THE SPECTRE OF WAR LIFTS ITS HEAD, ONCE AGAIN: EQUITY MARKETS CONTINUE TO SLIDE

Easter was the holiday and, around the world, churches filled to capacity, during the long weekend of April 18-21, as the Christian faithful determined that it was time to give thanks to their Maker rather than worry about making money.

But, in Asia, the majority of whose population is not predominantly Christian, it was business as usual on equity markets.

All but one of Asia's equity markets fell out of bed when they re-opened on Tuesday, April 22 (Asians like holidays, too – anybody's holiday ... and everybody's holiday).

In what is, now, war-torn Iraq, Shi'ites took to the streets, demanding that (a) the US troops should leave the country, quickly, and (b) they, the Shi'ites, must have the upper political hand over Iraqi Sunni Muslims, the Sunni Muslims, being the schism of Saddam Hussein, representing about 35 percent of the Muslim population of the 22 million human inhabitants, the Shi'ites, being in the majority, representing about 65 percent of the Muslim population.

The demonstrations of the Shi'ites in major cities of the country were known to be orchestrated by the powerful Muslim cleric, Ayatollah Sayed Mohamad al-Hakim, the self-appointed leader of the Iraqi Shi'ites, who is based in Iran and who is supported, financially, by the Iranian Government.

Ayatollah Sayed Mohamad al-Hakim landed his army of about 15,000 of his most loyal followers in the north of Iraq, ready to take, what they consider to be, their rightful place in the country's new government.

The US Government, of course, is concerned that a fundamentalist Muslim state would thwart its plans for the democratisation of the country, a system of government that, ultimately, would bring a new and compatible – compatible to the US, that is – social order to the entire Middle East as the success of one country's changeover, from feudalism or dictatorship, would force other countries to follow suit.

Meanwhile, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was making rude noises to the effect that the US Government had no right to exploit Iraq's oil reserves; and, it had absolutely no right to oil revenues from the exportation of Iraqi oil in order to reimburse the US Government for its invasion (termed as being *'liberation'*) of Iraq.

While the Iraqi population appeared to be jubilant at the fact that they could, now, exercise those freedoms that should be the right of all men, without having armed thugs, ready, and quite willing, to shoot them at the drop of a hat, hundreds of thousands of them, also, were being driven by other forces: *'We do not quite forgive a giver. The hand that feeds us is in some danger of being bitten.'* (Ralph Waldo Emerson [1803-1882])

To the continued embarrassment of the US Government, the promised weapons of mass destruction, supposedly having been manufactured by the Government of President Saddam Hussein, had not been found in Iraq.

Prior to the outbreak of the war, Secretary of State, Mr Colin Luther Powell, had promised that the Administration knew where the weapons of mass destruction were stored and that, at the appropriate time, they would be displayed for the world to view.

Last week, the US Administration appeared to be asking people in Iraq if they knew of any such weaponry.

Brigadier General Vincent Brooks, in a news briefing at the Headquarters of Central Command, told journalists:

'We remain confident that we'll find evidence of the (weapons of mass destruction) *programme that has been in place in Iraq for some time.'*

Turning to another international tinderbox, last Wednesday, talks started between the US, North Korea and the People's Republic of China (PRC) in respect of trying to defuse a potentially lethal situation in Pyongyang, the Capital City of North Korea.

As TARGET had predicted, earlier, the PRC Government is using its Good Offices in order to try to broker a deal, which is acceptable to the US Government and the Government of Kim Yong II, the Head of State of North Korea.

(For more on this situation, please see <u>TARGET Intelligence Report, Volume V, Number 73</u>, published on April 16, 2003)

The US Government is extremely concerned about North Korea and its propensity for being jingoistic and bellicose with regard to its rhetoric, aimed at the US Government.

The US Government halted shipments of oil to North Korea in November 2002, following an October declaration from Pyongyang that it had, secretly, been carrying on with its nuclear programme.

The oil shipments to this poverty stricken country were on the understanding that North Korea would cease its ambitions to be a nuclear power.

This reclusive country withdrew from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, last January, and reactivated its Yongbyon Nuclear Plant, about one month later.

South Korea, Japan and the PRC, all, want to heal the rift between the US and North Korea; and, all 3 countries want North Korea to be shot of its nuclear ambitions.

In Europe, last Tuesday, as is common with that part of the world, a long religious holiday, usually, means a long and painful headache, following it (the British love their warm beer and the Germans guzzle copious quantities of schnapps, while the French *'bathe'* in their wonderful and plentiful supply of wine).

This was how European bourses started off the week of April 22, 2003:

Amsterdam's AEX Index	Plus 0.16 percent
Great Britain's FTSE 100 Index	Plus 0.73 percent
Germany's Frankfurt XETRA DAX Index	Plus 2.11 percent*
France's CAC40 Index	Plus 0.55 percent
Switzerland's Swiss Market Index	Plus 0.17 percent
Italy's MIBTEL Index	Plus 0.50 percent

* The biggest European gainer of the day

In the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the PRC, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) continued to be the talk of the day, as it appeared that, with the passing of each day, new cases and new deaths were being reported by the Authorities; these cases hugged the headlines of the Popular Press, naturally.

On The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd, the Main Board's Hang Seng Index dropped another 0.08 percent, falling to 8,571.91 points on a Total Turnover of about \$HK5.29 billion.

The ratio of losers to gainers was 2.24:One, despite the Hang Seng Index, having fallen only a fraction.

On Thursday, April 17, just before the start of the Easter break, the Hang Seng Index had surrendered about 1.11 percent of its value.

Investors of the HKSAR were concerned about the growing effects of SARS on the very fragile economy of the territory and, also, of reports that things were not all that well in The Land of The Free and The Home of The Brave.

The Ten Most Active counters of the Main Board were:

HSBC Holdings plc (Code: 5) PetroChina Company Ltd (Code: 857) CNOOC Ltd (Code: 883) Hutchison Whampoa Ltd (Code: 13) Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd (Code: 1) Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd (Code: 16) China Mobile (Hongkong) Ltd (Code: 941) Hang Seng Bank Ltd (Code: 11) Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd (Code: 293) Brilliance China Automotive Holdings Ltd (Code: 1114) Down 0.30 percent to \$HK83.00 per share Up 0.60 percent to \$HK1.68 per share Up 3.50 percent to \$HK10.35 per share Up 0.23 percent to \$HK42.70 per share Up 0.24 percent to \$HK41.40 per share Down 1.16 percent to \$HK34.10 per share Up 0.32 percent to \$HK15.50 per share Down 0.65 percent to \$HK76.00 per share Up 2.27 percent to \$HK9.00 per share Down 3.95 percent to \$HK1.70 per share

The biggest movers of the Main Board included:

Name of Company	Code	Increase	Decrease	Closing Price
		(%)	(%)	(\$HK)
A-Max Holdings Ltd	959	85.29		0.063
Artel Solutions Group Holdings Ltd	931		17.65	0.28
Chevalier Construction Holdings Ltd	579		13.33	0.052
China Online (Bermuda) Ltd	383	10.00		0.022
CNT Group Ltd	701		11.11	0.08
Compass Pacific Holdings Ltd	1188		11.39	0.35
Extrawell Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd	858		10.11	0.16
First Natural Foods Holdings Ltd	1076	12.86		0.395
Fulbond Holdings Ltd	1041		13.04	0.02
Hanny Holdings Ltd	2918		11.76	0.75
Hongkong Pharmaceutical Holdings Ltd	182	11.43		0.39
Hudson Holdings Ltd	758	27.55		0.125
Kiu Hung International Holdings Ltd	381	20.45		0.265
Kong Sun Holdings Ltd	295		12.00	0.022
Kwong Hing International Holdings	2919		11.76	0.60
(Bermuda) Ltd				
Lai Sun Development Company Ltd	488	14.29		0.024
Mansion Holdings Ltd	547		11.11	0.016
Mascotte Holdings Ltd	136		10.00	0.18
Matsunichi Communication Holdings Ltd	283	18.03		0.36
MUI Hongkong Ltd	542		11.11	0.08
Prosper eVision Ltd	979		22.64	0.041
Shanxi Central Pharmaceutical International	327	24.00		0.031
Ltd				
South East Group Ltd	726	13.64		0.05
Sun East Technology (Holdings) Ltd	365		25.71	0.208
Vision Century Corporation Ltd	535		10.00	0.09
Y.T. Realty Group Ltd	75		10.00	0.27

Over on The Growth Enterprise Market (The GEM) of The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd, it was another lacklustre session, but the lone index did manage a fractional gain.

The Growth Enterprise Index ended the first day's trading of the week at 940.05 points, a gain of about 0.08 percent over the previous close of Thursday, April 17.

The Total Turnover on this speculative market was about \$HK78.05 million, with the ratio of losers to gainers, being 2.64:One – in spite of the fractional improvement of The GEM's Index.

On the day before the long weekend holiday, The Growth Enterprise Index had surrendered about 0.22 percent of its value.

The double-digit movers of the day included:

Name of Company	Code	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)	Closing Price (\$HK)
Armitage Technologies Holding Ltd	8213	27.94		0.87
Cyber On-Air Group Company Ltd	8118	20.00		0.06
Goldigit Atom-Tech Holdings Ltd	8059		13.98	0.08
Grandmass Enterprise Solution Ltd	8108		33.33	0.01
iSteelAsia.com Ltd	8080		17.24	0.024

In The Land of The Rising Sun, the premier stock market of the country continued to lose ground.

The Nikkei-225 Stock Average, the key index of The Tokyo Stock Exchange, lost 2.24 percent of its value, erasing the gains of the previous 2 trading sessions.

By the close of the day, the Nikkei-225 Stock Average stood at 7,790.46 yen, after dipping to 7,747.86 yen, intra-day.

News wise:

- Sales at convenience stores in Japan fell by about 3.10 percent in March, Year-on-Year, The Japan Franchise Association said;
- The Group Net Profit of **Hoya Corporation**, an optical and spectacle producer in Japan, fell by about 15.60 percent to 20.04 billion yen for the Financial Year, ended March 31, 2003, compared with the 2002 Financial Year;
- Tokio Marine & Fire Insurance Company is planning to take a 24.90-percent equity investment in the Shanghai-based company, Sino Life Insurance Company. The investment will cost about 15 billion yen; and,
- **Domestic demand** for mobile telephones fell by about 3 percent in 2002, Year-on-Year, to about 39.39 million units, a Tokyo-based research company reported.

In other Asian bourses, this was the way that things came to a halt, last Tuesday:

Indonesia	Minus 1.16 percent to 442.74
Japan	Minus 2.24 percent to 7,790.46
Malaysia	Minus 0.21 percent to 632.99
The Philippines	Minus 0.72 percent to 1,117.12
Singapore	Plus 0.24 percent to 1,274.37
South Korea	Minus 2.82 percent to 603.32
Taiwan	Minus 1.98 percent to 4,556.10
Thailand	Minus 1.69 percent to 378.97

<u>Wednesday</u>

Kerbala, Iraq, became another name for school children to remember, as hundreds of thousands of Iraqi Muslim pilgrims flocked to the Holy City where, it is said, the tomb of Imam Hussein, a grandson of the Prophet Mohammad, rests.

Under the Government of President Saddam Hussein, only certain people were permitted to make the annual pilgrimage to Kerbala – and, then, only under the watchful glare of his armed henchmen.

As the flagellation continued apace and the jubilation of the predominantly Shi'ite Muslims rose from a murmur to a roar, it, also, indicated to the conquerors of this Arab country that the Shi'ite majority represented a very powerful force in the country.

It was very apparent that the US would not be able to rule, or cause the country to be ruled, in a manner acceptable to Washington, without tacit approval of the self-appointed leader of the Iraqi Shi'ites, Ayatollah Sayed Mohamad al-Hakim, or some other notable in the Muslim clerical hierarchy.

And, then, there was the ever-present threat that Iran, a fundamentalist Muslim country, whose border abutted that of Iraq, would stick in its oar in the affairs of the new Iraq.

As it was, it was known that Iranian agents were active in Iraq: The Iranian Government would like to have another Islamic fundamentalist state as its next-door neighbour.

Further to the east, the talks between North Korea, the US and representatives of the People's Republic of China (PRC) got off to a fairly decent start in Beijing, the Capital City of the PRC. (Please see Tuesday's report)

To emphasise the importance that the US Government put on the outcome of these talks, the US Assistant Secretary of State, Mr James Kelly, represented President George W. Bush.

It appeared, however, that North Korea was not too enamoured over the meeting since it sent in a third-rater to represent Chief of State, Mr Kim Yong Il, in the shape of a Mr Li Gun, who holds the title of Deputy Director General of North Korea's American Affairs Bureau.

With Mr Li Gun, having very little authority, if any – TARGET's assumption – it was unlikely that much would be accomplished at these talks.

The stage appeared to be set for a North Korean ploy because, if this reclusive country saw a chance of making material headway in the talks, it was likely that the political heavyweights would enter, Stage Left.

On Wall Street, last Tuesday, the blue-chip 'barometer', the Dow Jones Industrial Average, climbed 156.09 points, equivalent to about 1.87 percent, running up to 8,484.09 points.

The NASDAQ's Composite Index ran with the bulls, so to speak, gaining 26.99 points, or about 1.89 percent, recovering to 1,451.36 points.

Some seemingly positive results for established, stock-market favourites were seen as the reason for the gains of last Tuesday.

Whether or not the market would hold onto its gains was anybody's guess, but logic seemed to dictate that it should start another retreat in short order.

In Europe, investors followed Wall Street and major bourses gained ground:

Plus 1.40 percent
Plus 1.25 percent
Plus 0.45 percent
Plus 1.65 percent
Plus 1.23 percent
Plus 1.00 percent

In Asia, red ink blotted the logs of many an equity market.

In the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC), SARS continued to worry the human population of 7 million, nearly all of whom are ethnically Chinese.

People were said to be fleeing the Capital City of Beijing as the PRC Authorities closed the schools in the area.

The SARS death toll continued to reach for higher levels, with 100 people, known to have succumbed to the disease, and who knows how many others, undiagnosed as having SARS, died in the depths of some little village or hamlet on the outskirts of Beijing.

After months of procrastination, the Government of Chief Executive Tung Chee Hwa of the HKSAR unleashed a \$HK1.50-billion financial relief package.

The package included tax rebates, lower rent for certain shops, owned by the Government in low-cost housing estates, and reduced water and sewage charges for industry.

While Chief Executive Tung Chee Hwa hates to take any kind of definitive action for fear of making mistakes, with the situation, deteriorating rapidly in his charge, he had little option but to do something.

The Government's Census and Statistics Department announced that deflation had deepened in March.

For the month of March, the Composite Consumer Price Index (CPI) fell by about 2.10 percent, Year-on-Year.

In February, the CPI was off by about 2 percent, Year-on-Year.

March's statistic represented the 53rd consecutive month of deflation.

On The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd, both equity markets retreated.

The Main Board's Hang Seng Index lost 0.61 percent, falling to 8,519.60 points, while, on The Growth Enterprise Market (The GEM), its Growth Enterprise Index shed about 1.97 percent, falling back to 921.55 points.

The Total Turnover on the Main Board was about \$HK8.09 billion, while, on The GEM, the Total Turnover was about \$HK82.08 million.

The Main Board's ratio of losers to gainers was 2.74:One.

The Main Board's Ten Most Actives were:

HSBC Holdings plc (Code: 5) China Mobile (Hongkong) Ltd (Code: 941) Hutchison Whampoa Ltd (Code: 13) PetroChina Company Ltd (Code: 857) Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd (Code: 16) Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd (Code: 1) CNOOC Ltd (Code: 883) Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd (Code: 293) Hang Seng Bank Ltd (Code: 11) Johnson Electric Holdings Ltd (Code: 197) Up 0.90 percent to \$HK83.75 per share Down 1.94 percent to \$HK15.20 per share Down 1.41 percent to \$HK42.10 per share Down 0.60 percent to \$HK1.67 per share Down 0.59 percent to \$HK33.90 per share Down 1.69 percent to \$HK40.70 per share Down 2.90 percent to \$HK10.05 per share Down 1.67 percent to \$HK8.85 per share Up 0.33 percent to \$HK76.25 per share Down 5.52 percent to \$HK7.70 per share

As for the biggest movers of the day, they included:

Name of Company	Code	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)	Closing Price (\$HK)
Artel Solutions Group Holdings Ltd	931		18.21	0.229
CEC International Holdings Ltd	759	10.00		0.11
Chengdu PUTIAN Telecommunications Cable Company Ltd	1202		10.67	0.67
Cheung Tai Hong Holdings Ltd	2931		16.67	0.25
China Aerospace International Holdings Ltd	31		11.60	0.221
China Investments Holdings Ltd	132	11.54		0.29

CNT Group Ltd	701	12.50		0.09
Dong Fang Gas Holdings Ltd	432	15.38		0.30
Fulbond Holdings Ltd	1041	15.00		0.023
Guangdong Tannery Ltd	1058		15.00	0.17
Hanny Holdings Ltd	275		10.98	0.73
Innovative International (Holdings) Ltd	729		14.29	0.012
Kamboat Group Company Ltd	318		15.38	0.33
Kiu Hung International Holdings Ltd	381		15.09	0.225
Lai Sun Development Company Ltd	488		25.00	0.018
Mansion Holdings Ltd	547	31.25		0.021
Mei Ah Entertainment Group Ltd	391	14.78		0.132
Ming Fung Jewellery Group Ltd	860		10.00	0.135
Shenzhen International Holdings Ltd	152		11.68	0.174
Simsen International Corporation Ltd	993	17.57		0.087
Skyworth Digital Holdings Ltd	751		10.14	0.62
Star East Holdings Ltd	198	13.33		0.034
TechCap Holdings Ltd	673		10.43	1.03
Universal Holdings Ltd	419	10.34		0.032
Victory Group Ltd	1139	14.71		0.039
Vision Century Corporation Ltd	535	10.00		0.099
Zhejiang Glass Company Ltd	739		13.04	1.00

On The GEM, the ratio of declining counters to advancing ones was 3.64:One, while the double-digit movers included:

Name of Company	Code	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)	Closing Price (\$HK)
Cyber On-Air Group Company Ltd	8118	16.67		0.07
Shanghai Fudan-Zhangjiang Bio-	8231		11.11	0.40
Pharmaceutical Company Ltd				
Grandmass Enterprise Solution Ltd	8108	20.00		0.012
New Chinese Medicine Holdings Ltd	8085		11.11	0.04
Town Health International Holdings Company	8138		14.29	0.042
Ltd				
Zheda Lande Scitech Ltd	8106	13.33		0.34

In Japan, after taking a drubbing on Tuesday, the 3 equity markets of the country managed to hold their respective positions ... but only just, mind you.

On The Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Nikkei-225 Stock Average gained 2.92 yen, equivalent to about 0.04 percent, ending the day at 7,793.38 yen.

Trading was down by about 17 percent, compared with Tuesday's volume of activity, while the ratio of losers to gainers was 1.29:One.

In Japan, this is the time of year that companies tell their shareholders how they performed in the past Financial Year/half Year/quarter Year/what-have-you.

Japanese banks continued to be pounded, however, since it is a foregone conclusion that not one of them will be able to spread any joy to their loyal shareholders.

News wise:

• Machine tool producer, **Toyoda Machine Works Ltd**, announced that it would be building a plant in the Czech Republic at a cost of about 3.20 billion yen. The plant will be used to manufacture motor-car transmissions. It is due to be up and running by October 2004. Toyoda is owned as to 24.90 percent by **Toyota Motor Corporation**;

- Seibu Department Stores Ltd is planning to sack 250, full-time workers, representing about 7 percent of the company's total workforce; and,
- Seiyu Ltd announced that it had posted a Group Net Loss of about 90.84 billion yen for its Financial Year, ended February 28, 2003. Seiyu, another departmental store and supermarket chain, is owned as to 37.80 percent by Wal-Mart Stores Incorporated of the US.

Indonesia	Plus 1.12 percent to 447.69
Japan	Plus 0.04 percent to 7,793.38
Malaysia	Minus 0.53 percent to 629.62
The Philippines	Minus 2.98 percent to 1,083.88
Singapore	Minus 0.65 percent to 1,266.08
South Korea	Minus 0.87 percent to 598.09
Taiwan	Plus 0.19 percent to 4,564.93
Thailand	Minus 0.94 percent to 375.39

In other parts of Asia, this was how things came to a head, last Wednesday:

<u>Thursday</u>

While it appeared that many US investors were mildly bullish about the near-term prospects for stocks and shares, listed on US equity markets, in Asia, investors took an exactly opposite view for equities, listed on major markets in the most populous part of the world: Gloom! Gloom! Gloom!

All but one of Asia's major equity markets saw their indices head south, last Thursday.

This was in stark contrast to US bourses, most of whose indices headed for higher ground, last Wednesday.

On Wall Street, NASDAQ's Composite Index hit a near 5-month high of 1,466.16 points, the closing numbers, being a gain of a little more than one percent, compared with Tuesday's close.

On The New York Stock Exchange, the Dow Jones Industrial Average advanced about 0.36 percent to 8,515.66 points.

A softening of oil prices and hopes for better corporate earnings were the principle reasons for the gains of last Wednesday on the largest equity markets in the world.

In respect of oil prices, Light Sweet Crude futures for June delivery lost about \$US1.34 per barrel, slipping back to \$US26.65 per barrel.

This level had not been seen for the previous 5 months.

A build-up of oil imports, as registered on The New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), was responsible for the decline in oil prices.

But while investors appeared to be smiling at what appeared, on the surface, to be better days ahead, from the US Federal Reserve Board came news that the US economy was, still, stalled.

The Iraqi war had dampened down US consumer spending, more than had been, previously, expected, while industry leaders tucked in their shirts and tightened belts another notch or so.

In Iraq, the Shi'ites were winding up their pilgrimage to Kerbala, with many of them, chanting slogans of denunciation of the US-led invasion (known in the parlance of the Americans as *'liberation'*) of the country.

The Iraqis were flexing their newly won right to free assembly, freedom to worship the God of their choice and, of course, the right of free speech – and that was good enough for the US Government.

In Europe, however, things were not bullish, at all.

Leading shares on The London Stock Exchange came under heavy selling pressure, once again, as international concern heightened with regard to Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) as more incidents of the disease were unearthed.

And, when it became known that job losses in the US had hit another peak, that was enough for most European investors, who started to sell scrip for fear that there would be more corporate and investor *'blood'*, spilled on trading floors in Europe.

Here is the tally for some of the leading bourses in Europe, last Thursday:

Amsterdam's AEX Index	Minus 3.14 percent*
Great Britain's FTSE 100 Index	Minus 1.70 percent
Germany's Frankfurt XETRA DAX Index	Minus 2.51 percent
France's CAC40 Index	Minus 2.01 percent
Switzerland's Swiss Market Index	Minus 1.48 percent
Italy's MIBTEL Index	Minus 0.54 percent

* The biggest European loser for the day

In the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC), things were deteriorating at a very fast clip.

To investors of the HKSAR, it mattered little what was taking place in the US, or anywhere else for that matter – because parochial concerns were over-riding all else.

SARS had carved a swath through the economy of the 416 square miles; one company after another was reporting dire straits.

Tourism was down to a trickle; airlines were losing huge amounts of money, on a daily basis.

On The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd, the Main Board's Hang Seng Index shed 0.91 percent, falling to 8,442.11 points.

The Total Turnover was about \$HK8.62 billion, while the ratio of losers to gainers was 2.98:One.

The Ten Most Actives were:

HSBC Holdings plc (Code: 5) PetroChina Company Ltd (Code: 857) China Mobile (Hongkong) Ltd (Code: 941) Hutchison Whampoa Ltd (Code: 13) Huaneng Power International Incorporated (Code: 902) Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd (Code: 1) CITIC Pacific Ltd (Code: 267) COSCO Pacific Ltd (Code: 1199) Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd (Code: 293) Hang Seng Bank Ltd (Code: 11)

The double-digit movers of the day were:

Down 1.19 percent to \$HK82.75 per share Up 1.00 percent to \$HK1.62 per share Down 2.30 percent to \$HK14.85 per share Down 0.95 percent to \$HK41.70 per share Down 0.45 percent to \$HK6.65 per share Down 0.49 percent to \$HK40.50 per share Down 2.97 percent to \$HK14.70 per share Down 1.50 percent to \$HK6.55 per share Down 3.95 percent to \$HK8.50 per share Down 0.33 percent to \$HK76.00 per share

Name of Company	Code	Increase	Decrease	Closing Price
		(%)	(%)	(\$HK)
China Development Corporation Ltd	487		15.38	0.011
China Everbright Ltd	165		11.54	1.61
China Everbright Technology Ltd	256		11.54	0.23
Chuang's China Investments Ltd	298		33.33	0.12
CNT Group Ltd	701		11.11	0.08
First Natural Foods Holdings Ltd	1076		10.39	0.345
Guangdong Tannery Ltd	1058		29.41	0.12
Haier-CCT Holdings Ltd	1169		13.58	0.229
Hanny Holdings Ltd	275		19.18	0.59
Haywood Investments Ltd	905	10.77		0.072
Heng Fung Holdings Ltd	185	33.33		0.06
Hongkong Construction (Holdings) Ltd	190		11.76	0.30
Kerry Properties Ltd	683	40.00		8.40
Kiu Hung International Holdings Ltd	381	11.11		0.25
Mansion Holdings Ltd	547		14.29	0.018
MUI Hongkong Ltd	542	17.50		0.094
Natural Beauty Bio-Technology Ltd	157		10.19	0.485
New Ocean Green Energy Holdings Ltd	342		12.05	0.073
Paladin Ltd	495		19.64	0.045
Shanxi Central Pharmaceutical International Ltd	327		11.76	0.03
Solartech International Holdings Ltd	1166		13.04	0.14
South East Group Ltd	726		10.00	0.045
Sun East Technology (Holdings) Ltd	365		38.46	0.12
Texwinca Holdings Ltd	321		12.07	5.10
Tse Sui Luen Jewellery (International) Ltd	417		19.75	0.065
U-Cyber Technology Holdings Ltd	91		10.19	0.194
Vantage International (Holdings) Ltd	15		59.33	0.244
Wah Tak Fung Holdings Ltd	297	10.42		0.053
World Houseware (Holdings) Ltd	713		15.15	0.28
Yunnan Enterprises Holdings Ltd	455		10.23	0.395

On The Growth Enterprise Market (The GEM) of The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd, blood stained the trading floor as The Growth Enterprise Index surrendered about 2.19 percent of its value, falling to 901.36 points.

The Total Turnover on this market was about \$HK65.89 million, with losing counters, outrunning gaining ones by the ratio of 1.91:One.

There were some major losers on this speculative market, with Mr Li Ka Shing's 2 listings, tom.com Ltd (Code: 8001) and CK Life Sciences International (Holdings) Incorporated (Code: 8222), being just a couple of the big-time losers.

The share price of tom.com fell to \$HK1.59 (down about 5 percent on the day), while CK Life Sciences gave up about 4 percent of its market capitalisation, as investors pushed down its share price to \$HK1.18.

But the losses in respect of Mr Li Ka Shing's listings were only the tip of the proverbial iceberg, so to speak, as other counters lost even more.

The double-digit movers of the day included:

Name of Company	Code	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)	Closing Price (\$HK)
Cyber On-Air Group Company Ltd	8118	14.29		0.08
Lai Fai International Holdings Ltd	8183	10.65		0.80
Rojam Entertainment Holdings Ltd	8075		10.00	0.09
Town Health International Holdings Company Ltd	8138	23.81		0.052

News wise:

• Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd (Code: 293) and its parent company, Swire Pacific Ltd (Code: 19), announced that they would be holding Board of Directors' Meetings on May 5, 2003 in order to reconsider whether or not to pay dividends to shareholders of both companies, in spite of an earlier recommendation so to do. This is an unprecedented move and is predicated by the continuing expansion of the SARS outbreak, which is draining the companies of their cash.

In Japan, taking their cue from Wall Street, investors continued to support share prices on the country's 3 equity markets.

On The Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Nikkei-225 Stock Average gained about 0.79 percent, recovering to 7,854.57 yen.

While the Nikkei-225 Stock Average was in positive territory, the ratio of losers to gainers told a different story: Declining counters outnumbered advancing ones by the ratio of 1.12:One.

News wise:

- Nissan Motor Company announced a Group Operating Profit of about 737 billion yen for its Financial Year, ended March 31, 2003. This is an improvement of about 50.70 percent, Year-on-Year;
- Daihatsu Motor Company said its Consolidated Net Profit for its 2002 Financial Year, ended March 31, 2003, was about 14.78 billion yen, up about 58.70 percent, compared with the previous Financial Year;
- Hino Motors Ltd, an affiliate of Toyota Motor Corporation, announced that it would be dissolving its subsidiary in Thailand by the end of March 2004; and,
- Japan's trade surplus rose 36.60 percent in Fiscal 2002, Year-on-Year, The Finance Ministry announced. This is the first time in 4 years that there has been such an increase.

In other Asian bourses, this was how they fared, last Thursday:

Indonesia	Minus 0.57 percent to 445.15
Japan	Plus 0.79 percent to 7,854.57
Malaysia	Minus 0.79 percent to 624.66
The Philippines	Minus 1.24 percent to 1,070.45
Singapore	Minus 1.82 percent to 1,243.01
South Korea	Minus 1.63 percent to 588.35
Taiwan	Minus 4.16 percent to 4,374.94
Thailand	Minus 1.51 percent to 369.71

<u>Friday</u>

As though the world had not enough on its plate, it was declared, last Friday in Asia, that the trilateral talks with regard to North Korea had broken down, broken up ... somebody had walked off the job. (Please see the Tuesday and Wednesday report on North Korea)

The talks ended with North Korea's delegate, Mr Li Gun, telling the US Assistant Secretary of State, Mr James Kelly, that the Communist country had the bomb.

In Washington, Mr Kelly's boss, Mr Colin Luther Powell, commented that the US Government would be continuing to look for ways 'to eliminate' the North Korean nuclear threat.

Secretary of State Powell said:

'They (the North Koreans) should not leave the meetings in Beijing now that they have come to a conclusion ... with the slightest impression that the United States and its partners ... will be intimidated by bellicose statements or by threats or actions they think might get them more attention or might force us (the US) to make a concession that we would not otherwise make... They would be very ill-advised to move in that direction'.

It is well accepted that North Korea is not averse to using its declared nuclear arsenal of weapons on whomsoever it determines is worthy of them if it feels threatened.

And any military action by the Regime of Kim Jong Il would be a pre-emptive one: It would not wait for a US-led military coalition force to build up before striking the first blow.

The news of the breakdown of the talks sent shivers throughout Asia: Stock market indices fell in quick succession.

On Wall Street, last Thursday, North Korea was not an issue – because there were plenty of negative news items to fill investors with consternation.

On The New York Stock Exchange, the Dow Jones Industrial Average gave up about 0.89 percent of its value, falling back to 8,440.04 points.

Over on the NASDAQ, its Composite Index shed 8.93 points, or about 0.61 percent, ending the day at 1,457.23 points.

US investors were treated to the news that unemployment in the world's largest economy was expanding, not contracting.

Put another way, US industry was contracting, not expanding.

For week, ended April 19, Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance hit 455,000 Claims, which is an increase of 8,000 Claims, Week-on-Week.

Not good. Not good, at all!

From DaimlerChrysler, the world's fifth largest manufacturer of motor cars, it was announced that the outlook for the remainder of the year was not good.

Not good, at all!

Europe felt the cold wind blow across the Atlantic, snuffing out any last-minute chance of a run for the gold.

In fact, only 4 stock markets out of the major, 23 European stock markets managed to stay in the black by the close of the day.

Investors in Europe had heard the news in respect of US unemployment, scotching any possibility of an end run on equity markets.

That news, coupled with the breakdown of the North Korean talks in Beijing, the Capital City of the PRC, and it was good night to all and every one.

The big 6 equity markets of Europe, ended the week, thusly:

Amsterdam's AEX Index	Minus 1.50 percent
Great Britain's FTSE 100 Index	Minus 0.74 percent
Germany's Frankfurt XETRA DAX Index	Minus 1.85 percent
France's CAC40 Index	Minus 1.25 percent
Switzerland's Swiss Market Index	Minus 0.96 percent
Italy's MIBTEL Index	Minus 1.52 percent
Germany's Frankfurt XETRA DAX Index France's CAC40 Index Switzerland's Swiss Market Index	Minus 1.85 percent Minus 1.25 percent Minus 0.96 percent

In the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC), investors continued to shudder and shake as even more cases of SARS were reported.

And that was in addition to fears that North Korea might well consider beating the US to the punch if push came to shove.

On The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd, the Main Board's Hang Seng Index lost about 0.39 percent of its value, falling to 8,409.01 points.

The Total Turnover was about \$HK8.19 billion, with the ratio of losers to gainers, being 1.55:One.

The Ten Most Actives were:

HSBC Holdings plc (Code: 5)
Hutchison Whampoa Ltd (Code: 13)
PetroChina Company Ltd (Code: 857)
Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd (Code: 1)
Sun Hung Kai Properties Ltd (Code: 16)
Hang Seng Bank Ltd (Code: 11)
China Mobile (Hongkong) Ltd (Code: 941)
CITIC Pacific Ltd (Code: 267)
Swire Pacific Ltd "A" Shares (Code: 19)
China Telecom Corporation Ltd (Code: 728)

Down 1.21 percent to \$HK81.75 per share Unchanged at \$HK41.70 per share Up 1.85 percent to \$HK1.65 per share Up 1.48 percent to \$HK41.10 per share Up 2.35 percent to \$HK34.90 per share Down 0.66 percent to \$HK75.50 per share Unchanged at \$HK14.85 per share Up 0.68 percent to \$HK14.80 per share Down 1.23 percent to \$HK28.10 per share Up 4.20 percent to \$HK1.49 per share

The biggest movers of the day, however, were reserved for the following counters:

Name of Company	Code	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)	Closing Price (\$HK)
A-Max Holdings Ltd	959		13.79	0.05
Alpha General (Holdings) Ltd	73		10.05	0.17
Applied International Holdings Ltd	519		11.11	0.08
China Eagle Group Company Ltd	493		11.43	0.31
China Fair Land Holdings Ltd	169	11.32		0.295
Chuang's China Investments Ltd	298	13.33		0.136
Dan Form Holdings Company Ltd	271		23.66	0.10
Dickson Group Holdings Ltd	313		23.08	0.04
e-Kong Group Ltd	524		12.09	0.08
Gay Giano International Group Ltd	686		36.46	0.061
Jackley Holdings Ltd	353	11.05		0.201
Kamboat Group Company Ltd	318	10.45		0.37
Lippo China Resources Ltd	156	12.50		0.063
Neo-Tech Global Ltd	563		13.11	0.053
Shanxi Central Pharmaceutical International Ltd	327	10.00		0.033
Starbow Holdings Ltd	397	15.38		0.015
Sun East Technology (Holdings) Ltd	365	12.50		0.135
Tomorrow International Holdings Ltd	760	10.17		0.065
Vantage International (Holdings) Ltd	15		24.59	0.184
Wonson International Holdings Ltd	651		33.33	0.02

On The Growth Enterprise Market (The GEM), trading was very light, with the Total Turnover reaching just \$HK51.80 million.

The Growth Enterprise Index gained 0.73 percent, rising to 907.94 points, with declining issues, outnumbering advancing ones by the ratio of 1.32:One.

The double-digit movers on this speculative marketplace were:

Name of Company	Code	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)	Closing Price (\$HK)
Argos Enterprise (Holdings) Ltd	8022	20.00		0.156
Fortune Telecom Holdings Ltd	8040		17.02	0.39
Inworld Group Ltd	8100		13.46	0.045
LOULAN Holdings Ltd	8039		11.39	0.35
Milkyway Image Holdings Ltd	8130		16.67	0.10
PINE Technology Holdings Ltd	8013		34.62	0.051
ProSticks International Holdings Ltd	8055		12.90	0.027
Shanghai Fudan Microelectronics Company	8102	11.11		0.60
Ltd				

For the 4-day week, therefore, the tally was:

The Hang Seng IndexDown 1.90 percentThe Growth Enterprise IndexDown 3.42 percent

In Japan, investors saw their premier stock market's key index fall to another 20-year low.

On The Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Nikkei-225 Stock Average drooped 1.97 percent, ending the week at 7,699.50 yen – which is its lowest level since November 1982.

Sony Corporation, the world's largest producer of consumer electronics, saw investors line up to unload its scrip as soon as buyers could be located: Sony's share price fell daily limit (500 yen) to 3,220 yen per share.

That was a 7-year low for this electronics giant and a 13-percent fall, compared with Thursday's closing level. (Please see below, under: <u>News wise</u>)

Aside from Sony, banks continued to be pounded, with many of their number, hitting fresh historic lows.

The ratio of losers to gainers was 2.13:One.

News wise:

- Sony Corporation announced that its Group Net Profit for Fiscal 2002 was 115.52 billion yen, up by about 750 percent, Year-on-Year. The company, also, announced that it had suffered large losses in the last quarter of the 2002 Financial Year. For the Current Financial Year, the company is forecasting a Net Profit of about 50 billion, down by about 57 percent, Year-on-Year;
- Stockbroker **Matsui Securities Company** announced a Group Net Profit of 1.49 billion yen for its Financial Year, ended March 31, 2003. That result represents a fall of about 20.60 percent, Year-on-Year;
- **Mitsubishi Motors Corporation** posted an estimated Group Net Profit for its Financial Year, ended March 31, 2002, of about 38 billion yen. If it has achieved that figure, it would represent a 400-percent increase, compared with the previous Year;
- Nissan Diesel Motor Company said that it had revised its Group Earnings for Fiscal 2002 and, now, expects to have suffered a Loss Attributable to Shareholders of about 3.30 billion yen. In November 2002, this manufacturer of lorries and buses, a unit of Nissan Motor Company, forecast a Loss Attributable to Shareholders of about 4 billion yen; and,
- **NEC Corporation** announced that it had suffered a Loss Attributable to Shareholders in its 2002 Financial Year, amounting to about 24.56 billion yen. In the 2001 Year, this electronics manufacturer lost about 312 billion yen.

The tally for Asia's largest equity market for the 4 days of last week was:

The Nikkei-225 Stock Average

Indonesia	Minus 2.27 percent to 435.04
Japan	Minus 1.97 percent to 7,699.50
Malaysia	Plus 0.49 percent to 627.73
The Philippines	Minus 1.97 percent to 1,049.39
Singapore	Minus 1.12 percent to 1,229.14
South Korea	Minus 3.69 percent to 566.63
Taiwan	Minus 3.23 percent to 4,233.54
Thailand	Minus 0.32 percent to 368.53

And, in other parts of Asia, this was how those markets ended the week of April 25, 2003:

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