



(Company No: 667785-W)  
(Incorporated in Malaysia under the Companies Act, 1965)

## PROSPECTUS

PUBLIC ISSUE OF 26,576,000 NEW ORDINARY SHARES OF RM0.10 EACH AT AN ISSUE PRICE OF RM0.36 PER SHARE PAYABLE IN FULL ON APPLICATION COMPRISING:

- 5,000,000 NEW ORDINARY SHARES OF RM0.10 EACH  
□ AVAILABLE FOR APPLICATION BY THE MALAYSIAN PUBLIC;
- 5,000,000 NEW ORDINARY SHARES OF RM0.10 EACH  
□ AVAILABLE FOR APPLICATION BY THE ELIGIBLE DIRECTORS,  
□ EMPLOYEES AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATES OF OUR COMPANY  
□ AND OUR SUBSIDIARY COMPANY; AND
- 16,576,000 NEW ORDINARY SHARES OF RM0.10 EACH  
□ AVAILABLE FOR PLACEMENT TO IDENTIFIED INVESTORS

IN CONJUNCTION WITH OUR LISTING ON THE MESDAQ MARKET OF BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD

*Adviser, Sponsor, Underwriter and Placement Agent*



AVENUE SECURITIES SDN BHD (682-X)  
(A Participating Organisation of Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad)  
(Wholly-Owned Subsidiary of Avenue Capital Resources Berhad)

This Prospectus is dated 26 June 2006



**SILVER RIDGE HOLDINGS BHD** (Company No. 667785-W)  
Level 7, Menara Milenium, Jalan Damanlela, Pusat Bandar Damansara,  
Damansara Heights, 50490 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan, Malaysia.  
Webwiste: [www.silverridge.com.my](http://www.silverridge.com.my) Email: [corporate@silverridge.com.my](mailto:corporate@silverridge.com.my)

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE "RISK FACTORS" AS SET OUT IN SECTION 4.0 OF THIS PROSPECTUS

**INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO NOTE THAT COMPANIES LISTED ON THE MESDAQ MARKET  
MAY BE OF HIGH INVESTMENT RISK**

## RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN SEEN AND APPROVED BY OUR DIRECTORS AND PROMOTER (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND THEY COLLECTIVELY AND INDIVIDUALLY ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND CONFIRM, HAVING MADE ALL REASONABLE ENQUIRIES, THAT TO THE BEST OF THEIR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THERE ARE NO FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS OR OTHER FACTS THE OMISSION OF WHICH WOULD MAKE ANY STATEMENTS HEREIN FALSE OR MISLEADING. OUR DIRECTORS HEREBY ACCEPT FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FORECAST INCLUDED IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND CONFIRM THAT THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FORECAST HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON ASSUMPTIONS MADE.

AVENUE SECURITIES SDN BHD, BEING THE ADVISER, SPONSOR, UNDERWRITER AND PLACEMENT AGENT, ACKNOWLEDGES THAT, BASED ON ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION, AND TO THE BEST OF ITS KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, THIS PROSPECTUS CONSTITUTES A FULL AND TRUE DISCLOSURE OF ALL MATERIAL FACTS CONCERNING THE PUBLIC ISSUE (AS DEFINED HEREIN) AND IS SATISFIED THAT THE CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FORECAST (FOR WHICH OUR DIRECTORS ARE FULLY RESPONSIBLE), PREPARED FOR INCLUSION IN THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN STATED BY OUR DIRECTORS AFTER DUE AND CAREFUL ENQUIRY AND HAS BEEN DULY REVIEWED BY THE REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS.

## STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

THE SECURITIES COMMISSION (“SC”) HAS APPROVED THE PUBLIC ISSUE AND THAT THE APPROVAL SHALL NOT BE TAKEN TO INDICATE THAT THE SC RECOMMENDS THE PUBLIC ISSUE. BURSA MALAYSIA SECURITIES BERHAD (“BURSA SECURITIES”) HAS ALSO GRANTED ITS APPROVAL-IN-PRINCIPLE FOR THE LISTING OF OUR SHARES ON THE MESDAQ MARKET OF BURSA SECURITIES.

THE SC AND BURSA SECURITIES SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY NON-DISCLOSURE ON THE PART OF OUR COMPANY AND TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT, MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO ITS ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY LOSS HOWSOEVER ARISING FROM OR IN RELIANCE UPON THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS. **INVESTORS SHOULD RELY ON THEIR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IN CONSIDERING THE INVESTMENT, INVESTORS WHO ARE IN ANY DOUBT AS TO THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN SHOULD CONSULT THEIR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISER IMMEDIATELY.**

OUR ADMISSION TO THE OFFICIAL LIST OF THE MESDAQ MARKET OF BURSA SECURITIES IS NOT TO BE TAKEN AS AN INDICATION OF OUR MERITS, THE MERITS OF OUR SHARES OR THE PUBLIC ISSUE.

A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SC. A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS, TOGETHER WITH THE FORM OF APPLICATION, HAS ALSO BEEN LODGED WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES WHO TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS CONTENTS.

## OTHER STATEMENTS

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO NOTE THAT RECOURSE FOR FALSE OR MISLEADING STATEMENTS OF ACTS MADE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROSPECTUS IS DIRECTLY AVAILABLE THROUGH SECTIONS 57, 58 AND 153 OF THE SECURITIES COMMISSION ACT 1993.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MESDAQ MARKET OF BURSA SECURITIES:-

INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT MESDAQ IS A DISTINCT MARKET FROM THE MAIN AND SECOND BOARDS IN MANY RESPECTS. IN PARTICULAR, COMPANIES LISTED ON MESDAQ MARKET ARE SUBJECT TO DIFFERENT QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS, WHICH HAVE BEEN PRIMARILY DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE HIGH-GROWTH AND/OR TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES. COMPANIES THAT ARE LISTED ON MESDAQ MARKET MAY HAVE A LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY OR MAY NOT HAVE ANY PROFIT TRACK RECORD PRIOR TO LISTING. THESE COMPANIES MAY BE OF HIGHER INVESTMENT RISK. THE REGULATORY PHILOSOPHY UNDERLYING THE MESDAQ MARKET IS THAT THE MARKET SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO DETERMINE THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES/INSTRUMENTS IN A PARTICULAR COMPANY. HENCE, AS WITH ALL INVESTMENTS, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE OF ALL POTENTIAL RISKS IN INVESTING IN SUCH COMPANIES AND SHOULD MAKE THE DECISION TO INVEST AFTER DUE AND CAREFUL CONSIDERATION BY REFERRING TO, AMONGST OTHERS, THE PROSPECTUS, LATEST FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CORPORATE ANNOUNCEMENTS. IN THIS RESPECT, ADVICE FROM A SECURITIES PROFESSIONAL/ADVISER IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

**THE PROSPECTUS CAN ALSO BE VIEWED AND DOWNLOADED FROM BURSA SECURITIES’ WEBSITE AT [WWW.BURSAMALAYSIA.COM](http://WWW.BURSAMALAYSIA.COM)**

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## INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

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The indicative timing of events leading up to the listing of and quotation for our Company's entire enlarged issued and paid-up share capital on the MESDAQ Market is set out below:-

<b>Event</b>	<b>Date</b>
Opening date of Application for the Public Issue Shares	26 June 2006
Closing date of Application for the Public Issue Shares*	7 July 2006
<b>Event</b>	<b>Tentative Date</b>
Date of balloting of Application	11 July 2006
Date of allotment to successful applicants	13 July 2006
Despatch of notices of allotment for our Shares to successful applicants	18 July 2006
Listing of and quotation for our Company's entire issued and paid-up share capital on the MESDAQ Market	21 July 2006

Note:-

\* *Our Directors and the Underwriter may mutually decide to extend the closing date of the Application to a further date or dates. If the closing date of the Application is extended, the dates for the balloting, allotment and listing of our entire issued and paid-up share capital on the MESDAQ Market might be extended accordingly. We will notify the parties via an advertisement in a widely circulated Bahasa Malaysia and English newspaper in Malaysia if there is an extension of time on the closing date of the Application.*

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## DEFINITIONS

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Except where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions (in alphabetical order) shall apply throughout this Prospectus:

“Act”	:	Companies Act, 1965
“Acquisition of SRSB”	:	Acquisition by SRHB of 1,500,000 ordinary shares of RM1.00 each in SRSB, representing the entire issued and paid-up share capital therein, from the Vendors, for a purchase consideration of RM7,342,398 satisfied by the issuance of 73,423,980 new SRHB Shares, at an issue price of RM0.10 per share
“ADA”	:	Authorised Depository Agent
“ADA Code”	:	Authorised Depository Agent (Broker) Code
“ADC”	:	ADC Telecommunications Inc
“Application”	:	The application for the Public Issue Shares by way of Application Forms or by way of Electronic Share Application
“Application Form(s)”	:	The printed application form(s) for the application for the Public Issue Shares
“ASEAN”	:	Association of South East Asian Nation
“ATM”	:	Automated Teller Machine
“Avenue”	:	Avenue Securities Sdn Bhd (682-X)
“Board”	:	Our Board of Directors
“Bursa Depository” or “the Depository”	:	Bursa Malaysia Depository Sdn Bhd (165570-W)
“Bursa Securities”	:	Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad (635998-W)
“CCM”	:	Companies Commission of Malaysia
“CDS”	:	Central Depository System
“Celcom”	:	Celcom (Malaysia) Bhd (167469-A)
“Central Depositories Act”	:	Securities Industry (Central Depositories) Act, 1991 or any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force
“Electronic Share Application”	:	Application for Public Issue Shares through a Participating Financial Institution’s ATM
“EPS”	:	Earnings per share
“FIC”	:	Foreign Investment Committee

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**DEFINITIONS** (*cont'd*)
 

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“FYE”	:	Financial year ended/ending 31 December
“Huawei”	:	Huawei Technologies Investment Co. Ltd ( <i>Business Licence 30883832</i> )
“Increase in Authorised Share Capital”	:	Increase in authorised share capital of SRHB from RM100,000 comprising 1,000,000 SRHB Shares to RM25,000,000 comprising 250,000,000 SRHB Shares to facilitate the increase in issued and paid-up share capital pursuant to the Acquisition of SRSB and Public Issue
“Infocredit D&B”	:	Infocredit D&B (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd ( <i>527570-M</i> )
“Issue Price”	:	Issue price of RM0.36 per Public Issue Share
“KPI”	:	Key performance indicator
“Listing”	:	Admission to the Official List of the MESDAQ Market and the listing of and quotation for our entire issued and paid-up share capital of RM10,000,000 comprising 100,000,000 SRHB Shares on the MESDAQ Market
“Listing Requirements”	:	Bursa Securities Listing Requirements for the MESDAQ Market
“Listing Scheme”	:	Increase In Authorised Share Capital, Acquisition of SRSB, Shareholders’ Arrangement, Public Issue and Listing, collectively
“Maxis”	:	Maxis Communication Bhd ( <i>158400-V</i> )
“MESDAQ Market”	:	MESDAQ Market of Bursa Securities
“MCMC”	:	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
“MIDFCCS”	:	MIDF Consultancy and Corporate Services Sendirian Berhad ( <i>11324-H</i> )
“MITI”	:	Ministry of International Trade and Industry
“NGTS”	:	Next generation telecommunication solution
“MNC”	:	Multinational corporation
“Motorola”	:	Motorola Inc. and its group of companies under the cellular infrastructure division, whereby the Malaysian incorporated company is Motorola Electronics Sdn Bhd ( <i>161823-H</i> )
“NTA”	:	Net tangible assets
“NTL”	:	Net tangible liabilities
“ODC”	:	Offshore development center, set up by NatureSoft Pvt Ltd, India ( <i>18-33245/1995</i> )
“PAT”	:	Profit after taxation

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**DEFINITIONS** (*cont'd*)
 

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“PBT”	:	Profit before taxation
“PE Multiple”	:	Price to earnings multiple
“Promoter”	:	Dato’ Mohd Suhaimi Bin Abdullah
“Public”	:	All Malaysian citizens, companies, co-operatives, societies and institutions but excluding Directors of SRHB Group, its substantial shareholders and persons connected or associated with them
“Public Issue”	:	Public issue of 26,576,000 new SRHB Shares at an issue price of RM0.36 per share comprising: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5,000,000 new SRHB Shares available for application by the Malaysian Public;</li> <li>• 5,000,000 new SRHB Shares available for application by the eligible Directors, employees and business associates of our Group; and</li> <li>• 16,576,000 new SRHB Shares available for placement to identified investors</li> </ul>
“Public Issue Shares”	:	The 26,576,000 new SRHB Shares to be issued at the Issue Price pursuant to the Public Issue, subject to the terms and conditions of this Prospectus
“R&D”	:	Research and development
“Reporting Accountants”	:	Ernst & Young ( <i>AF0039</i> )
“RM” and “sen”	:	Ringgit Malaysia and sen, respectively
“ROC”	:	Registrar of Companies
“Rules”	:	Rules of the Central Depository
“Shareholders’ Arrangement”	:	Upon completion of the Acquisition of SRSB, Dato’ Mohd Suhaimi Bin Abdullah will transfer 14,600,000 SRHB Shares to Tan Sri Abdul Rashid Bin Abdul Manaf, Ku Mohd Muzamir Bin Ku Ibrahim, Iskandar Dzulkarnain Bin Abdul Khalid, Elis Safina Binti Zainal Abidin, Zakhirah @ Zamariah Binti Mohd Zabidi, Azrina Binti Abdul Rashid and Nurashikhin Binti Mohd Sharif
“SC”	:	Securities Commission
“SME”	:	Small and medium enterprise
“sq. m.”	:	Square meter
“SRSB”	:	Silver Ridge Sdn Bhd ( <i>252145-U</i> )
“SRHB” or “our Company”	:	Silver Ridge Holdings Bhd ( <i>667785-W</i> )

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**DEFINITIONS** (*cont'd*)

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“SRHB Group” or “our Group”	:	SRHB and its subsidiary, SRSB, collectively
“SRHB Share(s)” or “our Share(s)”	:	Ordinary share(s) of RM0.10 each in SRHB
“Telco”	:	Telecommunication company that provide telecommunication services
“Telekom Malaysia”	:	Telekom Malaysia Berhad ( <i>128740-P</i> )
“TM Cellular”	:	TM Cellular Sdn Bhd ( <i>27910-A</i> )
“Underwriter”	:	Avenue
“UK”	:	United Kingdom
“USA”	:	United States of America
“USD”	:	United States Dollar
“Vendors”	:	Dato’ Mohd Suhaimi Bin Abdullah and Ku Mohd Muzamir Bin Ku Ibrahim, collectively

References to “we”, “us”, “our” and “ourselves” are to our Company or Group unless the context otherwise requires. References to “Management” are to our Directors and key management and technical personnel as at the date of this Prospectus and statements as to our beliefs, expectations and opinions are those of our Management.

Words importing the singular shall, where applicable, include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender shall, where applicable, include the feminine and neuter genders and vice versa. Reference to persons shall include corporations.

Any reference in this Prospectus to any enactment is a reference to that enactment as for the time being amended or re-enacted.

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## TECHNICAL GLOSSARY

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- 2G** : Second-generation digital wireless telephone technology. 2G technologies can be divided into TDMA-based and CDMA-based standards depending on the type of multiplexing used. The main 2G standards are GSM, IDEN and CDMAOne
- 2.5G** : A stepping stone between 2G and 3G cellular wireless technologies. 2.5G provides some of the benefits of 3G and can use some of the existing 2G infrastructure in GSM and CDMA networks. GPRS is a 2.5G technology used by GSM operators
- 3G** : Third-generation digital wireless mobile network, is a broadband, packet-based transmission of text, digitised voice, video and multimedia at data rates from 384 Kbps up to 2 Mbps) that offers a consistent set of services to mobile computer and phone users no matter where they are located in the world. 3G is the planned standard for mobile users around the world and is at present still being made available
- ADSL** : Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line is a method for moving data over regular phone lines. An ADSL circuit is much faster than a regular phone connection, and the wires coming into the subscriber's premises are the same (copper) wires used for regular phone service. An ADSL circuit must be configured to connect 2 specific locations, similar to a leased line. A commonly discussed configuration of ADSL would allow a subscriber to receive data (download) at speeds of up to 1.544 Mbps per second, and to send (upload) data at speeds of 128 Kbps per second
- AGPS** : Assisted GPS is a technology that uses an assistance server to cut down the time needed to determine a location using GPS. It is useful in urban areas, when the user is located in "urban canyons", under heavy tree cover, or even indoors. It is becoming more common and it's commonly associated to LBS over cellular networks
- BSS Solutions** : Base Station Subsystems Solutions
- BRI** : Basic Rate Interface is provisioned with 2 64 Kbps B-channels (bearer channels) and 1 16 Kbps D-channel (data channel). Each of the B-channels can support voice or data for POTS (Plain Old Telephone Service), FAX or internet access. They can also be "bonded" together for a single 128 Kbps circuit
- Card Guard** : SMS System for financial institutions
- CDMA** : Code-Division Multiple Access is a digital wireless technology. It is a general type of technology, implemented in many specific technologies. The term "CDMA" is also commonly used to refer to 1 specific implementation: IS-95 - a mobile-phone technology that competes with technologies such as GSM
- CDMAOne** : An advanced wireless system based on the TIA/EIA IS-95 CDMA standard, including IS-95A and IS-95B revisions. It represents the end-to-end wireless system and all the necessary specifications that govern its operation. It provides a family of related services including mobile telecommunication, PCS and fixed wireless (wireless local loop). TIA/EIA IS-95 (Telecommunication Industry Association/Electronic Industries Association Interim Standard - 95) was first published in July 1993. The IS-95A revision was published in May 1995 and is the basis for many of the commercial 2G CDMA systems around the world. IS-95A describes the structure of the wideband 1.25 MHz CDMA channels, power control, call processing, hand-offs and registration techniques for system operation. In addition to voice services, many IS-95A operators provide circuit-switched data connections at 14.4 Kbps



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## TECHNICAL GLOSSARY

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- dbM : It is a measurement unit that is commonly used to express power or voltage ratios, (or any ratio for that matter), using a logarithmic scale
- DC : Direct Current
- DSL : Digital Subscriber Line is a method used for moving data over regular phone lines. A DSL circuit is faster than a regular phone connection, and the wires coming into the subscriber's premises are the same (copper) wires used for regular phone service
- DSLAM : Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer, a mechanism at a phone company's central location that links many customer DSL connections to a single high-speed Asynchronous Transfer Mode line. When the phone company receives a DSL signal, an ADSL modem with a POTS splitter detects voice calls and data. Voice calls are sent to the PSTN, and data are sent to the DSLAM, where it passes through the Asynchronous Transfer Mode to the Internet, then back through the DSLAM and ADSL modem before returning to the customer's PC
- DWDM : Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing is an optical technology used to increase bandwidth over existing fiber optic backbones. DWDM works by combining and transmitting multiple signals simultaneously at different wavelengths on the same fiber. In effect, 1 fiber is transformed into multiple virtual fibers
- E-Commerce : A means of conducting business online, using software programs that run the main functions of the e-commerce website, such as product display, online ordering and inventory management. The software typically includes working in conjunction with online payment systems to process payments
- EDGE : Enhanced Data Rates for Global Evolution, that delivers broadband-like data speeds to mobile devices. It allows consumers to connect to the Internet and send and receive data, including digital images, web pages and photographs, 3 times faster than possible with an ordinary GSM/GPRS network. EDGE enables GSM operators to offer higher-speed mobile-data access, serve more mobile-data customers and free up GSM network capacity to accommodate additional voice traffic
- EiQ : In-Building Radio Frequency Coverage and Quality Improvement Services
- Ethernet : Ethernet is a frame-based computer networking technology for LANs. The name comes from the concept of ether. It defines wiring and signaling for the physical layer, and frame formats and protocols for the Media Access Control or data link layer of the Open Systems Interconnection model
- Golden Gateway : Least cost routing solution application
- GPS : Global Positioning System, controlled by the USA Department of Defence, uses a constellation of 24 satellites orbiting the earth
- GPRS : General Packet Radio Services or 2.5G is a radio technology for GSM networks that adds packet-switching protocols, shorter set-up time for ISP connections and offer the possibility to charge by amount of data sent rather than connect time. GPRS promises to support flexible data transmission rates typically up to 20 or 30 Kbps (with a theoretical maximum of 171.2 Kbps), as well as continuous connection to the network

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**TECHNICAL GLOSSARY** (*cont'd*)

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- GSM** : Global System for Mobile Communications is a 2G digital standard for mobile telecommunication that is used in many countries. GSM communications bands range from 900-1800 MHz
- HDSL** : High bit-rate Digital Subscriber Line is the earliest variation of DSL. The main characteristic of HDSL is that it is symmetrical or in other words an equal amount of bandwidth is available in both directions
- HSDPA** : High speed data packet access
- ICT** : Information and Communication Technology (see definition on IT)
- IDD** : International Direct Dial is the international prefix that is needed to dial a call from the country listed to another country. This is followed by the country code for the country you are calling. Some countries have multiple IDD's, with each one used by a different long distance carrier
- IP-VPN** : An Internet Protocol – Virtual Private Network (IP-VPN) is a partitioned private network constructed over a shared IP-based backbone that utilises technologies to ensure privacy of data
- IN** : Intelligent Network is a network that allows functionality to be distributed flexibly at a variety of nodes on and off the network and allows the architecture to be modified to control the services. It is envisioned to offer such things as distributed call-processing capabilities across multiple network modules; real-time authorisation code verification, one-number services and flexible private network services including reconfiguration by subscriber, traffic analyses, service restrictions, routing control and data on call histories
- Internet** : A global computer network of interconnected commercial, educational and Governmental networks that utilise a common communications protocol
- IDEN** : A TDMA trunked radio system which is used for mobile telephony
- IP** : Internet Protocol is the method or special set of rules that end points in a telecommunication connection use when they communicate by which data is sent from one computer to another on the Internet. A communication protocol using packet-switching technique to transmit data over the Internet
- ISDN** : Integrated Services Digital Network is a type of circuit switched telephone network system, designed to allow digital transmission of voice and data over ordinary telephone copper wires, resulting in better quality and higher speeds than available with analog systems. More broadly, ISDN is a set of protocols for establishing and breaking circuit switched connections and for advanced call features for the user.
- Home and business users who install an ISDN adapter (in place of a telephone modem) receive data at up to 128 Kbps compared with the maximum 56 Kbps rate of a modem connection. It is the integration of both analogue and voice data together with digital data over the same network
- ISP** : Internet Service Provider is a telecommunication services company that provides users (companies or individuals) access to the Internet

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**TECHNICAL GLOSSARY** (*cont'd*)

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- IT : Information Technology – refers to the broad range of technologies and applications that support the creation, processing, transmission, storage and management of digital information. IT includes hardware systems such as computers and network equipment, as well as software applications that run on computers
- ITU : International Telecommunication Union is an international organisation established to standardise and regulate international radio and telecommunications. It was founded as the International Telegraph Union in Paris in May 17, 1865, and is today the world's oldest international organisation. Its main tasks include standardisation, allocation of the radio spectrum and organising interconnection arrangements between different countries to allow international phone calls. It is one of the specialised agencies of the United Nations, and has its headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland
- Kbps / Mbps / MHz : Kilobytes per second / megabytes per second / megahertz
- LAN : A Local Area Network is a communications network that serves users within a confined geographical area, usually contained within one or more floors of an entire building complex
- LBS : Location Based Services Application
- MINIMUX : Small capacity Multiplexer system, a device that encodes information from 2 or more data sources into a single channel. It is used in situations where the cost of implementing separate channels for each data source is more expensive than the cost and inconvenience of providing the multiplexing/demultiplexing functions
- MSAN : Multi Service Access Node is an integrated platform for the provision of voice, data (narrow band) services as well as broadband services including IP and Asynchronous Transfer Mode. It is capable of supporting thousands of broadband users on a single Asynchronous Transfer Mode/Ethernet network interface
- NGN : Next Generation Network, a broad term for emerging computer network architectures and technologies. It generally describes networks that natively encompass data and voice (PSTN) communications, as well as additional media such as video.
- A NGN seamlessly blends the PSTN and the public switched data network (PSDN), creating a single multi-service network. This next generation architecture pushes central-office functionality to the edge of the network. The result is a distributed network infrastructure that leverages new, open technologies to reduce the cost of market entry dramatically, increase flexibility and accommodate both circuit-switched voice and packet-switched data
- PC : Personal computers
- PDA : Personal Digital Assistants are any small mobile hand-held device that provides computing and information storage and retrieval capabilities for personal or business use, often for keeping schedule calendars and address book information handy
- PIN : Personal identification number
- PLS : Power Load Solutions

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**TECHNICAL GLOSSARY** (*cont'd*)

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- POTS : Plain Old Telephone Service, referring to services available from analogue telephones prior to the introduction of electronic telephone exchanges into the public switched telephone network which is the standard telephone service that most homes use
- PRI : Primary Rate Interface is provisioned with 23 64 Kbps B-channels and 1 64 Kbps D-channel. Each of the B-channels can support voice or data for POTS, FAX or Internet access. Multiple channels can also be bonded together to provide for full motion video conferencing. The D-channel is a full 64 Kbps and is used for signaling
- Protocol : The rules, formats and functions governing communications and interfaces between components in a communications or computer system or network
- PCS : Personal Communications Service is a set of standards. Most PCS standards are based on an existing standard. PCS is little more than the operation of these standards on the frequency bands of 1930 to 1990 MHz for receiving and 1850 to 1910 MHz for transmitting
- PSTN : Public Switched Telephone Network is the collection of interconnected voice-oriented public telephone networks, both commercial and Government-owned. It is the concatenation of the world's public circuit-switched telephone networks, in much the same way that the Internet is the concatenation of the world's public IP-based packet-switched networks. Originally a network of fixed line analogue telephone systems, the PSTN is now almost entirely digital, and now includes mobile as well as fixed telephones
- PSDN : Packet-Switched Data Network is a data communication network that is based on the principle of packet switching. Packet switching refers to protocols in which messages are divided into packets before they are sent. Each packet is then transmitted individually and can even follow different routes to its destination. Once all the packets forming a message arrive at the destination, they are recompiled into the original message. Packet-switched networks do not establish physical communication channels between communicating devices like circuit-switched networks do. Instead, signals are formed into fixed-length packets that are affixed with a source and destination address and packet ordering details. The packets then rely on network routers to read the address data and route the packets through the network to their destinations. When the packets arrive at the receiving device, the packet ordering data is used to reassemble the original signal. One advantage of packet-switched networks is that packets from different sources going to different destinations can share common data pathways
- RF : Radio frequency
- SDH : Synchronous Digital Hierarchy is a group of fiber-optic transmission rates that can transport digital signals with different capacities
- SDSL : Single-line Digital Subscriber Line or Symmetric Digital Subscriber Line. A modified HDSL software technology, SDSL is intended to provide 1.5 Mbps in both directions over a single twisted pair
- SHDSL : An international standard for symmetric DSL developed by the ITU. SHDSL provides for sending and receiving high-speed symmetrical data streams over a single pair of copper wires at rates between 192 kbps and 2.31 Mbps

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**TECHNICAL GLOSSARY** (*cont'd*)

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- SIM** : Subscriber Identity Module is a card commonly used in a GSM phone. The card holds a microchip that stores information and encrypts voice and data transmissions, making it close to impossible to listen in on calls. The SIM card also stores data that identifies the caller to the network service provider
- SMS** : Short Messaging Service is a service for sending messages of up to 160 characters (224 characters if using a 5-bit mode) to mobile phones that use GSM communication. SMS is similar to paging. However, SMS messages do not require the mobile phone to be active and within range and will be held for a number of days until the phone is active and within range
- Softswitch** : Softswitch is a system of separated network hardware and network software. In traditional circuit switched networks, hardware and software is not independent. Circuit switched networks rely on dedicated facilities for inter-connection and are designed primarily for voice communications. The more efficient packet based networks use the IP to efficiently route voice and data over diverse routes and shared facilities
- STD** : Subscriber trunk dialling
- TDM** : Time Divisional Multiplexing is a method of putting multiple data streams in a single signal by separating the signal into many segments, each having a very short duration. Each individual data stream is reassembled at the receiving end based on the timing
- TDMA** : Time Division Multiplexing Access is a technique that shares a transmission channel between users by dividing transmission time by allotting to each device a time slot during which it can send or receive data. Time division multiplexing involves interleaving in time the narrow pulses of pulse-code modulation (PCM) or delta modulation (DM) to form 1 composite digital signal for transmission. De-multiplexing of the time-multiplexed pulse streams at the receiver is accomplished by gating appropriate pulses into individual channel filters
- Tele-X-Change** : Telemetry solution application
- UMTS** : Universal Mobile Telecommunications Services
- VDSL** : Very high speed DSL
- VoIP** : Voice Over Internet Protocol, is a technology that uses the packet-switching method. In contrast to the circuit switching method, packet switching allows several telephone calls to occupy the amount of space occupied by only one in a circuit-switched network. Meanwhile, many traditional telephone companies are already using VoIP in the connections between their regional offices
- Value-Added Billing Solution** : Enterprise billings solution application
- VSAT** : Very Small Aperture Terminal is a 2-way satellite ground station with a dish antenna that is smaller than 3 meters, as compared to around 10 meters for other types of satellite dishes. VSAT is most commonly used for point of sale transactions including credit cards and RF identification applications such as Mobil Speedpass

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**TECHNICAL GLOSSARY** (*cont'd*)

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- WCDMA** : Wideband CDMA - an ITU standard derived from CDMA, is officially known as IMT-2000 direct spread. WCDMA is a 3G mobile wireless technology that promises much higher data speeds to mobile and portable wireless devices than commonly offered in today's market. It can support mobile/portable voice, images, data and video communications at up to 2 Mbps (local area access) or 384 Kbps (wide area access). The input signals are digitised and transmitted in coded, spread-spectrum mode over a broad range of frequencies. A 5 MHz-wide carrier is used, compared with 200 kHz-wide carriers for narrowband CDMA
- Web-based system** : Refers to a system which supports user access to applications and information using web browsers – these are software programs that serve as the front end to the World Wide Web. This also refers to systems that incorporate the technologies as well as the hardware or software building blocks that make up the World Wide Web
- WiFi** : Wireless fidelity is use for mobile computing devices, such as laptops, in LANs, but is now often used for increasingly more applications, including Internet access, gaming, and basic connectivity of consumer electronics such as televisions and Digital Versatile Disc players. A person with a WiFi device, such as a computer, telephone, or personal digital assistant can connect to the Internet when in proximity of an access point
- WiMax** : Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access is a standard-based technology enabling the delivery of last mile wireless broadband access as an alternative to cable and DSL
- WLAN** : Wireless Local Area Network is a communication system that transmits and receives data using modulated electromagnetic waves, implemented as an extension to, or as an alternative for, a wired LAN. WLANs are typically found within a small client node-dense locale (e.g. a campus or office building), or anywhere a traditional network cannot be deployed for logistical reasons
- xDSL** : A x Digital Subscriber Line system may be either asymmetric or symmetric. An asymmetric xDSL system provides different uplink and downlink capacities; typically a much higher capacity is provided for the downlink than for the uplink. A symmetric xDSL system provides the same capacity for uplink and downlink. xDSL may be ADSL, HDSL, SDSL and VDSL

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