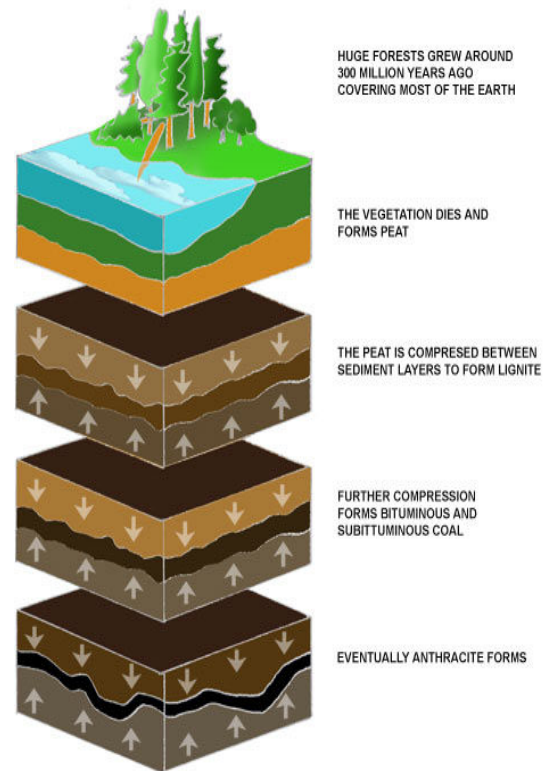
Largely managing rubber, coffee, cocoa and tea plantations before the war, Lonsum concentrated on rubber as a mainstay commodity of the Company in the fifties through the seventies, and diversified into oil palm in the mid eighties, replacing rubber as the primary commodity at the turn of the century.

In 1994, Harrisons & Crossfield sold its entire interest in Lonsum to PT Pan London Sumatra Plantation (PPLS), which took Lonsum public by listing its shares on the Jakarta and Surabaya stock exchanges in 1996. Since then, Lonsum has pursued a strategy of expansion of its plantation business in Indonesia, relying on its management expertise, high crop yields, abundant land and relatively competitive cost structure to focus primarily on oil palm, palm seeds and rubber commodities.



2008 Coal Output Seen Rising

Coal output is likely to rise nearly 11% next year as producers increase capacity due to soaring demand for coal from power plants and industries as they switch from petroleum to coal. Indonesia, the world's largest exporter of thermal coal, is expected to produce 225 million tons in 2008 compared with an estimated 203 million this year, said Singgih Widagdo, director of natural resources at the Indonesian Coal Society. The country's thermal coal exports are also expected to rise to 180-185 million tons next year from an estimated 170 million tons this year. "Soaring crude oil prices have prompted producers to convert to coal as soon as possible. We expect domestic consumption of coal will increase so it can boost the economy," Widagdo said. "Demand for electricity from China and India doubled in line with their economic growth, making them import more coal from our country." Indonesia is tapping alternative sources of energy such as coal and natural gas to meet rising demand for power and to cut down on consumption of expensive crude oil as its own reserves dwindle. The country has abundant coal deposits of around 38.9 billion tons and has surpassed Australia as the world's biggest exporter of thermal coal.



	Total of which	Steam	Coking
Australia	231Mt	111Mt	121Mt
Indonesia	129Mt	104Mt	25Mt
Russia	92Mt	82Mt	10Mt
South Africa	69Mt	68Mt	1Mt
PR China	63Mt	59Mt	4Mt
Colombia	60Mt	60Mt	-
USA	45 Mt	20Mt	25Mt

Top 10 Coal Exporter (2006 – estimated) Source: Worl Coal Institute

INDONESIAN COAL PRODUCERS

No.	COMPANY	PHONE / FAX / WEBSITE / EMAIL
1.	PT. Adaro Indonesia Address: World Trade Centre, 7th Floor, Suite 704, Jln. Jenderal Sudirman Kav 29-31, Jakarta 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5211265 Fax: (+62-021) 5211266, 2522310 Website: www.envirocoal.com
2.	PT. Allied Indo Coal Graha TNT, 1st Floor, Jln. Dr. Saharjo No. 107 Jakarta 12810, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 8304335 Fax: (+62-021) 8304337 Email: indocoal@centrin.net.id
3.	PT. Antang Gunung Meratus Address: Wisma Tamara, 4th Floor, Suite 406 Jln. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 24, Jakarta 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5206783 / 6 Fax: (+62-021) 5206785 Website: www.antang-coal.com Email: info@antang-coal.com
4.	PT. Anugerah Bara Kaltim Address: Plaza Pacific Blok B4 No. C-73 & C-75, Jln. Raya Boulevard, Kelapa Gading, Jakarta 14240, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 45842220 Fax: (+62-021) 45842221 Email: abk@cbn.net.id abk@centrin.net.id
5.	PT. Arutmin Indonesia (Bumi Resources Group) Address: Wisma Bakrie 2, Level 10, Jln. H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. B-2, Jakarta 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 57946789, 57945678 Fax: (+62-021) 57945686, 57987126 Web: www.arutmin.com
6.	PT. Astaka Dodol Address: Wisma BSG, 11th Floor, Jln. Abdul Muis No. 40, Jakarta Pusat 10160, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 3505370 ext. 9049, 3522821 Fax: (+62-021) 3505371, 3841980
7.	PT. Bahari Cakrawala Sebuku Address: Graha Kirana Building, 15th Floor Suite 1501, Jln. Yos Sudarso Kav. 88, Jakarta 14350, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 65311267 Fax: (+62-021) 65311377 Email: bcslay@rad.net.id
8.	PT. Bangun Banua Persada Kalimantan Address: Wisma Tamara, 19th Fl., Suite 1908, Jln. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 24, Jakarta Selatan 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5206510 Fax: (+62-021) 5206511
9.	PT. Baradinamika Mudasukses (Baramulti Group) Address: Chase Plaza Tower Lt. 22, Jln. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 21, Jakarta Selatan 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5655165-67 Fax: (+62-021) 5600544 Email: togam_g@baramultigroup.co.id barasec@indo.net.id
10.	PT. Baramutiara Prima Address: Chase Plaza Tower Lt. 22, Jln. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 21, Jakarta Selatan 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5706388 Fax: (+62-021) 5706370 Email: bmp@gunungsewu.com
11.	PT. Berau Coal Address: Jln. Pemuda No.40, Tanjung Redeb 77311 Berau, Kalimantan Timur, PO BOX 114, Indonesia	Phone: (+62-021) 57944615 / 25 (+62-554) 23400 Fax: (+62-021) 57944626 / 16-17 (+62-554) 23465 Website: www.beraucoal.co.id
12.	PT. Bharinto Ekātama (Banpu Group) Address: Wisma Kali Manis, 9th Floor, Suite 902, Jln. MT. Haryono, kav. 33, Jakarta 12770, Indonesia	Phone: (+62-021) 7504589-90, 5272849, 50 Fax: (+62-021) 7504689-90, 5272851 Email: bharinto@cbn.net.id
13.	PT. BHP Billiton Indonesia (BHP Billiton Group) Address: Mid Plaza 2, 3rd floor, Jln. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 10-11, Jakarta Selatan 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5706281 Fax: (+62-021) 57980484 / 469
14.	PT. Binamitra Sumberarta Address: World Trade center Building, 8th Floor, Jln. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 29-31, Jakarta Selatan 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5211381 Fax: (+62-021) 5211603
15.	PT. Britmindo Address: Graha Toorak Gedung A & B, Jln. Kemang Timur No. 998, Jakarta Selatan 12730, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 7180173, 7197315, 70919787, 7182563, 7182956 Fax: (+62-021) 7192103 Website: www.britmindo.com
16.	PT. Bukit Baiduri Energi Address: Graha Ganesha, 3rd Floor, Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 28, Jakarta Pusat 10120, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 2313045-46, 3522761 Fax: (+62-021) 2310113-14, 3522760 Website: www.baiduricoal.com Email: marketing@baiduricoal.com
17.	PT. Bukit Sunur Address: Jl. Musi No. 40-E, Jakarta 10150, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 3808183, 3450660, 3807055 Fax: (+62-021) 3808174-5
18.	PT. Danau Mas Hitam Address: Aditarina Building 1st Floor, Jl. Bangka Raya No. 33, Jakarta 12730, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 7196278 / 310 Fax: (+62-021) 7196278 / 6310 Website: www.dmhindocom

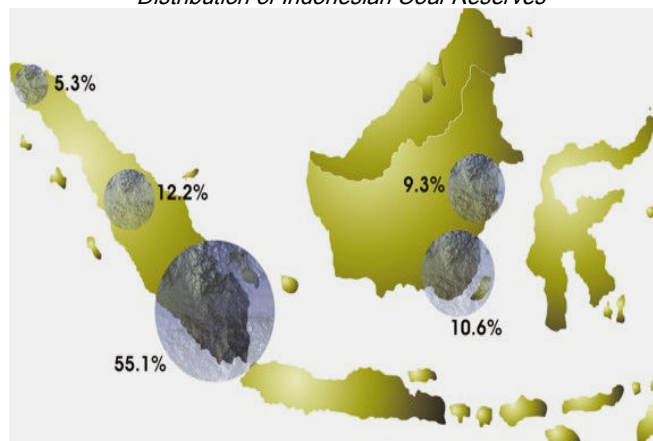
INDONESIAN COAL PRODUCERS (continued ...)

No.	COMPANY	PHONE / HAX / WEBSITE / EMAIL
19.	PT. Fajar Bumi Sakti Address: Wisma Bakri Lt. 5, Jln. H. R. Rasuna Said Kav. B I, Jakarta 12920, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5200428 Fax: (+62-021) 93650013, 5205492, 5250337, 5257838, 5205182 Email: fbs@fajarbumisakti.co.id
20.	PT. Garda Tujuh Buana Address: Wisma Kalimantan 9th Floor, Jln. MT. Haryono Kav. 33, Jakarta 12950, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 7986003, 7986052 Fax: (+62-021) 8640933, 7986183 Email: baicoal@cbn.net.id
21.	PT. Gunung Bayan Pratama Coal Address: Graha Irama, 12th Floor, Jln. HR. Rasuna Said, Blok X-1, Kav. 1-2 Jakarta Selatan 12950, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5269868 Fax: (+62-021) 5269866 / 64
22.	PT. Indominco Mandiri (Banpu Group) Address: Ventura Building, 8th Floor, Jln. R.A Kartini No.26, Cilandak, Jakarta 12430, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 7504390 / 95 / 96 Fax: (+62-021) 7504417 / 4696 / 4386 Website: www.banpu.co.th Email: indomin@cbn.net.id
23.	PT. Indomineratama Prayasa Address: Wisma SSK, Jln. Daan mogot KM. 11, Jakarta Barat 11710, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 54367233, 5410771 Fax: (+62-021) 54367234 Email: im_prayasa@cbn.net.id
24.	PT. Intitirta Primasakti Address: Wisma BSG, 3A Floor, Jln. Abdul Muis No. 40, Jakarta Pusat 10160, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 34834442, 3505350 ext.1217 Fax: (+62-021) 34833874 Email: itps@apol.co.id
25.	PT. Interex Sacra Raya Address: Graha Irama Building 6th Floor, Jln. H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-1 Kav. 1-2, Jakarta Selatan 12950, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5261310, 5276890 Fax: (+62-021) 5276890-93, 5261311 Email: isr-coal@indo.net.id
26.	PT. Jorong Barutama Greston (Banpu Group) Address: Ventura Building, 2nd Floor, Jln. RA. Kartini No. 26, Outer Ring Road, Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan 12430, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 7504589-90, 75912259 Fax: (+62-021) 7504589-90 Website: www.banpu.co.th Email: ntms@cbn.net.id
27.	PT. Juloi Coal (BHP Billiton Group) Address: Mid Plaza II, 3rd Floor, Jln. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 10-11, Jakarta 10220, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5706281, 7506388 Fax: (+62-021) 57980429, 7535919, 7506370 Website: www.bhpbilliton.com
28.	PT. Kaltim Prima Coal (Bumi Resources Group) Address: Menara KADIN Indonesia, Lantai 28, Jln. H.R Rasuna Said Blok X-5 Kav. 02-03, Jakarta 12950, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 57945700, 57942080 Fax: (+62-021) 57945710, 57942081
29.	PT. Kalimantan Energi Lestari Address: Graha Irama Building, 14th Floor, Jln. H.R. Rasuna Said Blok X-1, Kav 1&2, Jakarta 12950, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5261618 Fax: (+62-021) 5261614-5 Email: smj@mitrajaya.co.id
30.	PT. Kartika Selabumi Mining Address: Jln. Harsono RM No. 54, Ragunan, Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan 12550, Indonesia.	(+62-021) 5221295, 5220888, 7801350 (+62-021) 5221294, 5202888, 7892379 Email: pt.ksm@centrin.net.id aaitci@indosat.net.id
31.	PT. Kideco Jaya Agung Address: Menara Mulia, Suite 1701, 17th Floor, Jln. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 9-11, Jakarta Selatan 12930, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5257626 Fax: (+62-021) 5257662 Website: www.kideco.com
32.	PT. Kitadin (Banpu Group) Address: Ventura Building, 3rd Floor, Jln. RA. Kartini No. 26, Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan 12430, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 7504390-1 Fax: (+62-021) 7504386 / 4696 Email: kitadin@cbn.net.id Web: banpu.co.th
33.	PT. Lanna Harita Indonesia Address: Panin Bank Building, 2nd Floor Jln. Jendral Sudirman, Senayan, Jakarta 10270, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 25539313 Fax: (+62-021) 25539314 Email: lhi@cbn.net.id lhijkt@cbn.net.id
34.	PT. Multi Harapan Utama Address: Landmark Centre, Tower B, 5th Floor, Jln. Jend. Sudirman No.1, Jakarta 12910, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 57944646, 5203751 Fax: (+62-021) 57944747, 5203756 Email: mhu@samarinda.wasantara.net.id
35.	PT. Mandiri Intiperkasa Address: Pro Mandiri Building Komp. Sentra Latumenten, Jln. Prof. Dr. Latumenten No. 50, Jakarta Barat 11460, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5670037 Fax: (+62-021) 5671295
36.	PT. Mahakam Sumber Jaya (Tanito Group) Address: Jln. Alaydrus No. 80, Jakarta Pusat 10130, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 6317257 Fax: (+62-021) 6319741

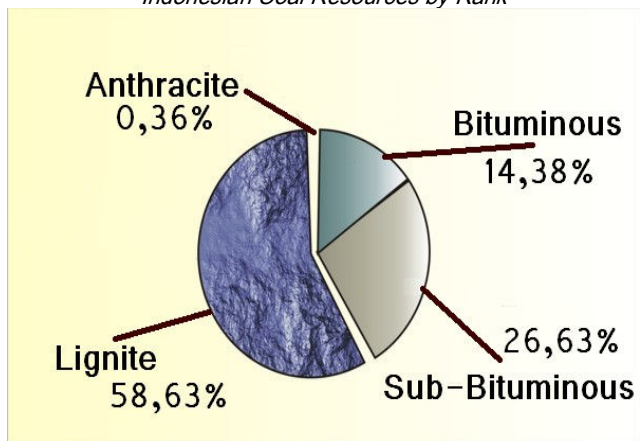
Indonesian Coal Producers (continued ...)

No.	COMPANY	PHONE / FAX / WEBSITE / EMAIL
37.	PT. Padangbara Sukses Makmur Address: Wisma Staco, Lantai 7, Jln. Casablanca Kav. 18, Jakarta Selatan 12870, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 8310403, 8317058, 8309535 Fax: (+62-021) 8309535, 8311473, 8317177
38.	PT. Perkasa Inakerta (Bayan Resources Group) Address: Graha Irama Building 12th Floor Suite 12A, Jln. HR. Rasuna Said Block X-1 Kav. 1-2, Jakarta 12950, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-021) 5268462-63 Fax: (+62-021) 5268464 Email: antrasit@centrin.net.id
39.	PT. Pipit Mutiara Jaya Address: Jln. Yos Sudarso RT III A / 81 Tarakan, Kalimantan Timur 77113, Indonesia.	Phone: (+62-0551) 23008, 21880 Fax: (+62-0551) 51126 Email: n455@hotmail.com
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Distribution of Indonesian Coal Reserves



Indonesian Coal Resources by Rank



Fun for All – Have Fun at Ancol Jakarta Bay City



This is Jakarta's largest and most popular recreation park. Used to be known as "Jaya Ancol Dreamland", its extensive range of attractions includes sea and fresh-water aquariums, swimming pools, an artificial lagoon for fishing and boating, a bowling alley, as well as an assortment of nightclubs restaurants, and massage parlors.

Marina Ancol

This is a special port for yachts, motor and sail boats, and the port of departure to Kepulauan Seribu or Thousand Islands resorts. This is also a good location for windsurfing and other marine recreation. Beach facilities for the sea or lagoon area are amply provided: water cycles, canoes, sail boats, fishing gear and many others. Stalls are abundant, serving drinks and snacks along the beach.

Ancol Beach

This water park consists of various pools and slides that will thrill both children and adults that never quite grew up. Experience a day of fun-filled adventures by braving the rapids, diving down the slides, enjoying the exciting water rides or just splashing around. The theme park was refurbished several times to ensure safety and everlasting fun. Nonetheless children must always be supervised by adults. The poolside restaurant is popular for its variety of local dishes.



Craft Shops

This colorful open-air market located in the Ancol Amusement Park provides the unique experience of not only buying quality Indonesian arts and craft, but also a chance to see and meet the artisans at work. You can watch puppet makers, wood-carvers, painters, and many other craft makers from throughout the archipelago cheerfully working on their creations. At this art and handicraft market, visitors get to watch Indonesian artists creating their masterpieces. Hundreds of artists from all over the country congregate here to exhibit their work, making the spot a fascinating place for tourists and art connoisseurs.

Both traditional and modern art and crafts are on display, including paintings, sculptures, traditional Indonesian wayang kulit (leather puppets), gemstone jewelry and many other artistic products. Art performances are frequently held at the Art Market (Pasar Seni) inside the Jaya Ancol Dreamland on Jakarta's beach. They normally range from wayang kulit shadow plays to folk dances and modern drama. Open Monday to Saturday, from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.



Seaworld

This giant oceanarium proudly introduces visitors to more than 4,000 fish and sharks from 300 species. Come and enjoy the deep-sea panorama while strolling through an 80-meter tunnel. The fascinating creatures live in some 500 million liters of seawater and are fed three times a day (some hand-fed). The attraction also features a theater which plays three educational films in English and Bahasa Indonesia. Open Monday to Saturday, from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday, from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.



Amusement Park

A village unto itself, this 24-hour park has hotels, nightclubs, shops, and amusement centers, including an oceanarium with dolphin and sea lion shows, a golf course, a race-car track, a four-pool complex with a wave pool, and water slides. Africa is represented by a comedy of mechanized monkeys, America by a Wild West town, Europe by a mock Tudor house, and Asia by buildings from Thailand, Japan, India, and Korea. Rides, shooting galleries, and food stalls surround these attractions, all set on 1,360 acres of land reclaimed from the bay in 1962. COST: Admission. Sat.-Thurs. 11-6, Fri. 1:20-10.

Dream World

Indonesia own Disneyland where you can discover a cultural journey through Indonesia and many other countries. With the accent on fun, other attractions include a thrilling cork screw roller coaster, adventurous flume rides, turbo tour simulators, bumper cars as well as many other exciting fairground amusements. Open Mon to Sat, from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. Sun from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Ancol Golf

Built as part of the giant recreational area in Ancol Dreamland in North Jakarta, the 18-hole plays to par 17 with a length of 6,501 meters. Here, the sea wind is often an interesting challenge for golfers. Padang Golf Jaya Ancol has no membership restrictions and is suitable for those wishing to combine golf with a family outing. Facilities at the clubhouse include club rental, pro shop, driving range, locker rooms, hot / cold showers and a spacious parking lot.

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