

Malaysia likely to voice Asian concerns at Nov APEC summit

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct 30: Malaysia's outspoken prime minister said on Monday that he is likely to voice Asian concerns at a summit meeting of 21 Pacific Rim nations in Brunei next month, says AP.

Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad said during a meeting with Brunei's ruler, Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah on Sunday, he was asked by the host to play a "prominent role."

Brunei wants Malaysia to play a prominent role in the meeting to present the views of Asia, Mahathir was quoted as saying by the national news agency Bernama. Mahathir on Monday ended a two-day visit to Brunei, Malaysia's neighbour on Borneo island.

Leaders of the Asia-Pacific

Economic Cooperation Forum are meeting in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei's capital, mid-November. Among those expected to attend are President Clinton and China's President Jiang Zemin.

The meeting is likely to focus on globalisation and various aspects of free trade.

Although he has followed free market policies at home, Mahathir has emerged as a strong advocate against globalisation, saying it would hurt weaker Asian economies. He has argued that globalisation was a ploy by rich nations to gain control over smaller economies.

On Monday he indicated that he would pursue that line in Brunei, where some of the

world's biggest economies will be represented along with some of the smallest ones in Asia and the Pacific islands.

Developed countries consider globalisation as something good but it may not be so for us," he was quoted as saying by Bernama.

APEC, established in 1989, aims to achieve free trade and investment among its members by 2020.

The group's members are Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, the United States and Vietnam.

Hyundai crisis may worsen

Bid to buy financial units uncertain

SEOUL, Oct 30: Fears grew Monday for a billion dollar deal for American International Group (AIG) to buy into troubled Hyundai financial units after it was revealed the head of the US insurance giant had postponed a trip to Seoul for talks, says AFP.

AIG chairman Maurice Greenberg had been expected in the South Korean capital on Monday.

Analysts consider the deal crucial to easing market fears of a new economic crisis in South Korea. Hyundai Group, South Korea's largest business conglomerate, is selling off units and other assets to raise money to pay its debts.

A Hyundai Securities Co. Ltd. official said the company had been informed by Greenberg he was postponing the trip and Lee Chang-Sik, president of Hyundai Investment Trust and Securities Co. Ltd. had rushed to the United States last week.

The cancelled visit raised fears that Hyundai's lingering liquidity crisis would worsen. Most Hyundai shares fell with Hyundai Securities down 250 won at 6,300 on Monday.

AIG leads a consortium bidding to acquire Hyundai Securities, Hyundai Investment Trust and Securities and Hyundai Investment Manage-

ment Co. Ltd. for one billion dollars.

But Hyundai tried to play down concerns over Greenberg's delayed trip.

"Lee's US trip was aimed at reviewing the main contract with AIG," said Lee Jae-Sun, a Hyundai Investment Trust and Securities spokesman.

Working-level negotiations between the AIG-led consortium and Hyundai financial affiliates have already been finished.

But reports in Seoul said recent developments in talks between AIG and the Hyundai financial units raised uncertainty about the deal.

AIG has recently come out with tough demands, including a government guarantee for its investment, South Korea's Yonhap national news agency said.

AIG wants the one billion dollar investment placed under the protection of state-run Seoul Guarantee Insurance Co., a call beyond the Hyundai units' capacity, before sealing a final deal, it added.

The government has not commented publicly on the reported demands.

The AIG investment in the Hyundai units would strongly boost foreign investors' confidence, which has recently waned in the local financial market, said Park Jun-Song, a senior LG Securities analyst.

Under a memorandum of

understanding signed in August, the AIG-led consortium would take control of the three Hyundai firms for a total investment of 1.1 trillion won (one billion dollars).

The money would break down into 500 billion won for Hyundai Securities, 300 billion won for Hyundai Investment Trust Management and another 300 billion won for Hyundai Investment Trust and Securities.

The investment in Hyundai Securities will be made in the form of the purchase of convertible bonds on the nation's leading stock brokerage, which can be traded for equity shares in a year afterwards.

The consortium would have the largest share of 23.7 percent in Hyundai Securities, compared with the Hyundai group's 20.2 percent.

The remaining investment would give the consortium a 50 percent controlling stake in Hyundai Investment Trust Management and an unspecified, but controlling share in Hyundai Investment Trust and Securities.

Hyundai Investment Trust and Securities, whose debt is 1.2 trillion won (1.1 billion dollars) larger than its asset base, has been at the centre of the Hyundai group's mounting liquidity problems.

Jakarta mulls bailout for debt-ridden state power

JAKARTA, Oct 30: The Indonesian government is mulling a bailout plan for the state electricity company PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN) which owes 1.34 million dollars to private sector, a report said today, reports AFP.

"PLN is a state company, so if the company is sick, the government is sick too energy and Mineral Resources Minister Purnomo Yusgiantoro said, quoted by the Jakarta Post.

Finance Minister Priyadi and PLN were discussing the company's request for government assistance in paying its 12 trillion rupiah (1.34 million dollar) debt to independent power producers, he said.

PLN buys some of its power from independent power producers at an average price of six cents (about 540 rupiah) per kilowatt hour (kwh) but can only sell the power at the average of 240 rupiah per kwh.

Over the years, PLN has failed to pay for its purchases and officials have attributed most of the company's losses in the first half of this year to the cost of buying private electricity.

The price of private electricity quadrupled during the first half of the year due to the fluctuation of the rupiah.

PLN posted a 30 per cent raise in the net revenue for the first half of 2000 of 10.11 trillion rupiah but the company's losses also grew twelve fold to 11.58 trillion rupiah in the same period.

Yusgiantoro said he believed the government would likely pay PLN's debt considering its importance in safeguarding the national power supply. PLN also needed large investment 6% to build new infrastructure to meet growing demand, he added.

PLN estimates that without new investment the densely populated island of Java might experience power shortages in 2003 if demand continues to grow at 12 per cent annually.

Yusgiantoro added the energy and mineral resources ministry was drawing up a plan with PLN to prevent such a power crisis.

StanChart holds workshop on risk management

The certificate distribution ceremony of a workshop on "Risk Asset Management" arranged by Standard Chartered Bank - Bangladeshi was held on Dhaka Club premises Saturday, says a press release.

Abul Hasan Chowdhury, State Minister for Foreign Affairs, was present as the chief guest. The participants of the workshop as well as other officials of the bank were also present on the occasion.

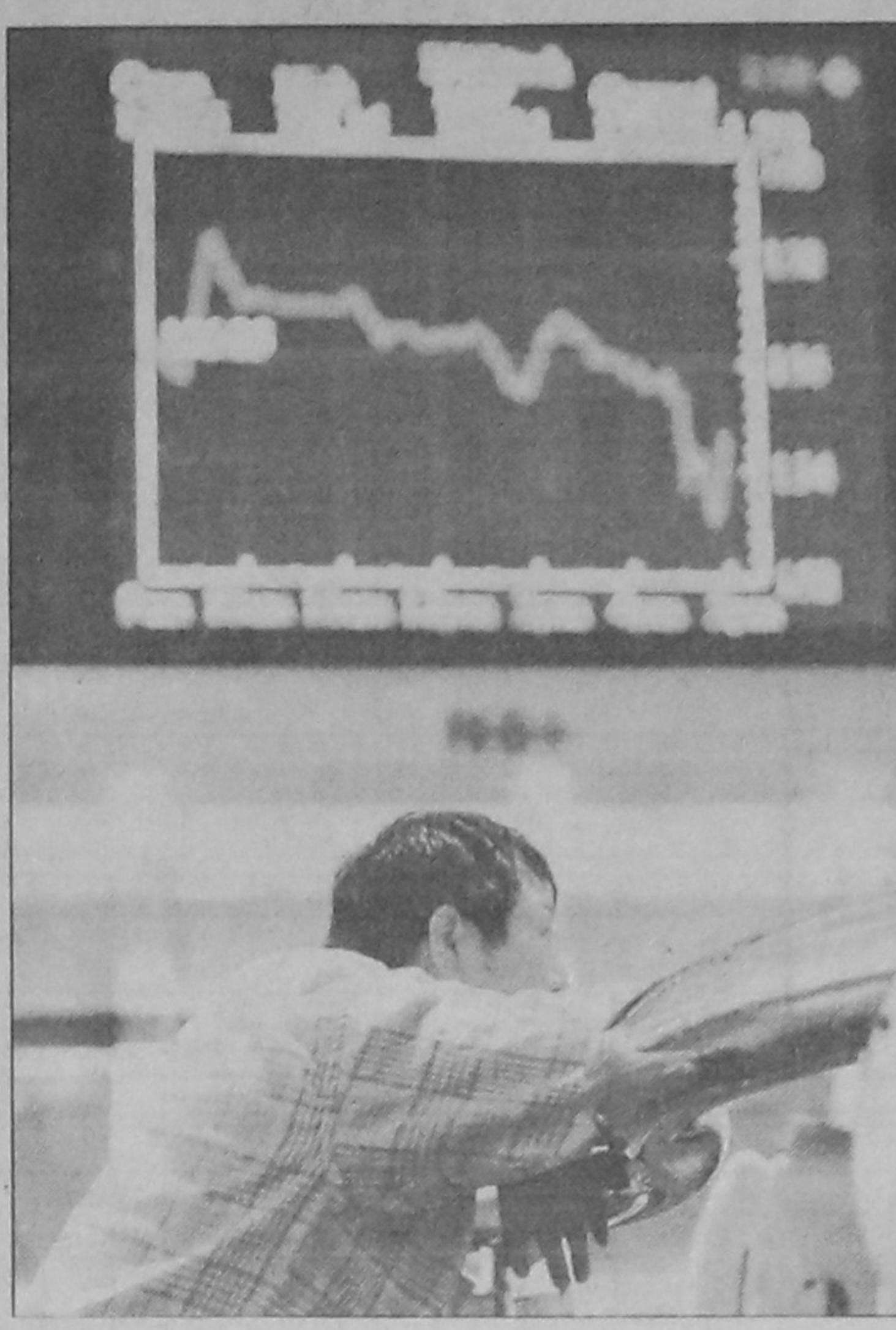
After Standard Chartered's acquisition of ANZ Grindlays Bank in August 2000, both banks have joined forces to become the premier banking group in the Middle East and South Asia. The workshop, participated by officials from both Standard Chartered and Standard Chartered Grindlays, is yet another step reflecting the initiative of both the banks towards a successful integration.

Abul Hasan Chowdhury, also a former head of corporate and international banking of Standard Chartered, in his speech emphasised the need for development of banking sector towards the economic emancipation of the country.

He urged the foreign banks to take at least medium term exposure, if not long term, for helping the corporate quarters with a view to improving the investment scenario of the country.

On Thursday, the company notified federal law enforcement, which is investigating Miller said the company is confident the high-level access occurred only between Oct 14 and Oct 25.

"We realised the intrusion had grown to the level that warranted bringing in the FBI," Miller said. Miller said the agency did not corrupt or modify



A man rests his head on a beam while a graph (background) shows falling share prices at a trading floor in Kuala Lumpur yesterday. Malaysian share prices tumbled 2.1 per cent, down 16.77 points to close at 774.31, as investors sold on disappointment that the 2001 budget lacked sufficient incentives.

- AFP photo

Microsoft says it knew of hacker all along

SEATTLE, Oct 30: Microsoft Corp said that a hacker had high-level access to its computer system for 12 days - not up to five weeks, as the company had first reported - and that the company monitored the illegal activity the entire time, says AP.

While the company says no major corporate secrets were stolen, at least one security expert said 12 days would be plenty of time for a hacker to do damage that may not have been detected yet.

Microsoft spokesman Rick Miller said Sunday that beginning Oct 14 a hacker gained access to high-level secrets and was able to view blueprints, or source code, for Microsoft software being developed.

Originally, the Seattle-based software giant said an electronic intruder had access to source code for as long as five weeks. On Friday, when the company first confirmed it, the duration was unclear. Miller said.

The company was alerted to the break-in by the creation of new accounts that give users access to parts of Microsoft's computer network.

"We start seeing these new accounts being created but that could be an anomaly of the system," Miller said. "After a day or two, we realised it was someone hacking into the system."

On Thursday, the company notified federal law enforcement, which is investigating. Miller said the company is confident the high-level access occurred only between Oct 14 and Oct 25.

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Microsoft has refused to identify what program the source code was for, except to say it was a product years from release - not Windows or Office software.

Microsoft's source codes are the most coveted in the multibillion-dollar industry. With access to the software blueprints, competitors could write programmes that undermine Microsoft - or use the data to identify vulnerabilities, making computer break-ins and virus-writing easier.

For instance, the "Love Bug" virus that crippled computers around the globe in May exploited a security glitch in Microsoft's market-leading e-mail programmes.

The hackers in this particular case used what is called a "Trojan horse," a programme commonly sent as an e-mail attachment that looks normal but once inadvertently activated by the user can wreak havoc on a computer system.

Roaring Shanghai bourse leaves Shenzhen in dust

SHANGHAI, Oct 30: China's hard currency shares listed in Shanghai have soared at more than twice the rate of their counterparts on Shenzhen this year and analysts said they expected the eastern city to keep its lead position, says Reuters.

China's proposed merger of the two exchanges to be centred in Shanghai was also a factor in the financial city's popularity, drawing punters and foreign brokers away from the southern boomtown of Shenzhen, analysts said.

"With more liquidity in the market, I think going forward Shanghai is likely to be the leader in determining market direction," said ABN AMRO analyst George Tsang, who is based in Shenzhen.

In addition, Shanghai's hard currency shares are traded in dollars, while those in Shenzhen are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, making Shanghai more attractive to foreign players and the Chinese investors who now dominate the hard currency markets.

There is little difference in asset quality between the two centres, though Shenzhen shares with a price/earnings (PE) ratio of 11 were looking increasingly attractive the more they fell behind the sizzling pace of Shanghai, where the PE ratio is 18.

Shenzhen's B share index has risen 35 per cent to 114.18 points so far this year. But Shanghai has been running twice as fast, soaring 81 per cent to 68,683 points based Friday's close.

The buying was sparked by reform proposals which have speculation the hard currency loopholes.

Analysts said they expect the markets to remain firm for the rest of the year, pending any more news on market reforms.

The bias of investors already clear from the performance of the respective indices was shown again in trading last week.

On Wednesday, punters flocked to Shanghai shares after a top regulator detailed market reform plans. They only turned to Shenzhen in earnest when Shanghai hit its 10-per cent upward limit in early afternoon.

When investors cashed in some profits on Thursday, Shenzhen took a bigger hit.

The fact that Shanghai B shares are traded in US dollars was a definite benefit, Shanghai-based analysts Norman Yu, of Sun Hung Kai Investment Services, said.

The B share market is dominated by domestic investors and they hold more US dollars than Hong Kong dollars,

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