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Look to Canada election for an investment hint

By LEON D RICHARDSON

THE future of the worldâ\200\231s largest

two-nation market, involving

more than US\$150 billion of

trade, will be decided by the Ca-

rznadian election on November 1.

The US buys about 80 per cent of Canada exports; Canada buys at least 20 per cent of US exports. Canadaâ\200\231s Conservative Prime Minister, Mr Brian Mulroney, is adamantly for the Free Trade Pact; the Liberal leader, Mr John Turner, has put his entire future against it.

This election is of great importance because both nations can gain numerous benefits from the passage of the 10-year Tariff Barrier Pact. The result would be a vibrantly competitive North American bloc, better prepared to compete with Japan, the newly-industrialised countries of Asia and the proposed 12-nation EC bloc.

For some months, most people took it as a foregone conclusion that the Conservatives would prevail and the trade pact was a certainty. But at the end of last month, Mr Turner adopted an aggressive debating style that all but devastated Mr Mulroney. Canadians have long been fearful that their culture would be destroyed and their industries gobble! up by any move towards ¢lose affiliation with the US. They fear they will become the S1st state.

My view, however, is that the integration of these two economies, along with the current decline of the US and Canadian dollars, would help both to continue increasing their mutual trade, and maximise trade balance with other countries.

It looks, however, as if the Canadians will not buy it, probably more for emotional than tangible reasons. Watch this election closely. Donâ\200\231t buy Canadian stocks, bonds or currency now. But if it appears likely a few days before the election that the Liberals will win, sell Canadian dollars, sell the Toronto index short and buy put options on Canadian bonds.

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THIS column recently suggested that you sell the Taiwan Fund short because it was selling at 70 per cent above net asset value. Everyone who acted on the suggestion made a firkin of money.

Now we have another almost identical situation. The Korean Fund is selling at 62 per cent above its net asset value. Iâ\200\231m selling it short with both hands. It is listed on the New York Composite stock exchange. Sell it short through any US or international broker.

We also suggested, in July, that Walt Disney stock was a good investment because of Roger Rabbit. It went up as predicted, and we have now sold at a good profit. You may want to take your profit now because no one ever made a mistake taking a profit.

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## -plier claims

A SALES tax has been proposed for Hongkong. What is the purpose of such taxation? Funds are required by governments for two purposes:

A® To provide the service of governing. The bureaucrats or elected/appointed administrators then do the detailed work required by the public.

As To perform for the public those tasks that, in the public view, cannot possibly be performed by the private sector.

The studies I have made indicate that these two functions can be performed for much less than 10 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product of any nation, colony or social body. Whenever more than 10 per cent of GDP is re-

quired, one of two events is occurring.

The servants, bureaucrats or

%overnment officials are perorming services that could be accomplished by the private sector. This invariably leads to overspending, under-performing, duplication and feather-bedding. Or it is the result of waste. Examples of these two miscarriages of sanctity can be found in Hongkong.

A sales tax, in theory, is an excellent idea. It is the fairest, most practical tax system. The philosophy of taxing consumers must be infinitely sounder than an income tax which penalises those who work harder and produce more (at a better earning) to enrich society and the community. Income tax penalises the innovators, the improvers, the industrious and the society improvers for the benefit of those who do not work, innovate or contribute. The entire philosophy of income tax, and of corporate tax, is flawed.

A sales tax is the fairest, provided the rules under which it is established are sound. The tax must be paid by the final purchaser or consumer. When a supa $^2(200)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2(20)^2(34)^2($ 

Consumers must be made

aware that they are paying a tax and how much they are paying. A  $\frac{200}{234}$ hidden $\frac{200}{235}$  tax, which is included in the product $\frac{200}{231}$ s price, is most evil. It gives the government and bureaucrats a huge unaccounted for  $\frac{4}{200}\frac{234}{3100}$  pool $\frac{200}{235}$  of money that can be wasted or spent frivolously because it is mainly unaccountable to the tax payee.

An example is a hotel in Hongkong. When you pay your room bill, the amount of tax that has been paid is spelled out. There is no secret sales tax, and consumers know they have paid a tax and that the government must use the money wisely. But when the same hotel guest orders a glass of wine, he is presented

with a bill that contains a  $\frac{3}{200}^234hidden^2200^235$  tax. The customer is disappointed with the hotel $\frac{200}{231}$ s dining room for, as it seems, charging too much for the wine.

The hotel gets an unjustified

bad reputation for overcharging, â\200\231

and the government has no need to account to the taxpayers for proper spending of these tax payments, because the payee doesnâ\200\231t know he paid a tax. The simple answer is for the bill to state the price of the wine and the tax as two separate charges, just as is now done on the hotel room bill. The same would apply if everything, such as the meal or anything else a retail customer buys, is taxed.

Naturally, government bureaucrats would prefer a secret percentage as tax because this gives them a secret fund to misuse.

Another reason for the tax to be paid only at point of final sale is that it is fair to all business types. A tax at the wholesale level is grossly unfair. Let us use just three examples:

@ A furniture retailer puts in stock some furniture from, say, Denmark. This may not be sold for seven months. Yet if he had to pay the tax when he received the furniture, he would unfairly lose the interest on the money paid for the tax for that period.

® A services retailer such as a pest control company, a carpet cleaning firm, an accountantâ\200\231s practice or a painting contractor would not stock his service product eight months in advance, and thus would collect the tax at virtually the time he performed the service. Is there any fairness in the product retailer having to pay â\200\224 often months of interest on the tax â\200\224 while the services retailer does not lose any interest on the tax money?

A® A restaurant buys provisions, such as fish, meat and vegetables. If this business pays sales tax at the point of receiving, and the fish or vegetables spoil, he will have paid the tax but cannot pass it on to the end-user because there isnâ\200\231t any.

If a sales tax is adopted, it must replace all other taxes, such as business profit tax, salaries and wages tax. What Hongkong does not need is an additional tax. Hongkong needs a fair tax system. A sales tax on consumption is fair.

If a sales tax is added and the other taxes remain, this will be a black day for Hongkong. Many of us have been down that road before. We will be told the income and profits tax will be reduced and the sales tax will be small. Then a few years later, the sales tax may steadily be increased and the income and profits tax could similarly be steadily increased by future administrations.

## LBBI

FOLLOWING last weekâ\200\231s discussion of bonds, Money Talks has had a plethora of requests to define the different types of bonds. Here is a brief attempt: Zero Coupon Bond: This is a bond that pays no interest during its life but allows the yield to accumulate with compound inter-

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est, with the bond and interest paid in a lump sum at maturity. It is a  $a^200^234$  forced $a^200^235$  saving plan. A typical US\$10,000 10-year maturity value bond may cost \$2,000 or less at purchase. These are excellent for future requirements such as child education or retirement.

Indexed Bond: This bond may be paid in something besides cash. Sunshine Mining, for example, issues bonds for which the holder has the choice of accepting cash or silver at redemption. This allows the holder to accept silver if the price is better than cash, and it gives the mine the right to pay in silver if it is long on silver or if production costs have been low. New gold mines often borrow cash and index repayment of the bond to the gold they will later produce.

Convertible Bond: Corporations often issue bonds which can be converted to stock. The appeal is that bonds generally perform better during a bear market, but conversion to stock may be more profitable in a bull market.

Stripped Coupon Bond: Sometimes a broker will clip off some of the interest coupons and sell you the bond at a discount, collecting the interest himself.

Municipal Bond: Issued by a city or municipality. Popular in the US because the interest is tax-free.

Euro Bond: A bond sold outside the country of the currency in which it is denominated. A Eurodollar bond is a US dollar bond sold outside the US. Interest is paid annually, with the face value returned at maturity. The annualised interest reduces the income, compared to semi-annual payment.

Junk Bonds: These are lowgrade, high-risk bonds that pay extravagantly high yields. These are issued mainly by corporate raiders who are promoting a hostile takeover.

Bearer Bond: This is a bond which does not carry an ownerâ\200\231s name, allowing the owner to remain anonymous It is a redeemable financial instrument but, if itis lost or stolen, the owner cannot trace its whereabouts or claim legal ownership.

Bail Bond: This is what His Waorship demands to keep you from going to the clink until your case is heard.

Alan Bond: Billionaire â\200\234loose cannonâ\200\235; still at large.

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Release for Mandela â\200\230is imminentâ\200\231

by Peter Godwin Cape Town

THE South African Cabinet is searching for & way lo free Nelson Mandcla, the jailed African National Congress leadier, without causing the black townships lo go up in flames, Its quest comes amid sirong and persistent reports of his imminent release.

As the rumours swept the country last week, Johannes-burg stockbrokers reported that the intense speculation about 8 free Mandela caused the gold price to drop almost \$3 an ounce on the New York Stock Exchange,

The prisons depariment in Pretoria received 50 many calls about the release of Mandcla and his five co-prisoners that at one stage it (cle-

honed Pollsmoor prison and

obben Island to check that the men had not been let cut in error,

Despite governmeént denials, reports of Mandela's release remain widespread. The most likely date, according to the ANC, is this Tucsday. Other sources, including some government officials, have predicied a release hefore Christmas.

There is little doubt that the government has decided in

rinciple (o release Mandcla, 1 would help South Africaâ\200\231s attempts to woo black African states and would ease international pressure 10 impose further sanctions on South Africa. â\200\230

It would also end the tiresome questions about Mandelaâ\200\231s release that greet Pik Botha, the forcign minister, on every overscas trip. It might even assist Pretoria in negotiations with Swiss bankers.

At home, too, his feleass

would help the government regain the initiative and control the political agenda again, Mandeiaâ\200\231s freedom would also end & log-jam in constitutional reform = currently at & standstill because moderate black leaders refuse to negotiate while he is behind bats,

But Pretoria knows that letting out Mandcla after 26 years could backfire. Among the disaster scenarios facing the government are an assassis nation of Mandela by right wingers, spontaneous fownship unrest on an unprecedented scalo, or a conlinuous flouting of the law by Mandela, culminating in his rearrest.

As a result, the government is believed to be considering

A® MORE thea 600 local councillors from South Africaâ\200\231s extreme right-wing Conservative party secretly met their national leaders yesterday in Pretoria to prepare (6 reintroduce â\200\230â\200\230petty apartheidâ\200\235 in-the municipalities they control afier last monthâ\200\231s elections, writes Peter Godwin,

Andries Beyers, the party's secretary-general, said all desegregated public facilities wounld be affected, But he conceded that, for the time being,

the party had the power {0 resegregate only public property such ms parks and swimming pools. He said it would fight to ercct  $a\geq 0$ 0 \234whites only $a\geq 0$ 0 \235 signs outside post offices and stations, and to expel  $a\geq 0$ 0 \234non-whites $a\geq 0$ 0 \235 from business districts in s0-called white towns.

several oplions. One way of minimising the risk is a so-called  $a\200\234a\200\230$  phased release',

whereby Mandela would be'â\200\231

moved fisst to a convalescent home. More visitors, followed

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Mandela: walting for freedom:

by a fuw press interviews and perhaps the odd walkabout, would lead 10 total freedom.

The sccond choice is a sceret relcase, with the news announced scveral days after the cvent to help play down the excitemnent.

â\200\230I'he third approach is 10 releasc Mandcla with a stateorganised press conference, decide that he is making outragcously illegal statements and immediately ban him, restricting him to his house, forbidding him to talk {0 the press or meet more than a few people at a time. [tis, in effect, a house arrest. Butl Mandela might flout the ban.

If Pretoria can weather the initial trauma of Mandelaâ\200\231s release, the government can sit back and awail cvents, Some government sirategisis believe that Mandela's larger-than-life status is dependent on his absence from the public arena, and that the fractious nature of anti-ppartheid politics in South Africa is such that it would he only a matier of time before he made a siatement that alicnaied some of his followers.

Meanwhilc Mandela, who is

reporied to have recovered from wuberculosis, remains in the private Constantisberg clinic in Capc Town. Last week, the plainclothes guards outside his door said the world's most famous political prisoner was in good health and was riding his exercise bike and skipping. In between, he waiches television, studies and waits,