大馬首個互聯網供應商

Jaring清盤解散

（吉隆坡22日讯）大马首个互联网供应商Jaring通讯私人有限公司于昨晚11时59分结束所有的服务，其旗下所有的互联网服务包括租用线路、虚拟专用网络（VPN）、网络数据中心以及通讯服务等都宣布解散。

马来报章《每日新闻》引述Jaring发言人指出，结束服务的决定是遵守高庭在4月时发出的指令，大部分的Jaring用户是公司，他们也在几个月前收到通知，最后通知是今年7月21日。

“大约有200名Jaring的职员在2个阶段下被迫停职，首个阶段已经有近100名职员被停职，其余的职员将从今天起被停职。”

Jaring是于5月8日被高庭发出清盘令，毕马威交易谘询有限公司（KPMG）负责主导清盘，以保障Jaring和债权人利益。

Jaring创办人兼前首席执行员莫哈末阿旺拉在其脸书上，表达他对Jaring遭清盘的结果感到伤心。

Jaring在1986年创立，当时候的名字是大马电脑网络（RangKoM），之后在1992年被命名为Jaring，目的是要发展国内互联网。

国际卫星在正式推介后，Jaring正式运作，并于2005年4月与未财政部接管的大马微电子系统研究院公司（MIMOS）联合发展，之后Jaring注册成为私营公司。
Jaring liquidation dissolution

Synopsis:
Jaring was placed into liquidation on High Court order last May 8, with KPMG Deal Advisory Sdn Bhd (KPMG) tasked to head the liquidation, with the objective of securing the "best deal" for Jaring and its creditors.

Malaysia ranked number four in terms of corporate governance requirements. However, there is still a huge gap in execution of operations

Local financial advisor comments that one of the key areas which need critical improvement falls on internal audit due to the reason that most of the internal auditors are not required to obtain any professional license in executing their job. Due to this reason, they are unable to provide the relevant auditing service and consequently affect the company's operation and reputation in the market.
KPMG Malaysia Head of Risk Consulting Lee Min On points out internal auditors for listed companies should have further improvement in this area. If there is any inaccuracy in financial reporting, this will taint the company’s reputation and consequently affect the directors and investors adversely.

He said it is common in Malaysia marketplace where internal audit function does not meet the standard requirement because internal auditors are always in the rush to submit yearly annual report to Bursa Malaysia. The discrepancy of critical figures in annual report has violated listing requirement and such violation will carry a general penalty of fine to the company, which reflects badly upon the company and its board.

Min On also further elaborates governance against external auditing is different compared to internal auditing. External auditors are governed by strict rules and standards whereby they are required to gain professional auditor license and obliged to be members of professional bodies before they are able to execute their job. This is expected to reduce the chances of making mistake especially when we witness a huge gap in terms of professionalism when comparing between the two parties.

In the release of the joint study by ACCA and KPMG titled ‘Balancing Rules and Flexibility’, Malaysia was ranked number four in terms of corporate governance requirements, representing one of the highest scoring markets out of 25 markets. But in reality there’s still a huge gap in execution of operations.

For example, during the nomination of board members in local listed companies, evaluation is only executed after the nomination, or in some situation long serving board members are elected to continue serving the company simply because it is easier to do so. This does not only portray a lack of consideration in improving the quality of board members, but also shows the lack of drive to achieve new heights in terms of board members’ performance.

Lee Min On has commented on the above matters while he was attending the press conference to reveal details of the findings from the joint study by ACCA and KPMG entitled, "Balancing Rules and Flexibility". Meanwhile, MSWG is also one of the co-organizer in this press conference.

Lya Rahman: Malaysia still has a long way to go in achieving its target of having women make up 30% of corporate boards
Malaysia still has a long way to go in achieving its target of having women make up 30% of corporate boards by 2016, according to Minority Shareholder Watchdog Group (MSWG).

According to MSWG’s Malaysian-Asean corporate governance report, a total of 9% or 571 out of 6,270 directors on public listed companies’ boards in 2014 are women, out of which 226 are EDs and 345 are non-EDs. We currently have about 11% (female participation), it is still far from the 30% target. However, quality should always be prioritized over quantity. MSWG emphasized they do not want companies appointing women just to reach the target.

Politicians should not hold any positions in the board of directors of a company, especially public listed companies (PLCs) to avoid conflict of interest. Managing Director of Corporate Services Minority Shareholder Watchdog Group (MSWG), Lya Rahman said the participation of politicians in the board of directors of the company may raise concerns because their positions might indirectly influence the decisions made by the board of directors. However, according to Lya, the matter would not be a problem if the politicians who are appointed as the board have retired from their political careers.

Lya also said smaller companies would need to make more effort to improve their disclosures and practices to keep up with the pace of fast-changing global expectations. MSWG pointed out that based on the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard, the average score of the top 100 Malaysian companies climbed to 76.82 points last year from 75.99 points in 2013. This shows that companies have continued to improve their corporate governance disclosures and practices in compliance with higher and stricter standards.