

ID ARIZONA CORP.
Form S-4
March 31, 2009

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 31, 2009
Registration Statement No.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form S-4
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ID Arizona Corp.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Arizona <i>(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)</i> | 7311 <i>(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)</i> | 26-4540870 <i>I.R.S. Employee Identification Number</i> |
|---|--|---|

1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(310) 694-8150
*(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive
Offices)*

Robert N. Fried
President and Chief Executive Officer
1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(310) 694-8150
(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale of the securities to the public: As soon as practicable after (i) this Registration Statement becomes effective, (ii) all other conditions to the merger of Ideation Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation, into the Registrant, with the Registrant surviving and, following such merger, the conversion and continuation of the Registrant into SearchMedia Holdings Limited, a Cayman Islands exempted company, and (iii) all other conditions to the share exchange between SearchMedia Holdings Limited and the shareholders of SearchMedia International Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger, Conversion and Share Exchange attached as Annex A to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus contained herein have been satisfied or waived.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, please check the following box.

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

| Title of Each Class of Security Being Registered | Amount Being Registered | Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Security | Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price | Amount of Registration Fee |
|---|----------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Units, each consisting of one ordinary share, \$0.0001 par value, and one warrant | 10,000,000 | \$ 7.51(1) | \$ 75,100,000 | \$ 4,190.58 |
| Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, included as part of the units | 10,000,000 | | | (3) |
| Warrants, included as part of the units | 10,000,000 | | | (3) |
| Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, underlying the warrants | 10,000,000 | \$ 6.00(2) | \$ 60,000,000 | \$ 3,348 |
| Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value | 2,500,000 Shares | \$ 7.51(1) | \$ 18,775,000 | \$ 1,047.65 |
| Warrants to purchase one ordinary share, \$0.00001 par value | 2,400,000 Warrants | | | (3) |
| Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, underlying the warrants | 2,400,000 Shares | \$ 6.00(2) | \$ 14,400,000 | \$ 803.52 |
| Representatives Unit Purchase Option | 1 Option | \$ 100(4) | \$ 100 | \$ 0.01 |
| Units underlying unit purchase options, each consisting of one ordinary share and one warrant | 500,000 Units | | | (3) |
| Ordinary shares included as part of the units | 500,000 Shares | | | (3) |

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------|-----|
| Warrants included as part of the units | 500,000 Warrants | | | | (3) |
| Ordinary shares underlying the warrants included as part of the units | 500,000 Shares | \$ 7.00(2) | \$ 3,500,000 | \$ 195.30 | |
| Total: | | | | \$ 9,585.05 | |

(1) Based on \$7.51, the average of the high and low prices per share of Ideation Acquisition Corp. common stock on March 27, 2009, as quoted on the NYSE Amex LLC.

(2) Pursuant to Rule 457(i), represents the exercise price for the respective warrants.

(3) No fee pursuant to Rule 457(i).

(4) Pursuant to Rule 457(i), represents the exercise price for the Representatives Unit Purchase Options.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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**PRELIMINARY PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS
SUBJECT TO COMPLETION**

**IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300
Wilmington, Delaware 19801
(310) 694-8150**

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD , 2009**

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of Ideation Acquisition Corp., a Delaware corporation, which we refer to as Ideation, relating to the proposed business combination with SearchMedia International Limited, an exempted company incorporated with limited liability in the Cayman Islands, which we refer to as SM Cayman or SearchMedia, and its subsidiaries, will be held at Eastern standard time on , 2009, at , to consider and vote upon certain proposals described below.

On [], 2009, an Agreement and Plan of Merger, Conversion and Share Exchange, which we refer to as the share exchange agreement, was entered into by and among Ideation, ID Arizona Corp., an Arizona corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Ideation, which we refer to as ID Arizona, SM Cayman, the subsidiaries of SM Cayman, and Shanghai Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd., which we refer to as Jingli Shanghai, and together with SM Cayman and its subsidiaries, the SearchMedia entities or SM entities, and certain shareholders and warrant holders of SM Cayman, among others. At the special meeting, Ideation stockholders will be asked to vote on the following proposals:

Proposal 1. To approve the corporate reorganization of Ideation that will result in holders of Ideation securities holding securities in a Cayman Islands exempted company rather than a Delaware corporation. The reorganization involves two steps:

First, Ideation will effect a short-form merger pursuant to which it will merge with and into ID Arizona, with ID Arizona surviving the merger.

Second, after the merger, ID Arizona will become a Cayman Islands exempted company, SearchMedia Holdings Limited, which we refer to as ID Cayman, pursuant to a conversion and continuation procedure under Arizona and Cayman Islands law.

The reorganization will change Ideation's domicile from Delaware to the Cayman Islands. We refer to the merger and the conversion and continuation transactions together as the redomestication. We refer to this proposal as the Redomestication Proposal. The redomestication will take place only if the Business Combination Proposal (as defined below) is approved.

Proposal 2. To approve the business combination between ID Cayman and SM Cayman, pursuant to which:

SM Cayman shareholders will receive 6,865,341 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

SM Cayman warrant holders will receive warrants to purchase 1,520,034 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

SM Cayman option holders will receive options to purchase 648,524 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

SM Cayman holders of restricted share awards will receive 261,166 restricted shares of ID Cayman.

Certain SM Cayman noteholders will receive 1,712,874 ordinary shares of ID Cayman or, in certain circumstances described in this document, 1,712,874 Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman and warrants to purchase 428,219 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

In addition, the shareholders and warrant holders of SM Cayman may receive an additional 10,150,352 ordinary shares of ID Cayman pursuant to an earn-out provision in the share exchange agreement. On the

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closing of the business combination, SM Cayman will be the wholly owned subsidiary of ID Cayman. We refer to this transaction as the business combination. We refer to this proposal as the Business Combination Proposal. The vote to approve the Business Combination Proposal will take place only if the Redomestication Proposal is approved.

Proposal 3. To approve the authorization in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares, as compared to 50,000,000 shares of common stock currently authorized in Ideation's amended and restated certificate of incorporation, which we refer to as the Certificate of Incorporation and 10,000,000 preferred shares, as compared to 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock currently authorized under Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Share Increase Proposal.

Proposal 4. To approve in ID Cayman's Articles of Association the elimination of the classified board currently authorized in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Declassification Proposal.

Proposal 5. To approve in ID Cayman's Articles of Association a provision providing that the amendment of either of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association will require a vote of two-thirds of its shareholders voting in person or by proxy at a meeting, as compared to the vote of a majority of the outstanding stock as set forth in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Amendment Proposal.

Proposal 6. To approve in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association the designation of Series A preferred shares with preferences and rights as set forth in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association. We refer to this proposal as the Preferred Designation Proposal.

Proposal 7. To approve in ID Cayman's Articles of Association a provision providing that the ID Cayman shareholders may pass resolutions without holding a meeting only if such resolutions are passed by a unanimous written resolution signed by all of the shareholders entitled to vote, as opposed to the provisions in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation that provide that stockholders may take action without a meeting if written consent to the action is signed by the holders of outstanding stock having the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting of the stockholders. We refer to this proposal as the Shareholder Consent Proposal.

Proposal 8. To approve in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association a provision providing for the perpetual existence of the company, as compared to a provision providing for the termination of the company's existence on November 19, 2009 as set forth in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Corporate Existence Proposal.

Proposal 9. To approve the assumption of the SearchMedia International Limited 2008 Share Incentive Plan and its amendment and restatement as the Amended and Restated SearchMedia Holdings Limited Share Incentive Plan (the Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan). We refer to this proposal as the Share Incentive Plan Proposal.

Proposal 10. To approve an adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies. We refer to this proposal as the Adjournment Proposal.

The Ideation board of directors has fixed the record date as the close of business on _____, 2009, as the date for determining Ideation stockholders entitled to receive notice of and to vote at the special meeting and an adjournment or postponement thereof. Only holders of record of Ideation's common stock on that date are entitled to have their votes counted at the special meeting or an adjournment or postponement thereof with respect to the above proposals. The business combination will be consummated only if (1) the Business Combination Proposal is approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's initial public offering, which we refer to as the IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, (2) the Business Combination Proposal is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, and (3) fewer than 30% of the stockholders

owning IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash.

Your vote is important. Please sign, date and return your proxy card as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at the special meeting. If you are a stockholder of record, you may also cast your

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vote in person at the special meeting. If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm or bank, you must instruct your broker or bank how to vote your shares, or you may cast your vote in person at the special meeting by obtaining a proxy from your brokerage firm or bank.

After careful consideration, the Ideation board of directors has unanimously determined that the above proposals are fair to and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders and has recommended that you vote or give instruction to vote **FOR** the approval of each of them.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Robert N. Fried
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: , 2009

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**PROXY STATEMENT FOR SPECIAL MEETING OF
STOCKHOLDERS OF IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.**

PROSPECTUS OF ID ARIZONA CORP.

This document is both a proxy statement containing information about the special meeting of the Ideation stockholders and a prospectus of ID Arizona with respect to the securities to be issued to Ideation stockholders in the redomestication of Ideation from Delaware to Arizona. Following Ideation's redomestication to Arizona, ID Arizona will convert into a Cayman Islands exempted company named SearchMedia Holdings Limited, or ID Cayman.

The security holders of Ideation immediately before the redomestication will hold the same type and amount of registered securities of ID Cayman upon the consummation of the redomestication. This prospectus covers the following ID Cayman securities that will be outstanding upon the completion of the redomestication:

An aggregate of 12,500,000 ordinary shares issued to the holders of (a) the 10,000,000 shares of Ideation common stock issued as part of the units issued in Ideation's IPO and (b) the 2,500,000 shares of Ideation common stock issued to the founders of Ideation upon its formation.

An aggregate of 12,400,000 warrants issued to the holders of (a) the 10,000,000 warrants issued as part of the units issued in Ideation's IPO and (b) the 2,400,000 warrants issued by Ideation in a private placement transaction that occurred simultaneously with its IPO. This prospectus also covers 12,400,000 ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of those warrants. A portion of the Ideation common stock and warrants may be held as units, which are also covered by this prospectus.

An option to purchase 500,000 units, consisting of 500,000 ordinary shares and 500,000 warrants, and the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the option to purchase the units (500,000 ordinary shares) and the exercise of the warrants in those units (500,000 ordinary shares), issuable to the representatives of the underwriters of Ideation's IPO, which hold identical options from Ideation.

Upon the completion of the merger of Ideation and ID Arizona and the conversion and continuation under Arizona and Cayman Islands law:

Holders of Ideation units will be entitled to receive one ID Arizona unit for each Ideation unit held at the time of the merger, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one ID Cayman unit for each ID Arizona unit held at the time of the conversion.

Holders of Ideation common stock will be entitled to receive one share of ID Arizona common stock for each share of Ideation common stock held at the time of the merger, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one ID Cayman ordinary share for each share of ID Arizona common stock held at the time of the conversion.

Holders of Ideation warrants will be entitled to receive one ID Arizona warrant for each Ideation warrant held at the time of the merger, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one ID Cayman warrant for each ID Arizona warrant held at the time of the conversion.

The holders of the Ideation option to purchase 500,000 units, consisting of 500,000 shares of common stock and 500,000 warrants, will be entitled to receive one option of ID Arizona to purchase 500,000 units, consisting of 500,000 shares of common stock and 500,000 warrants, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one option to purchase 500,000 units, consisting of 500,000 ordinary shares and 500,000 warrants of ID Cayman.

No ID Cayman securities to be issued in connection with the business combination with SM Cayman are covered by this prospectus. All of the securities to be outstanding upon completion of the redomestication and the business combination will be securities of ID Cayman.

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Ideation's units, common stock and warrants trade on the NYSE Amex, formerly known as the American Stock Exchange, under the symbols IDI.U, IDI and IDI.WS, respectively. After the redomestication and business combination, Ideation intends to reapply to NYSE Amex in order for the ordinary shares, warrants and units of ID Cayman to maintain their listing on the NYSE Amex. It is unclear whether ID Cayman will meet the requirements for continued listing.

YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISK FACTORS BEGINNING ON PAGE [18].

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated _____, 2009 and is first being mailed to Ideation stockholders on or about that date.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy those securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

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SUMMARY MATERIAL TERMS OF THE TRANSACTION

Ideation, ID Arizona, SM Cayman, Jingli Shanghai, and certain other parties including shareholders and warrant holders of SM Cayman have entered into a share exchange agreement, dated _____, 2009. The share exchange agreement provides for two primary transactions: (1) the reorganization and redomestication of Ideation from a Delaware corporation to a Cayman Islands exempted company and (2) the business combination between ID Cayman and SM Cayman, after which SM Cayman will become a wholly owned subsidiary of ID Cayman.

This section summarizes information regarding these transactions and other transactions relating to the redomestication and business combination. These items are described in greater detail elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. **You should carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents to which you are referred.**

The Redomestication

The redomestication of Ideation involves two steps:

- (1) Ideation will effect a short-form merger pursuant to which it will merge with and into ID Arizona, with ID Arizona surviving the merger.
- (2) After the merger, ID Arizona will become a Cayman Islands exempted company, ID Cayman, pursuant to a conversion and continuation procedure under Arizona and Cayman Islands law.

The redomestication will change Ideation's domicile from Delaware to the Cayman Islands. Also, as a result of the redomestication:

Holders of Ideation units will be entitled to receive one ID Arizona unit for each Ideation unit held at the time of the merger, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one ID Cayman unit for each ID Arizona unit held at the time of the conversion.

Holders of Ideation common stock will be entitled to receive one share of ID Arizona common stock for each share of Ideation common stock held at the time of the merger, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one ID Cayman ordinary share for each share of ID Arizona common stock held at the time of the conversion.

Holders of Ideation warrants will be entitled to receive one ID Arizona warrant for each Ideation warrant held at the time of the merger, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one ID Cayman warrant for each ID Arizona warrant held at the time of the conversion.

The holders of the Ideation option to purchase 500,000 units, consisting of 500,000 shares of common stock and 500,000 warrants, will be entitled to receive one option of ID Arizona to purchase 500,000 units, consisting of 500,000 shares of common stock and 500,000 warrants, which, upon the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona to the Cayman Islands, will result in such holders receiving one option to purchase 500,000 units, consisting of 500,000 ordinary shares and 500,000 warrants of ID Cayman.

The redomestication of Ideation as described above is being submitted to the vote of Ideation stockholders and will be approved if stockholders representing a majority of the shares of Ideation that are issued and outstanding vote **FOR** the proposal.

The Business Combination

After completing the redomestication, ID Cayman will complete the business combination with the SM Cayman shareholders, in which:

After giving effect to conversion of the preferred shares of SM Cayman, at closing, ID Cayman will acquire 101,652,369 ordinary shares of SM Cayman, representing 100% of SM Cayman shares in issue.

SM Cayman shareholders will receive 6,865,341 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

SM Cayman warrant holders will receive warrants to purchase 1,520,034 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

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SM Cayman option holders will receive options to purchase 648,524 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

SM Cayman holders of restricted share awards will receive 261,166 restricted shares of ID Cayman.

Certain holders of SM Cayman promissory notes will receive 1,712,874 ordinary shares of ID Cayman or, in certain circumstances described in this document, 1,712,874 Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman and warrants to purchase 428,219 ordinary shares of ID Cayman.

On the closing of the business combination, SM Cayman will be the wholly owned subsidiary of ID Cayman.

The business combination between ID Cayman and SM Cayman is being submitted to the vote of Ideation stockholders. The vote to approve the Business Combination Proposal will take place only if the Redomestication Proposal is approved. The business combination will be consummated only if (1) the Business Combination Proposal is approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's initial public offering, which we refer to as the IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, (2) the Business Combination Proposal is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, and (3) fewer than 30% of stockholders owning IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash. The closing of the business combination is also subject to the satisfaction of each party of various conditions as set forth in the share exchange agreement.

The following chart sets forth the parties to the redomestication and business combination transactions:

Ideation and Sponsor Purchases

After April 1, 2009, Ideation may seek to purchase, or enter into contracts to purchase, shares of Ideation common stock either in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Any such purchases and contracts would be effected pursuant to a 10b(5)-1 plan or at a time when Ideation, its initial stockholders or their affiliates are not aware of material nonpublic information regarding Ideation or its securities. Such purchases could involve the incurrence of indebtedness by Ideation, payment of significant fees or interest payments or the issuance of any additional Ideation securities. Any purchases other than ordinary course purchases shall require the prior approval of the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Any purchases other than ordinary course purchases shall require the prior approval of the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If such consent is unreasonably withheld or delayed under certain circumstances, the obligation of The Frost Group, LLC to make sponsor purchases (discussed below) shall terminate. An ordinary course purchase is a forward purchase between Ideation and a non-affiliate Ideation stockholder in which Ideation will purchase some or all of such stockholders' shares of Ideation after closing. Any contracts related to such purchases are not binding on SM Cayman or its assets. A condition to the closing of such contracts will be that all shares purchased would be voted in favor of the business combination. These purchases or arrangements could result in an expenditure of a substantial amount of funds in the trust account.

Commencing on April 1, 2009 and continuing until no later than 4:30 p.m. Eastern standard time on the day that is two business days before the stockholders meeting, The Frost Group, LLC, through itself, its affiliates or others, will purchase and/or enter into contracts, which we refer to as forward contracts to purchase shares of Ideation common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions in (i) an

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amount equal to the lesser of an aggregate expenditure of \$18.25 million and (ii) an amount that, when combined with certain purchases by Ideation, and proxies delivered by Ideation stockholders approving the business combination, would result in the adoption and approval of the share exchange agreement and that would result in ID Cayman having at least \$18.25 million in its trust account immediately after the closing of the business combination (before payment of expenses). Such purchases will be conducted in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and will be disclosed to Ideation stockholders in an appropriate SEC filing one business day before the meeting of Ideation stockholders. To the extent that The Frost Group, LLC, through itself, its affiliates or others, is unable to satisfy its commitment, Ideation has agreed to sell shares of Ideation common stock at a per share price of \$7.8815 to The Frost Group LLC, its affiliates or others as necessary to remedy such shortfall.

ID Cayman Preferred Shares

If less than \$55,170,500 remain in the ID Cayman trust account after the closing of the forward contracts occurs and the payments to the ID Cayman shareholders who have exercised their rights to convert their ID Cayman ordinary shares have been made, each Ideation share purchased by The Frost Group, LLC and its affiliates and other non-affiliates as discussed above shall be repurchased by ID Cayman in exchange for one ID Cayman Series A preferred share and a warrant to purchase twenty-five percent (25%) of an ordinary share of ID Cayman. Such repurchase shall occur immediately before the closing of the business combination, subject to the holder executing and delivering a repurchase agreement including customary registration rights. The exercise price of such warrants shall be \$7.8815.

Conversion Rights

Ideation's proposed business combination with SearchMedia qualifies as a business combination under Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. The Certificate of Incorporation provides that if a business combination is not completed by November 19, 2009, Ideation will be liquidated. If Ideation liquidates on November 19, 2009, the stockholders would receive \$7.8815 per share. If the business combination is completed, stockholders who properly demand to convert their shares would be entitled to receive \$7.8815 per share.

To exercise their conversion rights, stockholders must affirmatively vote against the business combination and follow other procedures set forth in the section titled The Ideation Special Meeting Conversion Rights. Stockholders who vote **FOR** the business combination, abstain or do not vote, as well as stockholders who vote **AGAINST** the business combination but do not properly exercise their conversion rights, will forfeit their conversion rights.

Accounting Treatment

The business combination will be accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, whereby SM Cayman will be the continuing entity for financial reporting purposes and will be deemed to be the accounting acquirer of Ideation.

The business combination is being accounted for as a reverse recapitalization because (i) after the redomestication and business combination, the former shareholders of SM Cayman will have actual or effective voting and operating control of ID Cayman, as SearchMedia's operations will comprise the ongoing operations of ID Cayman; the senior management and a majority of the board of directors of SearchMedia will continue to serve as the senior management and majority of the board of directors of ID Cayman, and (ii) Ideation has no prior operations and was formed for the purpose of effecting a business combination such as the proposed business combination with SearchMedia. In accordance with the applicable accounting guidance for accounting for the business combination as a reverse recapitalization, initially SM Cayman will be deemed to have undergone a recapitalization, whereby its outstanding ordinary shares and warrants will be converted into 6,865,341 ordinary shares of ID Cayman and 1,520,034 ID

Cayman warrants. Immediately thereafter, ID Cayman, as the legal parent company of SM Cayman, which is the continuing accounting entity, will be deemed to have acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities of Ideation in exchange for the issuance of ID Cayman securities, which will be identical in number and terms and similar in rights to the outstanding securities of Ideation, provided that, although the securities are similar in rights, significant differences are

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discussed in the section titled "The Redomestication Proposal – Differences of Stockholders Rights." However, although ID Cayman, as the legal parent company of SearchMedia, will be deemed to have acquired Ideation, in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance for accounting for a reverse recapitalization, Ideation's assets and liabilities will be recorded at their historical carrying amounts, which approximate their fair value, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

Other Matters

At the closing of the business combination, ID Cayman will enter into the following agreements:

Lock-up agreements with all of the SearchMedia shareholders and warrant holders. These lock-up agreements provide that parties bound to such agreements may not sell or otherwise transfer any of the ordinary shares or warrants of ID Cayman held by them or received in the business combination, subject to exceptions for underwritten offerings and transfers by the SearchMedia shareholders that are in compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws to persons who agree in writing to be bound by the terms of the lock-up agreement. The SearchMedia institutional shareholders are bound to such lock-up restrictions with respect to 100% of the shares for a period of 6 months from the closing date and, with respect to 75% of the shares for a period of 12 months from the closing date. Linden Ventures, however, will have a lock-up period of only 6 months. The management shareholders and the ID Cayman directors designated by the SM Cayman shareholders are subject to such lock-up restrictions for 12 months from the closing date;

A voting agreement that provides, among other things, that for a period commencing on the closing of the business combination and ending no sooner than the third anniversary of the date of the voting agreement, each SearchMedia shareholder and warrant holder will agree to vote in favor of the director nominees nominated by the Ideation representative as provided in the share exchange agreement, and certain significant shareholders of Ideation will agree to vote in favor of the director nominees nominated by the SM Cayman shareholders representatives.

A registration rights agreement pursuant to which the SearchMedia shareholders will be entitled to registration rights for their ID Cayman ordinary shares received in connection with the business combination.

Enforceability of Civil Liabilities Against Foreign Persons

ID Cayman will be a company registered by way of continuance as an exempted company under the laws of the Cayman Islands and, upon completion of the business combination with SearchMedia, its subsidiaries and operating companies will be incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the People's Republic of China, which we refer to as PRC or China, and will operate only in the PRC. Substantially all of the assets of ID Cayman and its subsidiaries, including those of the SearchMedia entities, will be located in the PRC, and the majority of ID Cayman's officers and directors named in this proxy statement/prospectus will reside outside the United States and all or a substantial portion of the assets of these persons will or may be located outside the United States.

It will be difficult for investors to enforce outside the United States a judgment against ID Cayman or its subsidiaries or its assets obtained in the United States in any actions, including actions predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States or of the securities laws of any state of the United States. In addition, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon them, or to enforce against them any judgments obtained in United States courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States or of the securities laws of any state of the United States.

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**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE REDOMESTICATION, THE BUSINESS COMBINATION
AND THE IDEATION SPECIAL MEETING**

These Questions and Answers below are only summaries of matters described in this proxy statement/prospectus. They do not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should read carefully the entire document, including the annexes to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Q. What is Being Voted On?

A. You are being asked to vote on ten proposals:

The approval of the redomestication of Ideation to the Cayman Islands, resulting in it becoming ID Cayman. We refer to this proposal as the Redomestication Proposal.

The approval of the proposed share exchange resulting in SM Cayman becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of ID Cayman. We refer to this proposal as the Business Combination Proposal.

The approval of the authorization of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association, as compared to 51,000,000 shares of capital stock currently authorized in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Share Increase Proposal.

The approval of the elimination in ID Cayman's Articles of Association of the classified board currently authorized in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Declassification Proposal.

The approval of a provision in ID Cayman's Articles of Association providing that the amendment of either of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association will require a vote of two-thirds of its shareholders, entitled to do so, voting in person or by proxy at a meeting, of which notice specifying the intention to propose a special resolution for such amendment has been given, as compared to the vote of a majority of the outstanding stock as set forth in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Amendment Proposal.

The approval of the designation of Series A preferred shares in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association with preferences and rights as set forth in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association. We refer to this proposal as the Preferred Designation Proposal.

The approval of a provision in ID Cayman's Articles of Association providing that the ID Cayman shareholders may pass resolutions without holding a meeting only if such resolutions are passed by a unanimous written resolution signed by all of the shareholders entitled to vote, as opposed to the provisions in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation that provide that stockholders may take action without a meeting if written consent to the action is signed by the holders of outstanding stock having the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting of the stockholders. We refer to this proposal as the Shareholder Consent Proposal.

The approval of a provision in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association providing for the perpetual existence of the company, as compared to a provision providing for the termination of the company's existence on November 19, 2009 as set forth in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. We refer to this proposal as the Corporate Existence Proposal.

The approval of the Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan. We refer to this proposal as the Share Incentive Plan Proposal.

The approval of an adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies. We refer to this proposal as the Adjournment Proposal.

Q. Why is Ideation proposing the redomestication?

- A. As substantially all of the business operations of SearchMedia are conducted outside the United States, Ideation and SearchMedia determined to complete the redomestication as part of the business combination. See The Redomestication Proposal below.

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Q. Why is Ideation proposing the business combination?

A. Ideation was organized to effect a business combination with an operating business. After the consummation of the redomestication and the business combination, the operating company of ID Cayman will be Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., a PRC entity wholly owned by SM Cayman. Ideation believes that a business combination with SearchMedia will provide Ideation stockholders with an opportunity to invest in a company with significant growth potential. If Ideation is unable to complete the business combination with SearchMedia or another business combination by November 19, 2009, it will be forced to liquidate and distribute to its stockholders the amount in the trust account, with any remaining net assets being distributed to its common stockholders. See [The Business Combination Proposal](#) below.

Q. Why are Ideation stockholders being asked to approve actions that will be taken by ID Cayman?

A. Ideation stockholders are being asked to approve the entry into the business combination by ID Cayman because Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation requires that the majority of the Ideation shares of common stock approve its business combination with SearchMedia and since the business combination will not take effect unless and until Ideation's corporate domicile becomes the Cayman Islands.

Q. Why is Ideation proposing the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal and the Corporate Existence Proposal?

A. Ideation is proposing the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal and the Corporate Existence Proposal as ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association includes provisions that are materially different from Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, and the Ideation stockholders would be entitled to vote on such changes if they were proposed as amendments to Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation.

Q. Why is Ideation proposing the Share Incentive Plan Proposal?

A. Ideation is proposing the Share Incentive Plan Proposal to enable it to attract, retain and reward ID Cayman's directors, officers, employees and consultants using equity-based incentives. The Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan has been approved by the Ideation board of directors and will be effective upon the consummation of the business combination, subject to stockholder approval of the plan. Ideation does not expect to grant any awards under the plan until after the consummation of the business combination.

Q. Why is Ideation proposing to approve an adjournment or postponement of the special meeting?

A. Ideation is proposing to approve an adjournment or postponement of the special meeting so that Ideation may delay the meeting in the event that it appears that the other proposals to be presented at the meeting will not be approved. This will provide Ideation's management with more time to solicit stockholders to vote or change their votes.

Q. Does the Ideation board of directors recommend voting in favor of the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal, the Share Incentive Plan Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies?

- A. After careful consideration of the redomestication plan, the business combination and the terms and conditions of the share exchange agreement, the board of directors of Ideation has determined that the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal, the Share Incentive Plan Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal are in the best interests of the Ideation stockholders. In reaching its decision with

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respect to the business combination and the transactions contemplated thereby, the board of directors of Ideation reviewed various industry and financial data and the due diligence and evaluation materials provided by the SearchMedia shareholders.

Ideation board of directors recommends that Ideation stockholders vote:

FOR the Redomestication Proposal;

FOR the Business Combination Proposal;

FOR the Share Increase Proposal;

FOR the Declassification Proposal;

FOR the Amendment Proposal;

FOR the Preferred Designation Proposal;

FOR the Shareholder Consent Proposal;

FOR the Corporate Existence Proposal;

FOR the Share Incentive Plan Proposal; and

FOR the Adjournment Proposal.

See Summary Interests of Ideation Officers and Directors in the Business Combination for a discussion of how the interests of the Ideation executive officers and directors are different from those of yours as a stockholder.

Q. How do the Ideation insiders intend to vote their shares?

A. All of the Ideation insiders, including its officers and directors, have indicated that they intend to vote all of their common stock in favor of all the proposals. However, some of the insiders' shares were issued before Ideation's IPO and are contractually obligated to be voted in accordance with the majority of the IPO Shares.

Q. How much of ID Cayman will existing Ideation stockholders own after the business combination?

A. After the business combination, if no Ideation stockholder demands that Ideation convert its shares of common stock into a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account, and if the 10,150,352 ordinary shares subject to the earn-out provision are earned, then existing Ideation stockholders, excluding the SearchMedia shareholders that own shares of Ideation, are expected to beneficially own approximately 40% of the outstanding ordinary shares of ID Cayman, excluding shares that may be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding warrants. Existing Ideation stockholders would own less than that percentage of shares if one or more Ideation stockholders voted against the business combination proposal and demanded conversion of their shares into a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account, and would own more than that percentage if not all of the shares subject to the earn-out provision were issued to the SearchMedia shareholders.

Q. Will Ideation or others purchase shares before the vote of Ideation stockholders?

- A. After April 1, 2009, Ideation may seek to purchase, or enter into contracts to purchase, shares of Ideation common stock either in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Any such purchases and contracts would be effected pursuant to a 10b(5)-1 plan or at a time when Ideation, its initial stockholders or their affiliates are not aware of material nonpublic information regarding Ideation or its securities. Such purchases could involve the incurrence of indebtedness by Ideation, payment of significant fees or interest payments or the issuance of any additional Ideation securities. Any purchases other than ordinary course purchases shall require the prior approval of the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If such approval is unreasonably withheld or delayed under certain circumstances, the obligation of The Frost Group, LLC to make sponsor purchases (discussed below) shall terminate. An ordinary course purchase is a forward purchase between

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Ideation and a non-affiliate Ideation stockholder in which Ideation will purchase some or all of such stockholders shares of Ideation after closing. Any contracts related to such purchases are not binding on SM Cayman or its assets. A condition to the closing of such contracts will be that all shares purchased would be voted in favor of the business combination. These purchases or arrangements could result in an expenditure of a substantial amount of funds in the trust account.

Commencing on April 1, 2009 and continuing until no later than 4:30 p.m. Eastern standard time on the day that is two business days before the stockholders meeting, The Frost Group, LLC, through itself, its affiliates or others, will purchase and/or enter into binding contracts to purchase shares of Ideation common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions in (i) an amount equal to the lesser of an aggregate expenditure of \$18.25 million and (ii) an amount that, when combined with certain purchases by Ideation, and proxies delivered by Ideation stockholders approving the business combination, would result in the adoption and approval of the share exchange agreement and that would result in ID Cayman having at least \$18.25 million in its trust account immediately after the closing of the business combination (before payment of expenses). Such purchases will be conducted in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and will be disclosed to Ideation stockholders in an appropriate SEC filing one business day before the meeting of Ideation stockholders. To the extent that The Frost Group, LLC, through itself, its affiliates or others, is unable to satisfy its commitment, Ideation has agreed to sell shares of Ideation common stock at a per share price of \$7.8815 to The Frost Group LLC, its affiliates or others as necessary to remedy such shortfall.

Q. How much dilution will I experience?

- A. Currently there are 12,500,000 shares of Ideation common stock issued and outstanding. At least 6,865,341 ordinary shares will be issued to SearchMedia shareholders upon the consummation of the business combination. As a result, immediately following the business combination, current stockholders of Ideation are expected to beneficially own approximately 59% of the outstanding ordinary shares of ID Cayman, excluding shares that may be acquired upon the exercise of outstanding warrants, which represents significant dilution of ownership. If up to 10,150,352 additional ordinary shares representing additional consideration are issued to the SearchMedia shareholders upon achieving certain adjusted net income targets and to the extent outstanding warrants are exercised after the business combination, the current stockholders of Ideation will experience further dilution of their ownership interest. In addition, following the consummation of the business combination, and upon the approval of the Share Incentive Plan Proposal, ID Cayman will have an established share incentive plan under which it may grant shares or warrants to qualified employees in an amount up to 8% of its total outstanding shares, which would likely vest over a period of three to four years. The issuance of such equity awards would also dilute the ownership interests of the existing ID Cayman shareholders at the time of issuance.

Q. Do Ideation stockholders have appraisal rights under Delaware law or dissenters rights under Arizona law?

- A. The Ideation stockholders do not have appraisal rights under Delaware corporate law or dissenters rights under Arizona corporate law.

Q. How will the redomestication be accomplished?

- A. Ideation will effect a short-form merger pursuant to which it will merge with and into ID Arizona, a wholly owned Arizona subsidiary, with ID Arizona surviving the merger. After the merger, ID Arizona will become a Cayman Islands exempted company, ID Cayman, pursuant to a conversion and continuation procedure under Arizona and Cayman Islands law. This procedure will result in you becoming a shareholder in ID Cayman

instead of Ideation.

Q. Why is an Arizona subsidiary involved in the redomestication?

A. Delaware law would require approval by 100% of Ideation's common stockholders to change its place of incorporation to the Cayman Islands by conversion or continuation. Because Ideation's common stock

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is publicly traded, obtaining 100% approval is impractical. By using an Arizona subsidiary in an intermediate step, Ideation is only required to obtain approval of a majority of its outstanding common stock for the redomestication.

Q. What will I receive in the redomestication?

- A. First, each outstanding share of common stock will automatically be converted into one common share of ID Arizona, and each outstanding warrant of Ideation will be assumed by ID Arizona and entitle the holder to purchase an equivalent number and type of security in ID Arizona. Second, each outstanding share of common stock of ID Arizona will automatically be converted to one ordinary share of ID Cayman, and each outstanding warrant of ID Arizona will be assumed by ID Cayman and entitle the holder to purchase the equivalent number of ordinary shares in ID Cayman.

Q. What happens post-business combination to the funds deposited in the trust account?

- A. Ideation stockholders exercising conversion rights will receive their *pro rata* portion of the trust account. The balance of the funds available in the trust account will be released from the trust account to ID Cayman and will be utilized for payments to be made in connection with forward contracts, acquisitions and operating capital subsequent to the closing of the business combination.

Q. What happens if the redomestication and the business combination are not consummated?

- A. If Ideation does not redomesticate and acquire SearchMedia in the business combination, and is unable to consummate an alternate business combination prior to November 19, 2009, Ideation will be forced to liquidate and distribute to its stockholders their *pro rata* portion of the amount of the funds available in the trust account, with any remaining net assets being distributed to its common stockholders. Following liquidation, Ideation would no longer exist as a corporation.

In any liquidation, the funds held in the trust account, plus any interest earned thereon (net of taxes payable), less the portion of such interest previously paid to Ideation, will be distributed *pro rata* to Ideation's common stockholders, with any remaining out-of-trust net assets being distributed to Ideation's common stockholders.

Q. What will the name of the surviving company be after the redomestication and the business combination have been consummated?

- A. The name of the surviving corporation after the consummation of the redomestication and the business combination will be SearchMedia Holdings Limited.

Q. Do Ideation stockholders have conversion rights?

- A. If you hold shares of common stock acquired in Ideation's IPO, then you have the right to vote against the Business Combination Proposal and demand that Ideation convert these shares into a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account. These rights to vote against the Business Combination Proposal and to demand conversion of the shares of common stock into a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account are sometimes referred to as conversion rights. Holders of warrants issued by Ideation do not have any conversion rights.

Pursuant to the arrangements established at the time of Ideation's IPO, all of the Ideation stockholders who acquired shares in Ideation's IPO are entitled to elect conversion of their shares of common stock in the event they

vote against the business combination and tender their shares as described in the section titled "The Ideation Special Meeting - Conversion Procedures." However, the business combination will not be consummated if the holders of 30% or more of the common stock issued in connection with Ideation's IPO exercise their conversion rights in connection with the business combination.

Q. If I have conversion rights, how do I exercise them?

- A. If you wish to exercise your conversion rights, you must vote against the Business Combination Proposal and demand that Ideation convert your shares into cash in accordance with the procedures set

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forth in the section below titled The Ideation Special Meeting Conversion Rights. If, notwithstanding your vote, the business combination is completed, then you will be entitled to receive a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account, including any interest earned thereon (net of taxes payable) through the record date, less the portion of such interest previously paid to Ideation.

If you elect to convert your shares, you must elect either to physically tender your stock certificates to Ideation's transfer agent prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination or to deliver your shares electronically to the transfer agent using The Depository Trust Company's DWAC (Deposit/Withdrawal At Custodian) System prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination.

Q. When do you expect the business combination to be completed?

A. It is anticipated that the business combination will be completed promptly following the Ideation special meeting on _____, 2009.

Q. If I am not going to attend the special meeting in person, should I return my proxy card instead?

A. Yes. After carefully reading and considering the information in this proxy statement/prospectus, please fill out and sign your proxy card. Then return it in the return envelope as soon as possible, so that your shares may be represented at the special meeting. A properly executed proxy will be counted for the purpose of determining the existence of a quorum.

Q. How do I change my vote?

A. You must send a later-dated, signed proxy card to Ideation's secretary prior to the date of the special meeting or attend the special meeting in person and vote.

Q. If my shares are held in street name, will my broker automatically vote them for me?

A. No. Your broker can vote your shares only if you provide instructions on how to vote. You should instruct your broker to vote your shares. Your broker can tell you how to provide these instructions.

Q. Do I need to turn in my old certificates?

A. No. If you hold your securities in Ideation in certificate form, as opposed to holding them through your broker, you do not need to exchange them for certificates issued by ID Cayman. Your current certificates will be deemed to represent your rights in ID Cayman. Following the consummation of the business combination, you may exchange them by contacting the transfer agent, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, Reorganization Department, and following their requirements for reissuance. If you elect conversion, you will need to deliver your old certificates to Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

Q. Who can help answer my questions?

A. If you have questions, you may write or call:

Q. When and where will the special meeting be held?

A. The meeting will be held at _____ Eastern standard time on _____, 2009 at _____.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus and does not contain all of the information that is important to you. To better understand the redomestication and business combination, you should carefully read this entire document and the other documents to which this proxy statement/prospectus refers you, including the share exchange agreement attached as Annex A to this proxy statement/prospectus. The share exchange agreement is the legal document that governs the redomestication and the business combination and the other transactions that will be undertaken in connection with the redomestication and the business combination. The share exchange agreement is also described in detail elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus.

The Parties

Ideation Acquisition Corp.

Ideation Acquisition Corp. is a blank check company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on June 1, 2007. Ideation was formed for the purpose of acquiring, through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition or other similar business combination, one or more businesses. On November 26, 2007, it consummated an IPO of its equity securities, from which it derived net proceeds of approximately \$74.5 million. The entirety of the funds raised in the IPO plus amounts raised in a private placement completed immediately prior to the IPO, or approximately \$78.8 million, were placed in a trust account. Such funds and a portion of the interest earned thereon will be released upon consummation of the business combination and used to pay any amounts payable to Ideation stockholders that vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights. The remaining proceeds will be used for acquisitions and working capital. Other than its IPO and the pursuit of a business combination, Ideation has not engaged in any business to date.

If Ideation does not complete the business combination on or before November 19, 2009, Ideation will dissolve and promptly distribute to its stockholders the amount in its trust account, less interest previously paid to Ideation, and will distribute to its common stockholders any remaining net assets after payment of its liabilities from non-trust account funds.

ID Arizona

ID Arizona is an Arizona corporation. It has transacted no business to date except in connection with the redomestication and related transactions. All ID Arizona shares are currently held by Ideation.

SearchMedia Holdings Limited

SearchMedia Holdings Limited, or ID Cayman, will be an exempted Cayman Islands company. In the redomestication, ID Arizona will be converted into and continue its existence as ID Cayman. After the redomestication, you will be a shareholder of ID Cayman.

The mailing address of each of the principal executive offices for Ideation, ID Arizona, and ID Cayman is Ideation Acquisition Corp., 1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, and its telephone number is (310) 694-8150.

SearchMedia International Limited

SearchMedia International Limited, or SM Cayman, is an exempted holding company formed under the laws of the Cayman Islands in February 2007. SM Cayman conducts its operations through its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., or Jieli Consulting, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of China in June 2007, and its consolidated variable interest entities in China. For a description of the agreements between SM Cayman and its variable interest entities, please refer to SearchMedia Related Party Transactions Contractual Agreements which Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders.

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SearchMedia is a leading nationwide multi-platform media company and one of the largest operators of integrated outdoor billboard and in-elevator advertising networks in China. It ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 largest and most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities, according to Nielsen Media Research, an independent research company, in its July 2008 report commissioned by SearchMedia, or the Nielsen Report. SearchMedia's core outdoor billboard and in-elevator portfolios are complemented by its subway advertising platform, which together provide multi-platform, one-stop shop services for its local, national and international advertising clients that numbered more than 700 cumulatively since its inception.

Targeting the rapidly growing number of urban and increasingly affluent Chinese consumers, SearchMedia deploys its advertising network across select media platforms consisting primarily of outdoor billboards, elevators and subway stations:

Outdoor billboard platform. SearchMedia operates a network of over 1,500 high-impact billboards with over 500,000 square feet of surface area in 15 cities, including Beijing, Hong Kong, Qingdao, Shanghai, Shenyang, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Chongqing and Chengdu. Its billboards are mostly large format billboards deployed in commercial centers and other desirable areas with heavy vehicle and/or foot traffic. SearchMedia has demonstrated its ability to acquire high-profile billboard contracts with its success in 2007 in securing the billboard advertising rights at the Bund, a landmark destination in Shanghai.

In-elevator platform. SearchMedia's network of over 180,000 printed and digital poster frames delivers targeted advertising messages inside elevators to captive audiences in high-rise residential and office buildings in 59 major cities in China. The in-elevator platform targets the affluent urban population that is highly desired by advertisers and is characterized by its low cost structure and minimal capital requirements. According to the Nielsen Report, SearchMedia ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities. These 26 cities were among China's most affluent measured by urban disposable income per capita and GDP per capita in 2007, and together accounted for 65% of all advertising expenditures on traditional media, including TV, newspaper and magazines in China in 2007.

Subway advertising platform. SearchMedia operates a network of over 1,200 large-format light boxes in concourses of eight major subway lines in Shanghai. According to the Metro Authority of Shanghai, in 2008, these subway lines carried an aggregate average daily traffic of approximately three million commuters.

SearchMedia's principal executive offices are located at 4B, Ying Long Building, 1358 Yan An Road West, Shanghai 200052, People's Republic of China, and its telephone number is (86-21) 5169 0552.

The Business Combination

The share exchange agreement provides for a business combination transaction by means of a share exchange with the shareholders of SM Cayman, which would result in SM Cayman becoming the wholly owned subsidiary of ID Cayman. This will be accomplished through an exchange of all the issued and outstanding shares, restricted share awards, options and warrants of SM Cayman for ordinary shares, restricted share awards, options and warrants of ID Cayman. Ideation and SearchMedia plan to complete the business combination promptly after the Ideation special meeting, provided that:

Ideation stockholders have approved each of the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Share

Incentive Plan Proposal;

the Business Combination Proposal is (1) approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's initial public offering, or IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, (2) approved by a majority of votes cast for the proposal, and (3) fewer

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than 30% of the stockholders owning IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash; and

the other conditions specified in the share exchange agreement have been satisfied or waived.

Acquisition Consideration

The holders of the outstanding ordinary and preferred shares of SM Cayman, immediately before the business combination will receive from ID Cayman 6,865,341 ordinary shares of ID Cayman. Certain holders of SM Cayman promissory notes will receive 1,712,874 ordinary shares of ID Cayman or, in certain circumstances described in this document, 1,712,874 Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman and warrants to purchase 428,219 ordinary shares of ID Cayman. The holders of the outstanding warrants of SM Cayman immediately before the business combination will receive from ID Cayman 1,520,034 warrants of ID Cayman. Each restricted shares award of SM Cayman that has not fully vested before the business combination will be assumed by ID Cayman and converted into a restricted shares award of ID Cayman. The holder of each such restricted shares award of ID Cayman will be entitled to receive a number of ID Cayman shares equal to (i) the number of ordinary shares of SM Cayman that were subject to the restricted shares award before the business combination multiplied by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares. Each option of SM Cayman that has not been exercised before the business combination will be assumed by ID Cayman and converted into an option of ID Cayman. Each such option of ID Cayman will be exercisable for a number of ID Cayman ordinary shares equal to (i) the number of ordinary shares of SM Cayman that were subject to the option before the business combination multiplied by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares. The per share exercise price of each such option of ID Cayman will be (i) the original per share exercise price of the option of SM Cayman divided by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded up to the nearest whole cent.

ID Cayman has also agreed to issue to the holders of the outstanding ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Cayman up to 10,150,352 additional ID Cayman ordinary shares, which we refer to as the earn-out shares, pursuant to an earn-out provision in the share exchange agreement based on the adjusted net income of the combined company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. Holders of any other outstanding preferred shares (if any), share options or restricted shares awards of SM Cayman will not be entitled to receive any of the 10,150,352 earn-out shares, even if these securities are converted into (in the case of preferred shares) or exercised for (in the case of options), ordinary shares of SM Cayman, or vest (in the case of restricted shares awards), before the business combination.

The term *adjusted net income* means consolidated net income, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States consistently applied, excluding:

expenses arising from or in connection with dividends or deemed dividends paid or payable on any preferred shares of SM Cayman and the redemption features of any preferred shares of SM Cayman and other expenses relating to the preferential features of any preferred shares of SM Cayman;

any income or loss from a minority investment in any other entity by any of the SM entities and each of their subsidiaries, or the SM Cayman group companies;

any expenses arising from or in connection with the issue of any preferred shares of SM Cayman;

any charge arising from or in connection with compensation under the SM Cayman incentive plan;

non-cash financial expenses arising from the issuance of any equity securities (as defined in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of SM Cayman);

non-recurring extraordinary items (including, without limitation, any accounting charges, costs or expenses arising from or in connection with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement);

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any costs, expenses or other items relating or attributable to that certain Convertible Note and Warrant Agreement dated as of March 17, 2008 among SM Cayman, Linden Ventures and the other parties thereto, as amended on September 15, 2008, December 18, 2008 and March 12, 2009, (including the issuance of the Linden Note (as defined in the agreement) as amended on September 15, 2008, December 18, 2008 and March 12, 2009);

all revenues, expenses and other items (including acquisition-related charges) relating or attributable to the acquisition of a majority of the outstanding equity interests of, or all or substantially all of the assets of, any other entity or business by ID Cayman or any of the SM Cayman group companies following the closing of the business combination (not including the leasing or subleasing of a billboard, elevator frame unit or other media asset or advertising right);

the effect of any change in accounting principles; or

any accounting charges, costs or expenses incurred by ID Cayman or SM Cayman arising from or in connection with the issuance and delivery of any earn-out shares.

The 10,150,352 earn-out shares will be issued to the holders of ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Cayman as follows:

If ID Cayman's adjusted net income for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 is equal to or greater than \$25.7 million, ID Cayman will issue an aggregate number of earn-out shares calculated in accordance with the formula below. If ID Cayman's adjusted net income for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 is equal to or greater than \$38.4 million, adjusted net income shall be deemed to be equal to \$38.4 million for purposes of the formula.

$$\text{Earn-out Shares Issued} = \frac{(\text{2009 adjusted net income} - \$25.7 \text{ million})}{\$12.7 \text{ million}} \times 10,150,352 \text{ shares}$$

The difference (if any) between the number of earn-out shares deliverable by ID Cayman in accordance with the formula above and the maximum number of earn-out shares is the unearned portion. If the closing price per ID Cayman ordinary share on the NYSE Amex (or any other public trading market on which the ID Cayman shares are trading at the time) for any thirty (30) consecutive trading days during the period from the date of the public announcement of the execution of the share exchange agreement until April 15, 2010 is equal to or greater than \$11.82, then ID Cayman will issue and deliver to each holder of ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Cayman an aggregate number of additional earn-out shares equal to the unearned portion.

If on or prior to April 15, 2010 a bona fide definitive agreement is executed and the subsequent consummation of the transactions contemplated by such agreement results in a change of control of ID Cayman, then regardless of whether the targeted net income threshold has been met and/or whether the unearned portion has been earned, ID Cayman shall issue and deliver all of the earn-out shares to the holders of ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Cayman, if the change of control is approved by a majority of the independent directors then on the board of directors of ID Cayman or the acquisition consideration delivered to the shareholders of ID Cayman in the change of control has a value (as determined in good faith by a majority of the independent directors then on the board of directors of ID Cayman) that is equal to at least \$11.82 per share on a fully diluted basis (as equitably adjusted for any stock split, combinations, stock dividends, recapitalizations or similar events). Such earn-out share payments shall be issued and delivered promptly after the occurrence of such change of control.

Satisfaction of the 80% Test

The Ideation board of directors has determined that the fair market value of SearchMedia is at least 80% of Ideation's net assets. The Ideation board of directors derived an equity valuation of \$176.7 million, for SearchMedia based upon a comparative price analysis of the price earnings ratio for companies similar to SearchMedia as compared to the anticipated price earnings ratio of SearchMedia. The board of directors came to the determination that since the fair market value of SearchMedia is at least equal to 80% of Ideation's net

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assets before taking into account the earn-out payments, the earn-out thresholds, if achieved, would only represent an increase in the value of SearchMedia, which would therefore further exceed the 80% threshold. See the section titled **The Business Combination Proposal – Satisfaction of the 80% Test** for more information on the analysis conducted by Ideation's management.

Management of ID Cayman; Voting Agreement

Upon the consummation of the business combination, the initial ID Cayman board of directors will consist of nine directors, of which the SearchMedia shareholders will designate five directors to ID Cayman's board and the Ideation representative as provided in the share exchange agreement will designate four directors. Of the five directors and four directors designated by SearchMedia and Ideation respectively, at least four and two, respectively, shall be independent directors as defined in the rules and regulations of the NYSE Amex. Upon the consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman's directors are expected to be Ms. Qinying Liu, Ms. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [] and Mr. []. Messrs. [], [], [], [], and [] are expected to be independent directors as such term is defined in Rule 10A-3 of the Exchange Act and the rules of the NYSE Amex. Additionally, Messrs. [], [] and [] are expected to serve on ID Cayman's audit committee.

At the closing of the business combination, China Seed Ventures, L.P., which we refer to as CSV, Qinying Liu, Le Yang, Gentfull Investment Limited, Gavast Estate Limited and Linden Ventures II, each a SearchMedia shareholder and Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri, Steven Rubin and Jane Hsiao (each a voting party) and ID Cayman will enter into a voting agreement. The voting agreement provides, among other things, that, for a period commencing on the closing of the business combination and ending on the third anniversary of the date of the voting agreement, each party to the voting agreement will agree to vote in favor of the director nominees nominated by the Ideation and SM Cayman Shareholders' representatives as provided in the share exchange agreement. The voting agreement is attached as Annex F hereto. We encourage you to read the voting agreement in its entirety.

After the consummation of the business combination, the executive officers of ID Cayman will be:

See the section titled **Directors and Executive Officers** for biographical information about ID Cayman's directors and executive officers after the consummation of the business combination.

Lock-Up Agreements

At the closing, the SM Cayman shareholders, the management shareholders, and the ID Cayman directors designated by the SM Cayman shareholders will enter into lock-up agreements providing that they may not sell or otherwise transfer any shares of ID Cayman or any other securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of ID Cayman that are beneficially owned and/or acquired by them (or underlying any security acquired by the.), subject to certain exceptions. In the case of the management shareholders and the ID Cayman directors designated by the SM Cayman shareholders, the lock-up period will be 12 months from the closing date of the business combination. In the case of SM Cayman's non-management shareholders, the lock-up period will be 12 months from the closing date of the business combination. However, 25% of the shares of ID Cayman owned by such SM Cayman's non-management shareholders will be released from the terms of the lock-up after 6 months from the closing date of the business combination. Linden Ventures will have a lock-up period of only 6 months.

The forms of lock-up are discussed in more detail in the section titled **Certain Agreements Relating to the Business Combination – Lock-Up Agreements**.

Registration Rights Agreement

At the closing of the business combination, ID Cayman and certain of the SM Cayman shareholders will enter into a registration rights agreement pursuant to which such SM Cayman shareholders will be entitled to registration rights for their ID Cayman ordinary shares received in connection with the business combination

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(including any ordinary shares issued to them upon exercise of warrants of ID Cayman received in connection with the business combination). Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, SM Cayman shareholders holding at least 50% of the registrable securities then outstanding are entitled to demand that ID Cayman register the ordinary shares held by the SM Cayman shareholders who have registration rights. In addition, the SM Cayman shareholders who enter into the registration rights agreement will have piggy-back registration rights on registration statements filed subsequent to the date of the business combination. ID Cayman will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Actions That May Be Taken to Secure Approval of Ideation Stockholders

If in the process of seeking stockholder approval for the Business Combination Proposal, Ideation believes that holders of 30% or more of the IPO Shares intend to vote against a business combination and seek conversion of their IPO Shares into cash, Ideation, its initial stockholders or their affiliates or other persons may seek to purchase, or enter into forward contracts or other arrangements to purchase, IPO Shares either in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Any such purchases and contracts would be effected pursuant to a 10b(5)-1 plan or at a time when Ideation, its initial stockholders or their affiliates are not aware of material nonpublic information regarding Ideation or its securities. Such purchases could involve the incurrence of indebtedness by Ideation, payment of significant fees or interest payments or the issuance of any additional Ideation securities. Any purchases other than ordinary course purchases shall require the prior approval of the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If such consent is unreasonably withheld or delayed under certain circumstances, the obligation of The Frost Group, LLC to make sponsor purchases (discussed below) shall terminate. An ordinary course purchase is a forward purchase between Ideation and a non-affiliate Ideation stockholder in which Ideation will purchase some or all of such stockholders shares of Ideation after closing. Any contracts related to such purchases are not binding on SM Cayman or its assets. A condition to the closing of such contracts will be that all shares purchased would be voted in favor of the business combination. These purchases or arrangements could result in an expenditure of a substantial amount of funds in the trust account.

The purpose of such purchases or arrangements would be to increase the likelihood of satisfaction of the requirements that the holders of a majority of the IPO Shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote on a business combination vote in its favor and that holders of fewer than 30% of the IPO Shares vote against a business combination and demand conversion of their IPO Shares into cash where it appears that such requirements would otherwise not be met. If, for some reason, the business combination transaction is not closed despite such purchases, the purchasers would be entitled to participate in liquidating distributions from Ideation's trust fund with respect to such shares.

Purchases pursuant to such arrangements by Ideation may ultimately be paid for with funds in its trust account, which could greatly diminish the funds released to Ideation from the trust account upon closing of the business combination, and would decrease the amount available to Ideation under the trust account for working capital and general corporate purposes. Nevertheless, in all events Ideation believes there will be sufficient funds available to it from the trust account to pay the holders of all IPO Shares that are properly converted and Ideation will reserve funds for such purpose.

Commencing on April 1, 2009 and continuing until no later than 4:30 p.m. Eastern standard time on the day that is two business days before the stockholders meeting, The Frost Group, LLC, through itself, its affiliates or others, will purchase and/or enter into binding contracts to purchase shares of Ideation common stock in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions in (i) an amount equal to the lesser of an aggregate expenditure of \$18.25 million and (ii) an amount that, when combined with certain purchases by Ideation, and proxies delivered by Ideation stockholders approving the business combination, would result in the adoption and approval of the share exchange agreement and that would result in ID Cayman having at least \$18.25 million in its trust account immediately after the closing of the

business combination (before payment of expenses). Such purchases will be conducted in compliance with the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), and will be disclosed to Ideation stockholders in an appropriate SEC filing one business day before the meeting of Ideation stockholders. To the extent that The Frost Group, LLC, through itself, its affiliates or

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others, is unable to satisfy its commitment, Ideation has agreed to sell shares of Ideation common stock at a per share price of \$7.8815 to The Frost Group LLC, its affiliates or others as necessary to remedy such shortfall.

Date, Time and Place of Special Meeting of Ideation Stockholders

The special meeting of the Ideation stockholders will be held at _____, Eastern standard time, on _____, 2009, at _____, to consider and vote upon the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal, the Share Incentive Plan Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal.

Voting Power; Record Date

You will be entitled to vote or direct votes to be cast at the special meeting if you owned shares of Ideation common stock at the close of business on _____, 2009, the record date for the special meeting. You will have one vote for each share of Ideation common stock you owned at the close of business on the record date. Ideation warrants do not have voting rights. On the record date, there were 12,500,000 shares of Ideation common stock outstanding.

Approval of the SearchMedia Shareholders

All of the SearchMedia shareholders have approved the transactions contemplated in the share exchange agreement. Accordingly, no further action by the SearchMedia shareholders is needed to approve the business combination.

Quorum and Vote Required to Approve the Proposals by the Ideation Stockholders

A quorum of Ideation stockholders is necessary to hold a valid meeting. For purposes of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal, the Share Incentive Plan Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal, a quorum will be present at the Ideation special meeting if a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the meeting are represented in person or by proxy. For purposes of the Business Combination Proposal, a quorum will be present at the special meeting if a majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting are represented in person or by proxy. Abstentions and broker non-votes will count as present for the purposes of establishing a quorum for all ten proposals.

The approval of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal, and the Share Incentive Plan Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Ideation common stock on the record date.

Pursuant to Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, and the rules of the NYSE Amex, the business combination will be consummated only if (1) it is approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's initial public offering, or IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, (2) it is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, and (3) fewer than 30% of stockholders owning IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash.

The approval of the Adjournment Proposal will require the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of the voting power of Ideation's common stock, represented in person or by proxy.

Abstentions will have the same effect as a vote against the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the

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Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal, the Share Incentive Plan Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal, but will have no effect on the Business Combination Proposal. Broker non-votes, while considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum, will have the effect of votes against the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Share Incentive Plan Proposal but will have no effect on the Business Combination Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal. Please note that you cannot seek conversion of your shares of common stock unless you affirmatively vote against the Business Combination Proposal and specifically seek conversion as discussed under the section titled "The Ideation Special Meeting - Conversion Rights."

Relationship of Proposals

The business combination will not be consummated unless the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal and the Corporate Existence Proposal are each approved, and the redomestication will not be consummated unless the Business Combination Proposal is approved.

Conversion Rights

Pursuant to Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, a holder of shares of Ideation's common stock may, if the stockholder affirmatively votes against the business combination, demand that Ideation convert such shares of common stock into cash. Demand may be made by checking the box on the proxy card provided for that purpose and returning the proxy card in accordance with the instructions provided, and, at the same time, ensuring your bank or broker complies with the requirements identified in the section titled "The Ideation Special Meeting - Conversion Procedures." If you properly exercise your conversion rights, then you will be irrevocably exchanging your shares of common stock for cash and will no longer own those shares of common stock upon the consummation of the business combination. You will only be entitled to receive cash for these shares of common stock if you continue to hold them through the closing of the business combination.

In connection with tendering your shares for conversion, you must elect either to physically tender your stock certificates to Ideation's transfer agent prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination or to deliver your shares electronically to the transfer agent using The Depository Trust Company's DWAC (Deposit/Withdrawal At Custodian) System prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination, which election would likely be determined based on the manner in which you hold your shares. Traditionally, in order to perfect conversion rights in connection with a blank check company's business combination, a holder could vote against a proposed business combination and check a box on the proxy card indicating such holder was seeking to exercise such holder's conversion rights. After the business combination was approved, the company would contact such stockholder to arrange for it to deliver its certificate to verify ownership. As a result, the stockholder then had an option window after the consummation of the business combination during which it could monitor the price of the stock in the market. If the price rose above the conversion price, it could sell its shares in the open market before actually delivering its shares to the company for cancellation in consideration for the conversion price. Thus, the conversion right, to which stockholders were aware they needed to commit before the stockholder meeting, would become a put right surviving past the consummation of the business combination until the converting holder delivered its certificate. The requirement for physical or electronic delivery prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination ensures that a converting holder's election to convert is irrevocable once the business combination is approved.

Through the DWAC system, this electronic delivery process can be accomplished by the stockholder, whether or not it is a record holder or its shares are held in street name, by contacting the transfer agent or its broker and requesting

delivery of its shares through the DWAC system. Ideation believes that approximately 80% of its shares are currently held in street name. Delivering shares physically may take significantly longer. In order to obtain a physical stock certificate, a stockholder's broker and/or clearing broker, DTC, and Ideation's transfer agent will need to act together to facilitate this request. There is a nominal cost associated with the above-referenced tendering process and the act of certificating the shares or

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delivering them through the DWAC system. The transfer agent will typically charge the tendering broker \$35 and the broker would determine whether or not to pass this cost on to the converting holder. It is Ideation's understanding that stockholders should generally allot at least two weeks to obtain physical certificates from the transfer agent. Ideation does not have any control over this process or over the brokers or DTC, and it may take longer than two weeks to obtain a physical stock certificate. Such stockholders will have less time to make their investment decision than those stockholders that do not elect to exercise their conversion rights. Stockholders who request physical stock certificates and wish to convert may be unable to meet the deadline for tendering their shares before exercising their conversion rights and thus will be unable to convert their shares.

Certificates that have not been tendered in accordance with these procedures prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination will not be converted to cash. In the event that a stockholder tenders its shares of common stock and decides prior to the special meeting that it does not want to convert its shares of common stock, the stockholder may withdraw the tender. In the event that a stockholder tenders shares of common stock and the business combination is not completed, these shares will not be converted to cash and the physical certificates representing these shares of common stock will be returned to the stockholder promptly following the determination that the business combination will not be consummated. Ideation anticipates that a stockholder who tenders shares of common stock for conversion in connection with the vote to approve the business combination would receive payment of the conversion price for such shares of common stock soon after the completion of the business combination. Ideation will hold the certificates of stockholders that elect to convert their shares of common stock into a pro rata portion of the funds available in the trust account until such shares of common stock are converted to cash or returned to such stockholders.

If properly demanded, Ideation will convert each share of common stock into a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account, calculated as of two business days prior to the anticipated consummation of the business combination. As of the record date, this would amount to approximately \$[] per share. If you exercise your conversion rights, you will be exchanging your shares of Ideation common stock for cash and will no longer own the shares upon the consummation of the business combination. You will be entitled to receive cash for these shares only if you affirmatively vote against the business combination, properly demand conversion, and tender your stock certificate to Ideation's transfer agent prior to the vote taken with respect to proposed business combination. If the business combination is not completed, these shares of common stock will not be converted into cash. However, if Ideation is unable to complete the business combination or another business combination by November 19, 2009, it will be forced to liquidate and all holders of shares of common stock will receive a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account at the time of the liquidation.

The business combination will be consummated only if (1) it is approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's initial public offering, or IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, (2) it is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, and (3) fewer than 30% of the stockholders owning IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash.

Proxies

Proxies may be solicited by mail, telephone or in person. If you grant a proxy, you may revoke your proxy before it is exercised at the special meeting by sending a notice of revocation to the secretary of Ideation, submitting a later-dated proxy or voting in person at the special meeting.

Stock Ownership

On the record date, directors and executive officers of Ideation and its affiliates beneficially owned and were entitled to vote [] shares of Ideation common stock, representing approximately []% of Ideation's issued and outstanding common stock.

Table of Contents**Interests of Ideation Officers and Directors in the Business Combination**

When you consider the unanimous recommendation of the Ideation board of directors in favor of adoption of the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Share Incentive Plan Proposal you should note that Ideation's officers and directors have interests in the transaction that are different from, or in addition to, your interests as a stockholder. These interests include, among other things:

If the business combination is not approved and Ideation is unable to complete another business combination by November 19, 2009, Ideation will be required to liquidate. In such event, the 2,500,000 shares of common stock held by Ideation officers, directors and affiliates, which were acquired prior to the IPO for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000, will be worthless, as will the 2,400,000 warrants that were acquired simultaneously with the IPO for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,400,000. The Ideation officers, directors and initial sponsor currently hold 2,681,300 shares of the common stock and 2,400,000 of the warrants. Such common stock and warrants had an aggregate market value of \$ [redacted] based on the last sale price of \$ [redacted] and \$ [redacted], respectively, on the NYSE Amex on [redacted], 2009, the record date.

In connection with the IPO, Ideation's current officers and directors agreed to indemnify Ideation for debts and obligations to vendors that are owed money by Ideation, but only to the extent necessary to ensure that certain liabilities do not reduce funds in the trust account. If the business combination is consummated, Ideation's officers and directors will not have to perform such obligations. As of [redacted], Ideation believes that the maximum amount of the indemnity obligation of Ideation's officers and directors is approximately [\$ [redacted]], which is equal to [redacted]. Ideation does not have sufficient funds outside of the trust account to pay these obligations. Therefore, if the business combination is not consummated and vendors that have not signed waivers or SearchMedia, sue the trust account and win their cases, the trust account could be reduced by the amount of the claims and Ideation's officers and directors would be required to fulfill their indemnification obligations.

Warrants to purchase Ideation common stock held by Ideation's officers and directors are exercisable upon consummation of the business combination. Based upon the closing price of Ideation's common stock on [redacted], 2009, the record date, of \$ [redacted], if all warrants held by Ideation's officers and directors were exercised for common stock the value of such shares of common stock would be approximately \$ [redacted].

All rights specified in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation relating to the right of officers and directors to be indemnified by Ideation, and of Ideation's officers and directors to be exculpated from monetary liability with respect to prior acts or omissions, will continue after the business combination. If the business combination is not approved and Ideation liquidates, Ideation will not be able to perform its obligations to its officers and directors under those provisions.

Under certain circumstances, after closing of the business combination, The Frost Group, LLC, an entity controlled by one of Ideation's affiliates, as well as affiliates and other non-affiliates may receive, in exchange for ID Cayman ordinary shares to be issued upon the conversion and continuation, one ID Cayman Series A preferred share and a warrant to purchase twenty-five percent (25%) of an ordinary share of ID Cayman. Series A preferred shares are entitled to receive cumulative dividends prior to ordinary shares or any other series or class of shares and has a liquidation preference over ordinary shares. Accordingly, the interests of The Frost Group, LLC and their affiliates may be different from those of stockholders who will receive ID Cayman ordinary shares as a result of the business combination, particularly with respect to the trust account value

being less than \$55,170,500, which would trigger the issuance of Series A preferred shares and warrant as described.

Table of Contents**Interests of SearchMedia Officers and Directors in the Business Combination**

When you consider the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Share Incentive Plan Proposal, you should note that SearchMedia's executive officers and directors (who will become executive officers and directors of ID Cayman following consummation of the business combination) have interests in the transaction that are different from, or in addition to, your interests as a stockholder. These interests include, among other things:

Upon the closing of the business combination, affiliates or immediate relatives of certain directors and officers of SearchMedia are expected to, in aggregate: (1) beneficially own 1,392,877 ordinary shares of ID Cayman; (2) hold warrants to purchase 855,739 ordinary shares of ID Cayman; (3) hold certain promissory note the principal amount of which will be converted to, depending on satisfaction of the conditions specified under the share exchange agreement, either (i) 190,320 Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman and 190,320 warrants of ID Cayman (each of such warrants to purchase 0.25 of an ordinary share of ID Cayman at an exercise price per ordinary share of \$7,8815) or (ii) 190,320 ordinary shares of ID Cayman; and (4) an option to purchase 40,522 ordinary shares of ID Cayman. Certain such persons are also expected to be subject to a 12-month lock-up agreement as described in Summary Lock-Up Agreements. Such persons are expected to beneficially own up to 1,685,973 additional ID Cayman ordinary shares pursuant to an earn-out provision in the share exchange agreement based on the adjusted net income of the combined company for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2009. See Summary Acquisition Consideration. ID Cayman and the SearchMedia shareholders will also enter into a registration rights for their ID Cayman ordinary shares to be received in connection with the business combination. See Certain Agreements Relating to the Business Combination Registration Rights Agreements.

The initial ID Cayman board of directors will consist of nine directors, of which the SearchMedia shareholders will designate five directors to ID Cayman's board and the Ideation representatives as provided in the share exchange agreement will designate four directors. At least five of the nine directors will be non-U.S. citizens or residents. The five SearchMedia designees will include Ms. Qingying Liu and []. Messrs. [] are expected to be independent directors. Additionally, Messrs. [] are expected to serve on ID Cayman's audit committee.

Conditions to the Closing of the Share Exchange Agreement

Consummation of the share exchange agreement and the related transactions is conditioned on (i) the Ideation board not having withdrawn its approval of the terms and conditions of the business combination; (ii) the Ideation common stockholders approving the redomestication; and (iii) the business combination being approved by a majority of the IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal and fewer than 30% of the stockholders owning IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash.

In addition, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement is conditioned upon certain closing conditions, including:

the representations and warranties of the Ideation parties on one hand and the SearchMedia parties on the other hand being true and correct as of the closing, except where the failure of such representations and warranties to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had or would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on such parties, and all covenants contained in the share exchange agreement have been materially complied with by such party and the delivery by each party to the other party of a

certificate to such effect;

no action, suit or proceeding shall have been instituted before any court or governmental or regulatory body or instituted or threatened by any governmental authorities to restrain, modify or prevent the carrying out of the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement; and

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no injunction or other order issued by any governmental authority or court of competent jurisdiction prohibiting the consummation of such transactions.

SearchMedia's Conditions to Closing of the Share Exchange Agreement

The obligations of SearchMedia to consummate the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement, in addition to the conditions described above, are conditioned upon each of the following, among other things:

there shall have been no material adverse effect with respect to Ideation since September 30, 2008;

the receipt of necessary consents, authorizations and approvals by Ideation stockholders and third parties and the completion of necessary proceedings;

the resignation of those officers and directors who are not continuing as officers and directors of ID Cayman, free of any claims for employment compensation in any form, except for any reimbursement of outstanding expenses existing as of the date of such resignation;

SearchMedia shall have received a legal opinion, which is customary for transactions of this nature, from counsel to Ideation;

Ideation shall have given instructions to the trustee of the trust account to have the monies in the trust account disbursed immediately upon the closing of the business combination;

Ideation shall have filed all reports and other documents required to be filed by Ideation under the U.S. federal securities laws through the closing date of the share exchange agreement; and

SearchMedia shall have received investor representation letters executed by each affiliate of Ideation who will receive ID Cayman Shares at the closing.

Ideation's Conditions to Closing of the Share Exchange Agreement

The obligations of Ideation to consummate the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement, in addition to the conditions described above in the second paragraph of this section, are conditioned upon each of the following, among other things:

there shall have been no material adverse effect with respect to SearchMedia since June 30, 2008;

the receipt of necessary consents, authorizations and approvals by Ideation stockholders and third parties and the completion of necessary proceedings;

Ideation shall have received a legal opinion, which is customary for transactions of this nature, from counsel to SearchMedia;

Ideation shall have received investor representation letters executed by the shareholders and warrant holders of SM Cayman and holders of promissory notes;

the conversion of the preferred shares of SM Cayman to ordinary shares of SM Cayman shall have occurred;

each of Qinying Liu, Garbo Lee and Jennifer Huang shall have continued to serve in the same position at SM Cayman or the other SM Cayman Group Companies as such person is serving as of the date of the share exchange agreement, or in another senior management capacity; and

the delivery of certain financial statements by each of the SM entities and the SM Cayman shareholders which will show: (i) if the closing of the share exchange agreement occurs on or prior to June 30, 2009, that the (A) either (x) adjusted net income and EBITDA set forth in the financial statements for the three-month period ended September 30, 2008 shall not be less than \$5,148,000 and \$9,627,000, respectively, and (y) in the financial statements for the three-month period ended December 31, 2008 shall not be less than \$5,805,000 and \$11,109,000, respectively, or (z) and in the financial statements for the 12 month period ended December 31, 2008 shall not be less than \$15,297,000 and \$30,218,000,

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respectively; and (B) in the financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 shall not be less than \$5,085,000 and \$9,513,000, respectively; and (ii) if the closing of the share exchange agreement occurs after June 30, 2009, that the net income and EBITDA set forth in the financial statements for the 2008 fiscal year shall not be less than \$15,297,000 and \$30,218,000, respectively, and in the financial statements for the first quarter of 2009 shall not be less than \$5,085,000 and \$9,513,000, respectively.

Exclusivity; No Other Negotiation

The share exchange agreement contains detailed provisions prohibiting each of Ideation, SearchMedia and the SearchMedia shareholders party to the share exchange agreement from seeking an alternative transaction. These covenants generally prohibit Ideation, SearchMedia and the SearchMedia shareholders party to the share exchange agreement, as well as their officers, directors, subsidiaries, employees, agents and representatives, from taking any action to solicit an alternative acquisition proposal.

Termination and Termination Fee

The share exchange agreement may be terminated and/or abandoned at any time prior to the closing, whether before or after approval of the proposals being presented to Ideation stockholders, by:

mutual written consent of the parties;

either Ideation or the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if the closing has not occurred by (a) September 30, 2009 or (b) such other date as may be mutually agreed to;

the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if there has been a breach by Ideation of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of the SearchMedia parties under the share exchange agreement and the violation or breach has not been waived by such representatives or cured by Ideation within 30 days after written notice from the SearchMedia representatives;

Ideation, if there has been a breach by the SearchMedia parties of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of Ideation under the share exchange agreement and such violation or breach has not been waived by Ideation or cured by the SearchMedia parties within 30 days after written notice from Ideation;

the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if the Ideation board of directors fails to recommend or withdraws or modifies in a manner adverse to the SearchMedia parties its approval or recommendation of the share exchange agreement and the transactions contemplated under the share exchange agreement;

either Ideation or the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if the redomestication and the business combination are not approved by Ideation stockholders or if holders of 30% or more of the IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their right to convert their shares of common stock into cash from the trust account; and

either Ideation or the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if a court of competent jurisdiction or other governmental authority has issued a final, non-appealable order or injunction or taken any other action to permanently restrain, enjoin or prohibit the redomestication or the business combination.

In the event of termination by either Ideation or the SearchMedia shareholders representatives, except as set forth below, all further obligations of the parties shall terminate, no party shall have any right against the other party, and each party shall bear its own costs and expenses.

If the SM Cayman shareholders representatives terminate the share exchange agreement due to either: (a) a breach by Ideation of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of the

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SearchMedia parties under the share exchange agreement, which violation or breach has not been waived or cured as permitted by the share exchange agreement; or (b) the Ideation board of directors withdrawing or modifying its recommendation and approval of the share exchange agreement and the transactions contemplated under the share exchange agreement, then the SearchMedia parties will be entitled to reimbursement of its costs and expenses up to \$3,000,000 immediately upon termination as liquidated damages and not as a penalty amount, provided that the SearchMedia parties have waived all claims against Ideation's trust account for the payment of this or any other fees or claims. In addition, if SM Cayman terminates due to a material, intentional breach by The Frost Group, LLC of its share purchase commitment, and Ideation enters into an agreement for another business combination within 6 months of the termination, SM Cayman will be reimbursed for fees and expenses up to \$3,000,000 by The Frost Group, LLC (to the extent such fees and expenses were not reimbursed by Ideation) on the date of execution of such definitive agreement, which such amount received from The Frost Group, LLC shall reduce the amount that may be claimed from Ideation on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

If Ideation terminates the share exchange agreement due to a breach by the SearchMedia parties of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of Ideation under the share exchange agreement, which violation or breach has not been waived or cured as permitted by the share exchange agreement, then Ideation will be entitled to reimbursement of its costs and expenses up to \$3,000,000 immediately upon termination as liquidated damages and not as a penalty amount. However, if such termination relates to an intentional breach by any SM Cayman party and any SM Cayman entity enters into an agreement for another business combination (subject to certain exceptions) or private equity financing with gross proceeds of \$15,000,000 or more within 6 months of the termination, Ideation will be entitled to a termination fee equal to \$10,000,000 plus reimbursement of all of its costs and expenses on the date of the execution of a definitive agreement.

In addition to the other termination rights set forth in the share exchange agreement, each party to the share exchange agreement will have the right at any time to immediately seek injunctive relief, an award of specific performance or any other equitable relief against the other party to the share exchange agreement.

Amendment

The share exchange agreement may be amended at any time by execution of an instrument in writing signed on behalf of Ideation and a majority of the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives.

Quotation

Ideation's outstanding common stock, warrants and units are listed on the NYSE Amex. After the redomestication and business combination, Ideation intends to reapply to NYSE Amex in order for the ordinary shares, warrants and units of ID Cayman to maintain their listing on the NYSE Amex. It is unclear whether ID Cayman will meet the requirements for continued listing.

Indemnification

Indemnification by the SearchMedia Shareholders

The SearchMedia shareholders have agreed, on a *pro rata* basis, to indemnify Ideation from any damages arising from: (a) any breach by any SearchMedia entity of any of its representation or warranty, covenants or obligations in the share exchange agreement; (b) any breach by any SearchMedia shareholder of its representations or warranties, covenants or obligations in the share exchange agreement; (c) the validity, enforceability or effectiveness (or lack thereof) of the appointment of the designated agent, any action taken by him under the share exchange agreement,

and/or the transfer of any SearchMedia shares by him or the ownership or transfer of any shares of the shareholder of SM Cayman that did not sign the share exchange agreement; (d) the failure to allocate any earn-out shares to the holders of restricted share awards under the share exchange agreement or the failure to register such awards in accordance with PRC law or any claims relating to the transfer or exchange of the restricted shares under the share exchange agreement; or (e) the

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failure of any SM Cayman entity to pay its registered capital in full to the appropriate governmental authority. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, the representations, warranties, covenants and obligations that relate specifically and solely to a particular SearchMedia shareholder are the obligations of that particular SearchMedia shareholder only.

The amount of damages suffered by Ideation may be paid in cash, or, at the option of the SearchMedia shareholders, may be recovered by the surrender by ID Cayman of a specified number of ID Cayman shares owned by the SearchMedia shareholders. If the SearchMedia shareholders opt to deliver shares instead of cash, the number of shares to be returned by the SearchMedia shareholders shall be equal to the aggregate amount of the damages agreed to be paid by the SearchMedia shareholders, divided by \$7.8815.

Indemnification by Ideation

Ideation has agreed to indemnify each of the SearchMedia shareholders from any damages arising from: (a) any breach of any representation or warranty made by Ideation; or (b) any breach by Ideation of its covenants or obligations in the share exchange agreement.

The amount of damages suffered by the SearchMedia shareholders shall be paid in newly issued ID Cayman shares. The number of ID Cayman shares to be issued to the SearchMedia shareholders shall be equal to the aggregate amount of the damages agreed to be paid by Ideation, divided by \$7.8815.

Limitations on Indemnity

Subject to limited exceptions, neither party will be entitled to indemnification for breaches of representations or warranties unless the aggregate amount of damages to such party exceeds \$750,000, and then only to the extent such damages exceed \$750,000; provided that the aggregate amount of damages payable by the indemnifying party to the indemnified party for such breaches may not exceed \$7,500,000.

Foreign Private Issuer

Based on currently available information, ID Cayman expects that it will become a foreign private issuer upon the consummation of the business combination, which would reduce the reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, resulting in fewer costs associated with financial and reporting compliance. For example, as a foreign private issuer, ID Cayman will be exempt from certain provisions applicable to U.S. public companies, including:

the rules requiring the filing with the SEC of quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or current reports on Form 8-K;

the sections of the Exchange Act regulating the solicitation of proxies, consents or authorizations with respect to a security registered under the Exchange Act;

provisions of Regulation FD aimed at preventing issuers from making selective disclosures of material non-public information; and

the sections of the Exchange Act requiring insiders to file public reports of their stock ownership and trading activities and establishing insider liability for profits realized from any short swing trading transactions, or a purchase and sale, or a sale and purchase, of the issuer's equity securities within less than six months.

As a foreign private issuer, ID Cayman will file an annual report on Form 20-F within six months of the close of fiscal years 2009 and 2010, and within four months of each fiscal year, beginning fiscal year 2011 and reports on Form 6-K relating to certain material events promptly after ID Cayman publicly announces these events. However, because of the foregoing filing exemptions, ID Cayman's shareholders will not be afforded the same protections or information generally available to investors holding shares in public companies organized in the United States, such as Ideation.

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Comparison of Stockholder Rights

In connection with the consummation of the share exchange agreement, the board of directors of Ideation has unanimously approved a corporate reorganization of Ideation that would result in holders of Ideation securities holding securities in a Cayman Islands exempted company, rather than a Delaware corporation. If the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, Corporate Existence Proposal and the Share Incentive Plan Proposal are approved, Ideation, the current Delaware corporation, will effect a short-form merger pursuant to which it will merge with and into ID Arizona, a wholly owned Arizona subsidiary, with ID Arizona surviving the merger. Following the merger of Ideation and ID Arizona, ID Arizona will become ID Cayman, a Cayman Islands exempted company, pursuant to a conversion and continuation procedure under Arizona and Cayman Islands law. Ideation securities will be converted into securities of ID Arizona and then into securities of ID Cayman. The rights of Ideation stockholders will change accordingly. A comparison of the rights of stockholders under Delaware and Cayman Islands law is included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. See The Redomestication Proposal Differences of Stockholder Rights.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

Although there is a lack of authority directly on point, and thus, this conclusion is not entirely free from doubt, the merger should qualify as a nontaxable reorganization under applicable U.S. federal income tax principles and, accordingly, no gain or loss should be recognized by Ideation stockholders or warrant holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of their exchange of Ideation common stock or warrants for the common stock or warrants of ID Arizona.

In addition, although there is a lack of authority directly on point, and thus, this conclusion is not entirely free from doubt, the conversion also should qualify as a nontaxable reorganization under applicable U.S. federal income tax principles and, accordingly, no gain or loss should be recognized by ID Arizona stockholders or warrant holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of their exchange of ID Arizona common stock or warrants for the ordinary shares or warrants of ID Cayman. ID Arizona, however, should recognize gain (but not loss) for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the conversion equal to the difference between the fair market value of each of its assets over such asset's adjusted tax basis at the effective time of the conversion. Any U.S. federal income tax liability incurred by ID Arizona as a result of such gain would become a liability of ID Cayman by reason of the conversion. An ID Cayman shareholder who exchanges ordinary shares of ID Cayman for Series A preferred shares and warrants to purchase ordinary shares immediately after the repatriation also should not recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such exchange. Series A preferred shares may be Section 306 Stock for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which means some or all of the amount realized in a subsequent sale or redemption of such Series A preferred shares could be treated as dividend income to the holder thereof. ID Cayman should not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the business combination and certain anti-inversion provisions in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, should not apply to treat ID Cayman as a U.S. corporation after the conversion and business combination.

See Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations below for further discussion of these tax consequences.

Material PRC Tax Considerations

Pursuant to the applicable PRC tax laws, prior to January 1, 2008, companies established in China were generally subject to a state and local enterprise income tax, or EIT, at statutory rates of 30% and 3%, respectively. SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and most of its consolidated PRC affiliated entities were subject to an income tax rate of 33%.

On March 16, 2007, the National People's Congress adopted the new PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, or the EIT Law, which became effective from January 1, 2008 and replaced the separate income tax laws for domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises by adopting a unified income tax rate of 25% for most

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enterprises. In addition, on December 6, 2007, the State Council issued the Implementation Rules for the EIT Law, which became effective simultaneously with the EIT Law. On December 26, 2007, the State Council issued the Notice on Implementation of Enterprise Income Tax Transition Preferential Policy under the EIT Law, or the Transition Preferential Policy Circular, which became effective upon promulgation. According to these regulations, the PRC government has revoked many of then existing tax exemption, reduction and preferential treatment, but permit companies to continue enjoying their existing preferential tax treatments, subject to transitional rules as stipulated in the Transition Preferential Policy Circular. Since January 1, 2008, SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and its consolidated PRC affiliated entities have been subject to an income tax rate of 25%.

Under relevant PRC tax law applicable prior to January 1, 2008, dividend payments to foreign investors made by foreign-invested entities were exempted from PRC withholding tax. However, under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, subject to applicable tax agreements or treaties between the PRC and other tax jurisdictions, non-resident enterprises without an institution or establishment in the PRC, or non-resident enterprises whose income have no connection with their institutions and establishment in the PRC, are normally subject to withholding tax at the rate of 10% with respect to their PRC-sourced dividend income. Under the EIT Law, a resident enterprise, which includes an enterprise established outside of China with de facto management bodies located in China, will be subject to PRC income tax. Under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, de facto management body is defined as the body that has material and overall management and control over the business, personnel, accounts and properties of enterprise. All of SearchMedia's management is currently located in the PRC. If SearchMedia is treated as a resident enterprise for PRC tax purposes, SearchMedia will be subject to PRC tax on its worldwide income at the 25% uniform tax rate. For these purposes, the dividends distributed from its PRC subsidiary to SearchMedia is exempt income. If SearchMedia was considered a PRC resident enterprise, it is also possible that the EIT Law and its Implementation Rules would cause dividends paid by SearchMedia to its non-PRC shareholders to be subject to a withholding tax. In addition, under the EIT Law, SearchMedia's non-PRC shareholders could become subject to a 10% income tax on any gains they realize from the transfer of their shares, if such income is regarded as income from sources within the PRC.

Anticipated Accounting Treatment

The business combination will be accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, whereby SM Cayman will be the continuing entity for financial reporting purposes and will be deemed to be the accounting acquirer of Ideation. The business combination is being accounted for as a reverse recapitalization because (i) after the redomestication and business combination, the former shareholders of SM Cayman will have actual or effective voting and operating control of ID Cayman as SearchMedia's operations will comprise the ongoing operations of ID Cayman, the senior management and a majority of the board of directors of SearchMedia will continue to serve as the senior management and majority of the board of directors of ID Cayman, and (ii) Ideation has no prior operations and was formed for the purpose of effecting a business combination such as the proposed business combination with SearchMedia. In accordance with the applicable accounting guidance for accounting for the business combination as a reverse capitalization, initially SM Cayman will be deemed to have undergone a recapitalization, whereby its outstanding ordinary shares and warrants will be converted into 6,865,341 ordinary shares of ID Cayman and 1,520,034 ID Cayman warrants. Immediately thereafter, ID Cayman, as the legal parent company of SM Cayman, which is the continuing accounting entity, will be deemed to have acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities of Ideation in exchange for the issuance of ID Cayman securities, which will be identical in number and terms and similar in rights to the outstanding securities of Ideation, provided that, although the securities are similar in rights, significant differences are discussed in the section titled "The Redomestication Proposal - Differences of Stockholders Rights." However, although ID Cayman, as the legal parent company of SearchMedia, will be deemed to have acquired Ideation, in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance for accounting for as a reverse recapitalization, Ideation's assets and liabilities will be recorded at their historical carrying amounts, which approximate their fair value, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

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Regulatory Matters

The business combination and the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement are not subject to any additional federal or state regulatory requirements or approvals, including the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, or HSR Act, except for filings with the State of Delaware, State of Arizona and the Cayman Islands necessary to effectuate the transactions contemplated by the redomestication and the share exchange agreement.

Currency Conversion Rates

The consolidated financial statements of SearchMedia are reported in the United States dollar. The financial records of SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries and its variable interest entity are prepared using Renminbi, or RMB, the currency of the PRC. For convenience, RMB amounts have been converted in certain sections of the proxy statement/prospectus into United States dollars. Unless otherwise noted, the conversion rate for any transaction is the average rate of exchange for such fiscal year, based on the exchange rates quoted by the People's Bank of China; provided, however, that all transactions that occur after December 31, 2008 shall be converted at the rate of 6.8346 RMB to each United States dollar, the exchange rate quoted by the People's Bank of China on December 31, 2008.

Risk Factors

In evaluating the proposals to be voted on at the special meeting, you should carefully read this proxy statement/prospectus, including the annexes to this proxy statement/prospectus and especially consider the factors discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors."

Board Solicitation

Your proxy is being solicited by the board of directors of Ideation on each of the ten proposals being presented to the stockholders at the special meeting.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this proxy statement/prospectus, before you decide whether to vote or direct your vote to be cast to approve the redomestication and the business combination.

If ID Cayman completes the acquisition of SearchMedia pursuant to the share exchange agreement, the resulting company will be subject to a number of risks. You should carefully consider the risks described below and the other information included in this proxy statement/prospectus before you decide how you want to vote on the proposals. Following the closing of the share exchange agreement, the market price of ID Cayman's securities could decline due to any of these risks, in which case you could lose all or part of your investment.

In assessing these risks, you should also refer to the other information included in this proxy statement/prospectus, including the consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes of Ideation and SearchMedia, as well as the pro forma financial information set forth herein. You should note that ID Cayman would become a holding company with substantial operations in China following consummation of the business combination. As a result, ID Cayman would be subject to legal and regulatory environments that differ in many respects from those of the United States. ID Cayman's business, financial condition or results of operations could be affected materially and adversely by any of the risks discussed below.

Risks Relating to the Business of SearchMedia

Deteriorations of economic conditions and a resulting decrease in demand for advertising services would materially and adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations and limit its growth prospects.

Demand for SearchMedia's advertising services, and the resulting advertising spending by its clients on its network, is affected significantly by prevailing economic conditions. The recent financial services crisis and economic downturns in global markets have impacted, and are expected to further impact, materially and adversely, the advertising spending of SearchMedia's existing and potential multinational clients and, as the crisis spreads to China, the advertising spending of its existing and potential domestic clients. With a severe decline in economic conditions, clients who would normally spend on a broad range of traditional and new media may curtail their overall spending or concentrate their advertising spending on one medium. As SearchMedia derives most of its revenues from its billboard and in-elevator advertising networks, a decrease in demand for advertising media in general and for its advertising media or advertising networks in particular would materially and adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations and limit its growth prospects. In addition, SearchMedia's clients who are adversely affected by the worsened economic conditions may delay paying the advertising fees to SearchMedia, which would adversely affect SearchMedia's liquidity and results of operations.

SearchMedia faces significant competition for advertising spending from operators of new and traditional advertising networks. If it cannot successfully compete, its results of operations would be materially and adversely affected.

SearchMedia faces competition for general advertising spending from operators of many other forms of advertising networks, such as television, print media, Internet and other types of out-of-home advertising. SearchMedia's success depends on the continuing and increased interest of advertising clients and agencies in in-elevator and outdoor billboard advertising as components of their advertising strategies. Advertisers may elect not to use SearchMedia's services if they believe that the viewing public is not receptive to in-elevator and billboard networks or that any of

these platforms does not provide sufficient value as an effective advertising medium. If SearchMedia cannot successfully compete for advertising spending against traditional, Internet and other types of out-of-home advertising, SearchMedia will be unable to generate sufficient revenues and cash flows to operate its business, and its results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

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For in-elevator and billboard advertising spending, SearchMedia faces competition from different players across different platforms and in different cities where it operates. For its in-elevator advertising platform, SearchMedia competes primarily against large regional operators and other nationwide operators, such as Shanghai Framedia Advertising Development Ltd., or Framedia, a subsidiary of Focus Media Holding, which has substantially more financial resources than SearchMedia does. For its billboard advertising platform, SearchMedia competes against mostly local or regional outdoor billboard owners and operators, as the outdoor billboard market in China is largely fragmented. For its subway advertising platform, SearchMedia competes against other seasoned operators such as JCDecaux. SearchMedia competes for advertising spending on these platforms generally on the basis of network coverage, service quality and brand name. If it does not compete successfully for advertising spending on these platforms, its market share and its results of operations would suffer.

SearchMedia has a limited operating history and operates a non-traditional advertising network, which may make it difficult for you to evaluate its business and prospects.

SearchMedia was incorporated in 2007 and its predecessors entered the out-of-home advertising market in 2005. Accordingly, SearchMedia has a limited operating history for its current operations upon which you can evaluate the viability and sustainability of its business and its acceptance by advertisers. SearchMedia's focus on non-traditional advertising media that lack long and comprehensive industry and market data may also make it hard for you to evaluate SearchMedia's business and long-term prospects.

If SearchMedia fails to develop and maintain relationships with site owners, managers and sublessors that provide it accesses to desirable locations and network platforms, its growth potential and its business could be harmed.

SearchMedia's ability to generate revenues from advertising sales depends largely on its ability to provide a large network of its media products across media platforms at desirable locations. The effectiveness of SearchMedia's network also depends on the cooperation of site owners and managers to allow it to install the desired types of frames at the desired spots on their properties and, for in-elevator advertising, to keep the elevators in operation and accessible to the viewing public. These in turn require that SearchMedia develop and maintain business relationships with site managers and owners and, for a portion of its network, sublessors that consist primarily of advertising companies. Since the ownership of residential and office buildings is fragmented, maintaining these relationships requires considerable operational resources in terms of contract management and site development and maintenance personnel. If SearchMedia fails to devote the necessary resources to maintaining these relationships or if SearchMedia fails to perform its obligations under the existing leases, these lessors and sublessors may terminate their leases with SearchMedia or not renew them upon expiration. If a significant number of its elevator leases are terminated and SearchMedia fails to develop relationships with potential lessors and sublessors of new sites, its business could suffer as a result. As there is a limited supply of billboards at desirable locations and a limited number of subway stations, the termination of a significant number of the leases for billboards and light boxes at subway stations could harm SearchMedia's multi-platform growth and operation strategies and its business and prospects could suffer as a result.

If SearchMedia is unable to obtain or retain desirable placement locations for its advertising poster frames and outdoor billboards on commercially advantageous terms, its operating margins and earnings could decrease and its results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

SearchMedia's cost of revenues consists primarily of operating lease cost of advertising space for displaying advertisements, depreciation of advertisement display equipment, amortization of intangible assets relating to lease agreements and direct staff and material costs associated with production and installation of advertisement content. SearchMedia's operating lease cost represents a significant portion of its cost of revenues. In the 2007 period and the first six months of 2008, SearchMedia's operating lease cost accounted for 55.9% and 80.9%, respectively, of its cost of revenues and 17.5% and 45.0%, respectively, of its total revenues. In the future, SearchMedia may need to pay

higher amounts in order to renew existing leases, obtain

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new and desirable locations, or secure exclusivity and other favorable terms. If SearchMedia is unable to secure commercially advantageous terms or pass increased location costs onto its advertising clients through rate increases, its operating margins and earnings could decrease and its results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

There may be unknown risks inherent in SearchMedia's past and future acquisitions and investments, which could result in a material adverse effect on its business and growth prospects and cause SearchMedia to not realize the anticipated benefits of these acquisitions and investments.

SearchMedia acquired a number of advertising businesses in 2008. SearchMedia may make additional acquisitions as part of its growth strategy. Although SearchMedia has conducted due diligence with respect to these acquisitions, it may not have implemented sufficient due diligence procedures and may not be aware of all of the risks and liabilities associated with the targets of such acquisitions. Any discovery of adverse information concerning the acquired entities could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. While SearchMedia is entitled to seek indemnification in certain circumstances, successfully asserting indemnification or enforcing such indemnification could be costly and time consuming or may not be successful at all. SearchMedia has provided for a two-year earn-out payment provision in most of the contracts for these acquisitions, which is fully contingent upon the level of achievement of the acquired company's financial performance. To the extent financial performance of any acquired company exceeds expectations, SearchMedia will need to pay a higher purchase price to the seller. In addition, some of the sellers, who agreed to become SearchMedia's employees and manage these acquired entities for SearchMedia during the earn-out period, may leave SearchMedia or be less motivated in performing their service after the two-year earn-out period has expired, which may lead to failure in revenue growth and even loss of clients and/or site contracts. While SearchMedia has been implementing a series of measures to integrate the acquired businesses, such as conducting training programs and integrating media resources and finance staff, there is risk that SearchMedia may not be able to achieve the anticipated synergy and fully realize the benefits of the acquisitions.

In the future, SearchMedia may continue to make acquisitions of, or investments in, businesses that SearchMedia believes could complement or expand its current business or offer growth opportunities. To that end, SearchMedia may spend significant management time and resources in analyzing and negotiating acquisitions or investments that are not consummated. Any future acquisitions and investments that are consummated also carry risks, including:

- failure in integrating acquired operations or personnel;
- diversion of management's attention;
- unforeseen or hidden liabilities;
- adverse effects on its existing business relationships with its advertisers; and
- loss of key employees, clients or distribution partners of acquired businesses.

If SearchMedia cannot successfully manage these risks, it may not generate sufficient revenues or other benefits to recover the increased costs from acquisitions or investments and its business and growth prospects could suffer as a result.

Failure to manage SearchMedia's growth could strain its management, operational and other resources, which could materially and adversely affect its business and growth potential.

SearchMedia experienced rapid expansion in recent years, which resulted, and will continue to result, in substantial demand on its management resources. To manage its growth, SearchMedia must develop and improve its existing administrative and operational systems and its financial and management controls, and further expand, train and manage its work force. SearchMedia also needs to incur substantial costs and spend substantial resources in connection with these efforts. SearchMedia may not have the resources to revamp its systems and controls, recruit or train its personnel, or afford to incur the costs and expenses in order to

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successfully manage its growth. Failure to manage SearchMedia's growth may materially and adversely affect SearchMedia's business and growth potential.

The shareholders of Jingli Shanghai may have potential conflicts of interest with SearchMedia.

The shareholders of Jingli Shanghai are also the founders and shareholders of SearchMedia. Conflicts of interests between their dual roles as shareholders of both Jingli Shanghai and SearchMedia may arise. SearchMedia cannot assure you that when conflicts of interest arise, any or all of these individuals will act in the best interests of SearchMedia or that any conflict of interest will be resolved in its favor. In addition, these individuals may breach or cause Jingli Shanghai to breach or refuse to renew the existing contractual arrangements that allow SearchMedia to effectively control Jingli Shanghai and receive economic benefits from it. If SearchMedia cannot resolve any conflicts of interest or disputes between it and the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai, SearchMedia would have to rely on legal proceedings, the outcome of which is uncertain and could be disruptive to its business.

SearchMedia may need to pay more earn-out payments than the currently estimated amount, which could adversely affect its liquidity.

SearchMedia is obligated to pay earn-out payments over the next two to three years in connection to its acquisitions of a number of advertising businesses in 2008. Based on the performance of the companies acquired by SearchMedia in 2008, it estimates that the aggregate amount for the remainder of the earn-out payments will range from \$70 million to \$100 million. If the acquired companies perform better than expected, the actual earn-out payment would be higher than the current estimate, and as a result SearchMedia's cash position and results of operations could be adversely affected.

SearchMedia may need additional financing and it may not be able to obtain it at acceptable terms, or at all, which could adversely affect its liquidity and financial position.

SearchMedia has relied on a combination of private placements and debt financing to help finance its operations and acquisitions, including the earn-out payments to sellers of acquired companies. SearchMedia may continue to seek financing through credit facilities or equity or debt securities for these and other reasons, such as facilitating future acquisitions or other business opportunities. SearchMedia may not succeed when it seeks to obtain additional financing from investors, banks or the capital market, especially in a tight credit market or a volatile capital market, such as the credit and capital markets that resulted from the current global financial crisis and economic downturns. If SearchMedia could not obtain additional financing in time to satisfy its cash requirements, or at all, SearchMedia's cash position, results of operation and its business and prospectus would be materially and adversely impacted.

Although it has achieved profitability, it may incur losses in the future.

SearchMedia may need to make significant expenditures related to the development of its business, including integrating the companies it acquired in 2008. SearchMedia also expects its profitability for 2009 and potentially 2010 to be negatively affected by decreased demand from clients due to the current economic downturn, by share-based compensation charge in relation to issuance of share incentive awards to its employees, and by the amortization expenses in connection with the acquisitions it completed in 2008. In addition, as a subsidiary of a public company, SearchMedia will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses that it did not incur before this business combination. SearchMedia may not achieve sufficient revenues to achieve or maintain profitability and it may even losses in the future for these and other reasons discussed in other risk factors and risks that it cannot foresee.

SearchMedia's business depends substantially on the continuing efforts of its senior executives, and its business may be severely disrupted if SearchMedia loses their services.

SearchMedia's future success depends heavily on the continued services of its senior executives and other key employees, their industry expertise, their experience in business operations and sales and marketing, and

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their working relationships with SearchMedia's advertising clients as well as the site owners, property developers, property management companies, homeowner associations and relevant government authorities that affect the site contracts with SearchMedia.

SearchMedia does not have a long history of working together with some of these senior executives and key employees. If one or more of SearchMedia's senior executives were unable or unwilling to continue in their present positions, SearchMedia might not be able to replace them easily or at all. If any of its senior executives joins a competitor or forms a competing company, SearchMedia may lose clients, site contracts, key professionals and staff members. SearchMedia has entered into an employment agreement with each of its executive officers, which agreement contains non-competition provisions. However, if a dispute arises between SearchMedia and its executive officers, there is no assurance that any of these agreements could be enforced, or to what extent they could be enforced, in China, in light of the uncertainties with China's legal system.

If SearchMedia is unable to adapt to changing advertising trends of advertisers and consumers, it will not be able to compete effectively and it will be unable to increase or maintain its revenues, which may materially and adversely affect its business prospects and revenues.

The competitive market for out-of-home advertising requires SearchMedia to continuously identify new advertising trends of advertisers and consumers. In response to these new advertising trends, SearchMedia may need to quickly develop and adopt new formats, features and enhancements for its advertising network and/or cost-effectively expand into additional advertising media and platforms beyond in-elevator advertising, billboards and subway platform. SearchMedia may be required to incur, but may not have the financial resources necessary to fund, development and acquisition costs in order to keep pace with new advertising trends. If SearchMedia fails to identify or respond adequately to these changing advertising trends, demand for its advertising network and services may decrease and SearchMedia may not be able to compete effectively or attract advertising clients, which would have a material and adverse effect on its business prospects and revenues.

SearchMedia's growth strategy could suffer if it fails to expand its media networks to include new media offerings, media platforms or enter into new markets.

Currently, SearchMedia's network primarily consists of in-elevator, outdoor billboard and subway advertising. SearchMedia's growth strategy includes broadening its service offerings and possibly entering into new advertising markets. It is difficult to predict whether consumers and advertising clients will accept its entry into new media markets or accept new media products or platforms it may offer. It is also difficult to predict whether SearchMedia will be able to generate sufficient revenues to offset the costs of entering into these new markets or introducing these new products or new media platforms. SearchMedia may also have limited or no prior experience working with these new products, platforms or markets. If SearchMedia fails to expand its media network to include new media products, platforms or markets, its growth strategy could suffer as a result.

Failures to obtain site owners' consents or objections from site owners to the installations of SearchMedia's media products could lead to termination of its contracts or installations, which would harm its results of operations.

PRC real estate laws and regulations require that SearchMedia obtain prior consent of site owners and managers for any commercial use of public areas or residential properties. SearchMedia generally enters into display placement agreements with site managers. To comply with PRC real estate laws and regulations, SearchMedia also needs to obtain or urge site managers to obtain prior consent of site owners committees or site owners. In some circumstances, it is difficult to locate site owners. If SearchMedia enters into an agreement for display placement with a site manager without the consent from the relevant site owners, it could be subject to fines of up to RMB0.2 million (approximately

\$29,000) for each site and be required to remove its advertising posters from the affected building. In addition, site owners who object to the installation of poster frames in their buildings may cause site managers to terminate or fail to renew site contracts with SearchMedia, which would harm its results of operations.

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If site managers or owners shut down SearchMedia's displays for site maintenance or other reasons, its business could be adversely affected.

Under certain site leasing contracts SearchMedia entered into with site managers or owners, site managers or owners have the right to shut down its displays with prior written notice if they need to inspect or maintain the sites where SearchMedia has installed advertising displays, or for other reasons such as facility reconstruction. However, under SearchMedia's contracts with its advertising clients, if these displays are shut down for an extended period of time, SearchMedia is required to substitute these suspended displays with alternative displays. If SearchMedia cannot reach an agreement with its clients on the alternative displays, SearchMedia could be required to refund the advertising fees paid by these clients. If a substantial number of its displays are shut down by site managers within a short time period, SearchMedia may not be able to locate alternative display locations and may incur substantial remedial costs. SearchMedia's relationships with its advertising clients could also suffer and its financial results could be adversely affected.

Unauthorized use of SearchMedia's intellectual property by third parties, and the expenses incurred in protecting its intellectual property right, may adversely affect its business.

SearchMedia regards its copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets and other intellectual property as critical to its success. Unauthorized use of the intellectual property used in its business may adversely affect its business and reputation. SearchMedia has historically relied on a combination of trademark and copyright law, trade secret protection and restrictions on disclosure to protect its intellectual property rights. SearchMedia has entered into confidentiality agreements with all its employees. SearchMedia cannot assure you that these confidentiality agreements will not be breached, or that SearchMedia will have adequate remedies for any breach.

SearchMedia is in the process of registering in China the SearchMedia trademark and logo used in its business. SearchMedia cannot assure you that its trademark application will ultimately proceed to registration or will result in registration with scope adequate for its business. Some of SearchMedia's pending applications or registration may be successfully challenged or invalidated by others. If SearchMedia's trademark application is not successful, SearchMedia may have to use different marks for affected services or technologies, or enter into arrangements with any third parties who may have prior registrations, applications or rights, which might not be available on commercially reasonable terms, if at all.

In addition, monitoring and preventing unauthorized use of SearchMedia's trademarks and other intellectual property is difficult and expensive, and litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce its intellectual property rights. Future litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of SearchMedia's resources, and could disrupt its business, as well as have a material adverse effect on its financial condition and results of operations.

SearchMedia relies on computer software and hardware systems in managing its operations, the failure of which could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.

SearchMedia is dependent upon its computer software and hardware systems in supporting the sales, scheduling and maintenance of its network. In addition, SearchMedia relies on its computer hardware for the storage and delivery of the data on its network. Any system failure which causes interruptions to the input and retrieval of data or increases SearchMedia's service time could disrupt its normal network operations. In addition, computer hackers infecting its network with viruses could cause its network to become unavailable. Although SearchMedia believes that its disaster recovery plan is adequate to handle the failure of its computer software and hardware systems, SearchMedia cannot assure you that it will be able to effectively carry out this disaster recovery plan or that it would be able to restore its network operations fast enough to avoid a significant disruption to its business. Any failure in SearchMedia's computer software and/or hardware systems could decrease its revenues and harm its relationships with advertisers and target

audiences, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

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SearchMedia has no business liability, disruption or litigation insurance, and SearchMedia could incur substantial costs if its business is disrupted due to natural disasters, litigation or other business interruptions.

The insurance industry in China is still at an early stage of development. Insurance companies in China offer limited business insurance products and do not, to SearchMedia's knowledge, offer business liability insurance. While business disruption insurance is available to a limited extent in China, SearchMedia has determined that the risks of disruption, cost of such insurance and the difficulties associated with acquiring such insurance on commercially reasonable terms make it impractical for SearchMedia to have such insurance. As a result, SearchMedia does not have any business liability, disruption or litigation insurance coverage for its operations in China. Any business disruption or litigation may result in SearchMedia's incurring substantial costs and the diversion of resources.

SearchMedia's operating results are difficult to predict and may fluctuate from period to period.

SearchMedia's operating results are difficult to predict and may fluctuate from period to period. Factors that are likely to cause its operating results to fluctuate include:

its ability to maintain and increase sales to existing advertising clients, attract new advertising clients and satisfy its clients' demands;

the frequency of its clients' advertisements on its network;

the price SearchMedia charges for its advertising time or changes in its pricing strategies or the pricing strategies of its competitors;

effects of strategic alliances, potential acquisitions and other business combinations, and its ability to successfully and timely integrate them into its business;

changes in government regulations in relation to the advertising industry;

lower advertising spending immediately following a major holiday season in China; and

economic and geopolitical conditions in China and elsewhere.

Many of the factors discussed above are beyond SearchMedia's control, making its results difficult to predict from period to period. Although SearchMedia did not experience significant seasonality in its business, except for generally lower sales in periods immediately following major holiday seasons historically, you should not rely on its operating results for prior periods as an indication of its future results. If SearchMedia's revenues for a particular period are lower than expected, it may be unable to reduce its operating expenses for that period by a corresponding amount, which would harm its operating results for that period relative to its operating results from other periods.

Failure to maintain an effective system of internal controls over financial reporting may adversely affect SearchMedia's ability to accurately report its financial results or prevent fraud.

SearchMedia has been a private company with limited accounting personnel and other resources with which to establish or strengthen internal controls and procedures. In connection with the audit of SearchMedia's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2007 and for the period from February 9 to December 31, 2007, SearchMedia's independent auditors identified a number of significant control deficiencies in its internal control procedures which, in the judgment of its independent auditors, adversely affect its ability to initiate, authorize, record, process and report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there

is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of its consolidated financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected. Specifically, the significant control deficiencies identified by SearchMedia's independent auditors related to: (1) shortage of experienced accounting and finance personnel with adequate knowledge in US GAAP and SEC reporting requirements; (2) failure to properly identify and document all related party transactions; (3) insufficient implementation of acquisition-related due diligence procedures; (4) insufficient credit control

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procedures; and (5) insufficient documentation of Board of Directors meetings and resolutions and oversight of management.

Following the identification of these control deficiencies, SearchMedia undertook certain remedial steps to address them, including hiring additional accounting staff and training its new and existing accounting staff and conducting due diligence on companies with which it has businesses to identify related parties. In addition, the Board of Directors of SearchMedia has increased its level of management oversight and documented its approvals of all transactions requiring its approval. SearchMedia is in the process of setting up an internal audit team to plan and implement Sarbanes-Oxley Act related activities, and is hiring additional legal and compliance staff. SearchMedia plans to implement additional steps to address these identified control deficiencies and improve its internal control over financial reporting. However, the implementation of these measures may not fully address these control deficiencies, and SearchMedia has not yet concluded that these control deficiencies have been fully remedied. SearchMedia plans to continue to address and remediate the control deficiencies in its internal control over financial reporting in time to be able to comply with the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. If, however, SearchMedia fails to implement and maintain the adequate internal control procedures in a timely manner, SearchMedia may not be able to conclude that it has effective internal control over financial reporting.

ID Cayman is subject to reporting obligations under the U.S. securities laws. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, has adopted rules requiring every public company to include a management report on its internal control over financial reporting in its annual report, which contains management's assessment of the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting. If SearchMedia fails to address and remedy these control weaknesses or deficiencies, ID Cayman or its independent auditors may conclude that the internal control over financial reporting of the combined entity is not effective, or more internal control deficiencies may be identified as a result of conducting a formal audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Standard No. 5. Moreover, effective internal controls over financial reporting are necessary for ID Cayman to produce reliable financial reports and are important to help prevent fraud. As a result, any failure to achieve and maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting of the combined entity could result in the loss of investor confidence in the reliability of its financial statements, which in turn could harm its business.

All participants of the employee share incentive plan who are PRC citizens may be required to obtain approval of the SAFE. SearchMedia may also face regulatory uncertainties that could restrict its ability to adopt additional employee share incentive plan for its directors and employees under PRC law. If SearchMedia's employees fail to pay and SearchMedia fails to withhold their income taxes generated from employee share incentive plans, SearchMedia may face sanctions imposed by tax authorities or any other PRC government authorities.

On January 5, 2007, the SAFE issued the Implementing Rules of the Administrative Measures for Individual Foreign Exchange, or the Individual Foreign Exchange Rule, which, among other things, specifies approval requirements for a PRC citizen's participation in the employee stock holding plans or stock option plans of an overseas publicly-listed company. On March 28, 2007, the SAFE issued the Processing Guidance on Foreign Exchange Administration of Domestic Individuals Participating in Employee Stock Holding Plan or Stock Option Plan of Overseas Listed Company, or the Stock Option Rule.

According to the Stock Option Rule, if a PRC domestic individual participates in any employee stock holding plan or stock option plan of an overseas listed company, a PRC domestic agent or the PRC subsidiary of such overseas listed company must, among others things, file, on behalf of such individual, an application with the SAFE to obtain approval for an annual allowance with respect to the purchase of foreign exchange in connection with stock purchase or stock option exercise as PRC domestic individuals may not directly use overseas funds to purchase stocks or exercise stock options. Such PRC individuals' foreign exchange income received from the sale of stocks and dividends

distributed by the overseas listed company and any other income shall be fully remitted into a collective foreign currency account in PRC opened and managed by the PRC subsidiary of the overseas listed company or the PRC agent before distributing them to such individuals.

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SearchMedia's PRC citizen employees who will be granted stock options, restricted shares or restricted share units of ID Cayman, or PRC optionees, will be subject to the Stock Option Rule upon the completion of the business combination. If SearchMedia or its PRC optionees fail to comply with the Individual Foreign Exchange Rule and the Stock Option Rule, SearchMedia and/or its PRC optionees may be subject to fines and other legal sanctions and ID Cayman and/or SearchMedia may be prevented from granting additional options or other awards of ID Cayman to SearchMedia's PRC employees, which may adversely affect SearchMedia's business operations.

In addition, the General Administration of Taxation has issued certain circulars concerning employee stock options. Pursuant to these circulars, SearchMedia's employees working in China who exercise stock options will be subject to PRC individual income tax. SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries and consolidated variable interest entities have obligations to file documents related to employee stock options with relevant tax authorities and withhold individual income taxes of those employees who exercise their stock options. If SearchMedia's employees fail to pay and SearchMedia fails to withhold their income taxes, SearchMedia may face sanctions imposed by tax authorities or any other PRC government authorities.

The registered capital of Jieli Network has not been fully paid and Jieli Network has not started its operation, which could cause Jieli Network to lose its business license.

SearchMedia was required to have completed the capital contribution of \$29 million towards the registered capital of Jieli Network by January 16, 2009. However, \$10 million of the contribution of Jieli Network has not been made. According to relevant PRC laws and regulations, if the shareholder delays its capital contribution to a wholly foreign owned enterprise like Jieli Network for more than 30 days, the Administration of Industry and Commerce is entitled to revoke the business license of the enterprise. Jieli Network has not conducted the licensed business since its incorporation on January 16, 2008. According to PRC laws and regulations, a company's business license may be revoked by its registration authority if it does not commence its business six months after its establishment without a reasonable cause. If the business license of Jieli Network is revoked, it will need to be dissolved and repatriate the capital contributions outside China. If SearchMedia is unsuccessful in contributing the repatriated amount to an entity inside China, the business operation of SearchMedia may be adversely and materially affected.

Risks Relating to Doing Business in the People's Republic of China

If the PRC government determines that the contractual arrangements that establish the structure for operating SearchMedia's China business do not comply with applicable PRC laws and regulations, SearchMedia could be subject to severe penalties.

Applicable PRC laws and regulations currently require any foreign entities that invest in the advertising services industry to have at least two years of direct operations in the advertising industry outside of China. SearchMedia is a Cayman Islands corporation and a foreign legal person under Chinese laws. SearchMedia has not directly operated an advertising business outside of China and thus cannot qualify for the requirement of minimum two years experience outside China under PRC regulations. Accordingly, its subsidiary, Jieli Consulting, is currently ineligible to apply for the required business license for providing advertising services in China. SearchMedia currently operates its advertising business through its contractual arrangements with its consolidated variable interest entity in China, Jingli Shanghai, and prior to formation of Jingli Shanghai, through Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd., or Sige, Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd., or Dale and Beijing Conghui Advertising Co., Ltd., or Conghui. Jingli Shanghai is currently owned by two PRC citizens, Ms. Qinying Liu and Ms. Le Yang, and holds the requisite business license to provide advertising services in China. Jingli Shanghai and its subsidiaries directly operate SearchMedia's advertising network, enter into display placement agreements and sell advertising spaces to its clients. SearchMedia has been and is expected to continue to be dependent on Jingli Shanghai and its subsidiaries to operate its advertising business. SearchMedia does not have any equity interest in Jingli Shanghai but receives the economic benefits and assumes the

economic risks of it through various contractual arrangements and certain corporate governance and shareholder rights arrangements. In addition, SearchMedia has entered into agreements with

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Jingli Shanghai and each of the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai which provide it with a substantial ability to control Jingli Shanghai.

If SearchMedia, Jieli Consulting, Jieli Network, Jingli Shanghai or any of its future PRC subsidiaries are found to be in violation of any existing or future PRC laws or regulations, or fail to obtain or maintain any of the required permits or approvals, the relevant PRC regulatory authorities, including the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, or SAIC, which regulates advertising companies, would have broad discretion in dealing with such violations, including:

revoking the business and operating licenses of Jingli Shanghai or SearchMedia's PRC subsidiary and other affiliated entities, if any;

discontinuing or restricting the operations of any transactions among SearchMedia's PRC subsidiary, Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders;

imposing fines, confiscating the income of Jingli Shanghai or SearchMedia's income, or imposing other requirements with which SearchMedia or its PRC subsidiary and affiliated entities may not be able to comply;

requiring SearchMedia or its PRC subsidiary and affiliated entities to restructure its ownership structure or operations; or

restricting or prohibiting SearchMedia's use of the proceeds of this transaction to finance its business and operations in China.

The imposition of any of these penalties could result in a material and adverse effect on SearchMedia's ability to conduct its business, and its financial condition and results of operations.

SearchMedia does not have a direct equity ownership interest in the entities that operate its business in China. SearchMedia relies on contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders for its China operations, which may not be as effective in providing operational control as would be the case through ownership of a controlling equity interest in such operating entities.

SearchMedia has relied and expects to continue to rely on contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders to operate its business in China. For a description of these contractual arrangements, see Information about SearchMedia Corporate Organization and Operating History Contractual Arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions SearchMedia Related Party Transactions Contractual Arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders. These contractual arrangements include an equity pledge agreement, under which the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai pledged their equity interests in Jingli Shanghai to Jieli Consulting. Such pledge was duly created by recording the pledge on Jingli Shanghai's register of shareholders in accordance with the PRC Collateral Law. According to the PRC Property Rights Law, effective as of October 1, 2007, the pledge needs to be registered with the relevant local branch of the Shanghai Administration of Industry and Commerce. Jingli Shanghai successfully registered the pledge with the Shanghai Administration of Industry and Commerce Chongming Sub-bureau on February 2, 2009. These contractual arrangements may not be as effective as ownership of a controlling equity interest would be in providing SearchMedia with control over Jingli Shanghai. Under the current contractual arrangements, as a legal matter, if Jingli Shanghai or any of its shareholders fails to perform its, his or her respective obligations under these contractual arrangements, SearchMedia may have to incur substantial costs and resources to enforce such arrangements, and rely on legal remedies under PRC law, including seeking specific performance or injunctive relief, and claiming damages, which may not be effective. For example, if the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai were to refuse to transfer their equity interests in Jingli Shanghai to

SearchMedia or its designee when SearchMedia exercises the call option pursuant to these contractual arrangements, or if they were otherwise to act in bad faith towards SearchMedia, then SearchMedia may have to take legal action to compel them to perform their contractual obligations. In addition, SearchMedia may not be able to renew these contracts with Jingli Shanghai and/or its shareholders.

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In addition, if Jingli Shanghai or all or part of its assets become subject to liens or rights of third-party creditors, SearchMedia may be unable to continue some or all of its business activities, which could materially and adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations. If Jingli Shanghai undergoes a voluntary or involuntary liquidation proceeding, its shareholders or unrelated third-party creditors may claim rights to some or all of these assets, thereby hindering SearchMedia's ability to operate its business, which could materially and adversely affect its business and its ability to generate revenue.

All of these contractual arrangements are governed by PRC law and provide for the resolution of disputes through arbitration in the PRC. The legal environment in the PRC is not as developed as in other jurisdictions, such as the United States. As a result, uncertainties in the PRC legal system could limit SearchMedia's ability to enforce these contractual arrangements. In the event SearchMedia is unable to enforce these contractual arrangements, SearchMedia may not be able to exert effective control over its affiliated entity, and its ability to conduct its business may be materially and negatively affected.

Contractual arrangements SearchMedia has entered into among SearchMedia's subsidiary and Jingli Shanghai may be subject to scrutiny by the PRC tax authorities, and a finding that SearchMedia or Jingli Shanghai owe additional taxes could substantially reduce its net income and the value of your investment.

Under applicable PRC laws and regulations, arrangements and transactions among related parties may be subject to audit or challenge by the PRC tax authorities. SearchMedia could face material and adverse tax consequences if the PRC tax authorities determine that the contractual arrangements between its wholly-owned subsidiary in China and Jingli Shanghai do not represent an arm's-length price and adjust Jingli Shanghai's income in the form of a transfer pricing adjustment. A transfer pricing adjustment could, among other things, result in a reduction, for PRC tax purposes, of expense deductions recorded by Jingli Shanghai, which could in turn increase its tax liabilities. In addition, the PRC tax authorities may impose late payment fees and other penalties on SearchMedia's affiliated entity for underpaid taxes. SearchMedia's results of operations may be materially and adversely affected if SearchMedia's affiliated entity's tax liabilities increase or if it is found to be subject to late payment fees or other penalties.

SearchMedia's affiliated entity may have engaged in business activities without necessary registration with local authorities. This could subject SearchMedia to fines and other penalties, which could have a material adverse effect on SearchMedia's ability to operate its business.

According to relevant PRC laws, a company that sets up a branch to conduct an advertising business in a location where it is not registered must register with the local branch of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, or SAIC. Jingli Shanghai currently has registered with the local branches of SAIC in Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou, Nanjing, Changchun, Chongqing, Chengdu, Dalian, Xi'an, Jinan, Hangzhou, Qingdao, Wuhan, Changzhou, Fuzhou and Shenzhen, where it has set up its headquarters and branch offices. As SearchMedia's business expands, Jingli Shanghai is in the process of registering other branch offices with the relevant local branch of SAIC of the other cities, but there are no assurances that it will be able to timely register with the local authorities in each of the cities where SearchMedia operates and, as a result, SearchMedia may be subject to penalties for failure to register. These penalties may include disgorgement of profits or revocation of Jingli Shanghai's business license, although SearchMedia believes, as a matter of practice, the authorities typically impose such an extreme penalty only after repeated warnings are ignored or where a violation is blatant and continuous. Because of the discretionary nature of regulatory enforcements in the PRC, there can be no assurances that Jingli Shanghai will not be subject to these penalties as a result of violations of the requirement to register with SAIC or its local branches, or that these penalties would not have a material adverse effect on SearchMedia's ability to operate its business.

Adverse changes in economic and political policies of the PRC government could have a material adverse effect on the overall economic growth of China, which could adversely affect SearchMedia's business.

Substantially all of SearchMedia's business operations are conducted in China. Accordingly, SearchMedia's business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects are subject to a significant

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degree to economic, political and legal developments in China. China's economy differs from the economies of developed countries in many respects, including with respect to the amount of government involvement, level of development, growth rate, control of foreign exchange and allocation of resources. While the PRC economy has experienced significant growth in the past 20 years, growth has been uneven across different regions and among various economic sectors of China. The PRC government has implemented various measures to encourage economic development and guide the allocation of resources. While some of these measures benefit the overall PRC economy, they may also have a negative effect on SearchMedia. For example, SearchMedia's business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected by changes in tax regulations or government's control over capital investments and foreign currencies. As the PRC economy is increasingly linked to the global economy, it is affected in various respects by downturns and recessions of major economies around the world, such as the recent financial and economic crises. The various economic and policy measures enacted by the PRC government to forestall economic downturns or shore up the PRC economy may not succeed and SearchMedia's business would be negatively affected as a result.

If advertising registration certificates are not obtained for advertisements on SearchMedia's outdoor billboard or rapid transit networks, SearchMedia may be subject to fines.

On May 22, 2006, the SAIC amended the Provisions on the Registration Administration of Outdoor Advertisements, or the new outdoor advertisement provisions. Pursuant to the new outdoor advertisement provisions, advertisements placed on posters, digital displays, light boxes, neon lights via outdoor premises, space, facilities, as well as those placed in rapid transit stations are treated as outdoor advertisements and must be registered in accordance with the local SAIC by advertising distributors and advertising registration certificates obtained. After review and examination, if an application complies with the requirements, the local SAIC will issue an Outdoor Advertising Registration Certificate for such advertisement. The content, format, specifications, periods and locations of dissemination of the outdoor advertisement must be submitted for filing with the local SAIC.

SearchMedia requires advertisers to apply for and obtain the registration certificates for their advertisements. If an advertiser displays an advertisement without the requisite registration, the relevant local SAICs may require SearchMedia to disgorge advertising revenues or may impose fines on it.

SearchMedia's outdoor billboards, light boxes and neon signs are subject to municipal zoning requirements, governmental approvals and administrative controls. If SearchMedia is required to tear down its billboards, light boxes or neon signs as a result of these requirements, approvals or controls, its operations could be materially and adversely affected.

SearchMedia's billboards, light boxes and neon signs are subject to local regulations which may impose detailed requirements regarding municipal zoning requirements and governmental approvals. Each outdoor placement and installation may require a license with specific terms of use. If SearchMedia, or its lessors or sublessors, violate the terms of the license for the relevant placement and installation for a billboard, light box or neon sign, SearchMedia could be required to tear it down. SearchMedia may also be required to tear it down as result of change of municipal zoning requirements or actions taken by local authorities for city beautification, clean-up or other purposes. If SearchMedia loses a significant number of billboards, light boxes and/or neon signs as a result, its business operations would be materially and adversely impacted. Moreover, if SearchMedia is unable to perform its advertising contracts as a result of these losses, it may incur remedial costs and its relationships with its advertising clients and financial results could be harmed as a result.

SearchMedia principally relies on dividends and other distributions on equity paid by its wholly-owned subsidiary to fund any cash and financing requirements it may have, and any limitation on the ability of SearchMedia's subsidiary and affiliated entities to make payments to it could have a material adverse effect on its ability to

conduct its business.

SearchMedia is a holding company, which will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of ID Cayman. SearchMedia relies principally on payments of service, license and other fees from Jingli Shanghai to Jieli Consulting, one of SearchMedia's wholly-owned subsidiaries in China, and distributions in turn from Jieli

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Consulting to SearchMedia to fund its cash and debt service requirements. ID Cayman will be similarly reliant on such distributions in order to fulfill its cash and debt service requirements. Current PRC regulations permit SearchMedia's subsidiaries to pay dividends to SearchMedia only out of their accumulated profits, if any, determined in accordance with Chinese accounting standards and regulations. In addition, each of SearchMedia's subsidiaries and consolidated affiliated entities in China are required to set aside at least 10% of its after-tax profits each year, if any, to fund a statutory reserve until such reserve reaches 50% of its registered capital. These reserves are not distributable as cash dividends. Furthermore, if SearchMedia's subsidiaries and consolidated affiliated entities in China incur debt on their own behalf in the future, the instruments governing the debt may restrict their ability to pay dividends or make other payments to SearchMedia. In addition, the PRC tax authorities may require SearchMedia to adjust its taxable income under the contractual arrangements SearchMedia currently has in place in a manner that would materially and adversely affect its subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends and other distributions to SearchMedia.

Under the New EIT law, effective January 1, 2008, an enterprise established outside of the PRC with de facto management bodies within the PRC is considered a resident enterprise and will be subject to the EIT at the rate of 25% on its global income. The implementing rules of the New EIT Law define de facto management as substantial and overall management and control over the production and operations, personnel, accounting, and properties of the enterprise. Currently, no official interpretation or application of this new resident enterprise classification is available, therefore it is unclear how tax authorities will determine tax residency based on the facts of each case. If the PRC tax authorities subsequently determine that SearchMedia should be classified as a resident enterprise, then its global income including the dividends it receives from Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network will be subject to the EIT at the rate of 25%, which would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Furthermore, under the previously applicable PRC tax laws and regulations, dividend payments to foreign investors made by foreign-invested enterprises in China, such as Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, are exempt from PRC withholding tax. Pursuant to the new EIT law and the Implementing Rules which became effective on January 1, 2008, however, dividends payable by a foreign-invested enterprise in China to its foreign investors will be subject to a 10% withholding tax, unless any such foreign investor's jurisdiction of incorporation has a tax treaty with China that provides for a different withholding arrangement. The Cayman Islands, where SM Cayman is incorporated, does not have such a tax treaty with China. The new tax law provides, however, that dividends distributed between qualified resident enterprises will be exempted from such requirement. If the PRC tax authorities subsequently determine that SearchMedia should be classified as a resident enterprise, the dividends received from Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network would be regarded as dividends distributed between resident enterprises, and thus be exempted from the EIT. Given the lack of detailed implementation rules, there can be no assurance that SearchMedia will qualify for any tax exemptions or reductions under the new PRC tax law. If the income tax is levied on the dividends SearchMedia obtains from Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected as a result.

Uncertainties with respect to the PRC legal system could adversely affect SearchMedia.

SearchMedia conducts its business primarily through its subsidiaries and affiliated entities in China. SearchMedia's operations in China are governed by PRC laws and regulations. SearchMedia's subsidiaries are generally subject to laws and regulations applicable to foreign investments in China and, in particular, laws and regulations applicable to wholly foreign-owned enterprises. The PRC legal system is based on statutes. Prior court decisions may be cited for reference but have limited precedential value.

Since 1979, PRC legislation and regulations have significantly enhanced the protections afforded various forms of foreign investments in China. However, China has not developed a fully integrated legal system and recently enacted laws and regulations may not sufficiently cover all aspects of economic activities in China. In particular, because these laws and regulations are relatively new, and because of the limited volume of published decisions and their

nonbinding nature, the interpretation and enforcement of these laws and regulations involve uncertainties. In addition, the PRC legal system is based in part on government policies and internal rules (some of which are not published on a timely basis or at all) that may have a retroactive

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effect. As a result, SearchMedia may not be aware of its violation of these policies and rules until some time after a violation. In addition, any litigation in China may be protracted and result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention.

SearchMedia may be subject to, and may expend significant resources in defending against, government actions and civil suits based on the content and services SearchMedia provides through its network.

PRC advertising laws and regulations require advertisers, advertising operators and advertising distributors, including businesses such as SearchMedia's, to ensure that the content of the advertisements they prepare or distribute are fair and accurate and are in full compliance with applicable law. Violations of these laws or regulations may result in penalties, including fines, confiscation of advertising fees, orders to cease dissemination of the advertisements and orders to publish an advertisement correcting the misleading information. In cases involving serious violations, the PRC government may revoke an offender's license for advertising business operations.

As an operator of an advertising medium, SearchMedia is obligated under PRC law to monitor the advertising content displayed on its network for compliance with applicable law. Although the advertisements displayed on its network may have been previously displayed over public media, SearchMedia may be required to separately and independently vet these advertisements for content compliance before displaying them on its networks. In addition, for advertising content related to certain types of products and services, such as alcohol, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and medical procedures, SearchMedia is required to confirm that the advertisers have obtained requisite government approvals including the advertiser's operating qualifications, proof of quality inspection of the advertised products, government pre-approval of the contents of the advertisement and filings with the local authorities. Previously, SearchMedia did not strictly abide by these requirements. SearchMedia has remedied this noncompliance and has, among other things, employed qualified advertising inspectors who are trained to review advertising content for compliance with relevant PRC laws and regulations. However, there can be no assurances that SearchMedia will not be penalized for its past noncompliance or that each advertisement provided by an advertising client is in compliance with relevant PRC advertising laws and regulations or that the supporting documentation and government approvals provided by its advertising clients are accurate and complete.

Moreover, civil claims may be filed against SearchMedia for fraud, defamation, subversion, negligence, copyright or trademark infringement or other violations due to the nature and content of the information displayed on its network. If consumers find the content displayed on SearchMedia's network to be offensive, site managers and owners may seek to hold SearchMedia responsible for any consumer claims against them or may terminate their relationships with SearchMedia.

In addition, if the security of SearchMedia's content management system is breached and unauthorized images or text are displayed on its network, viewers or the PRC government may find these images or text to be offensive, which may subject SearchMedia to civil liability or government censure, and harm its reputation. If SearchMedia's viewers do not believe its content is reliable and accurate, its business model may become less appealing to them and its advertising clients may be less willing to place advertisements on its network. Government censure, investigation or any other government action, or any civil suits against SearchMedia could divert management time and resources and could have a material and adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Governmental control of currency conversion may materially and adversely affect the value of your investment. Substantial limitations may be imposed on the removal of funds from the PRC to SearchMedia, or the infusion of funds by SearchMedia to its subsidiaries and affiliates located in the PRC.

The PRC government imposes controls on the convertibility of the RMB into foreign currencies and, in certain cases, the remittance of currency out of China. SearchMedia receives substantially all of SearchMedia's revenues in RMB.

Under SearchMedia's current corporate structure, SearchMedia's income is primarily derived from dividend payments from its PRC subsidiaries. Shortages in the availability of foreign currency

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may restrict the ability of its PRC subsidiaries and to remit sufficient foreign currency to pay dividends or other payments to SearchMedia, or otherwise satisfy their foreign currency denominated obligations. Under existing PRC foreign exchange regulations, payments of current account items, including profit distributions, interest payments and expenditures from trade-related transactions, can be made in foreign currencies without prior approval from the PRC State Administration of Foreign Exchange, or SAFE, by complying with certain procedural requirements. However, approval from appropriate government authorities is required where RMB is to be converted into foreign currency and remitted out of China to pay capital expenses such as the repayment of loans denominated in foreign currencies. The PRC government may also at its discretion restrict access in the future to foreign currencies for current account transactions. If the foreign exchange control system prevents SearchMedia from obtaining sufficient foreign currency to satisfy its currency demands, SearchMedia may not be able to pay dividends in foreign currencies to its parent, ID Cayman. As dividends from Chinese operations will be the primary source of revenue production for ID Cayman, failure to be able to receive such dividends could materially and adversely impact the value of your ID Cayman shares and could make it impossible for ID Cayman to meet its cash flow requirements.

On August 29, 2008, SAFE issued the *Circular on the Relevant Operating Issues Concerning the Improvement of the Administration of the Payment and Settlement of Foreign Currency Capital of Foreign-Invested Enterprises*, or Circular No. 142. Pursuant to Circular No. 142, the RMB fund from the settlement of foreign currency capital of a foreign-invested enterprise shall be used within the business scope as approved by the examination and approval department of the government, and shall not be used for domestic equity investment unless it is otherwise provided for. Documents certifying the purposes of the RMB fund from the settlement of foreign currency capital including a business contract shall also be submitted for the settlement of the foreign currency. SearchMedia used to provide loans to Jingli Shanghai by RMB settled from foreign currency capital of Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network. With the strengthened administration on settlement of foreign currency, the previous loan arrangement may not be feasible anymore. If the foreign exchange control system prevents Jingli Shanghai from obtaining sufficient RMB to satisfy its currency demands, the operation of SearchMedia may be materially and adversely affected.

PRC regulations relating to the establishment of offshore special purpose vehicles by PRC residents may subject SearchMedia's PRC resident shareholders or SearchMedia to penalties and limit its ability to inject capital into its PRC subsidiaries, limit its PRC subsidiaries' ability to distribute profits to SearchMedia, or otherwise adversely affect SearchMedia.

SAFE issued a public notice in October 2005 requiring PRC residents to register with the local SAFE branch before establishing or controlling any company outside of China for the purpose of capital financing with assets or equities of PRC companies, referred to in the notice as an offshore special purpose vehicle. PRC residents that are shareholders and/or beneficial owners of offshore special purpose companies established before November 1, 2005 were required to register with the local SAFE branch before March 31, 2006. In addition, any PRC resident that is a shareholder of an offshore special purpose vehicle is required to amend its SAFE registration with respect to that offshore special purpose company in connection with any increase or decrease of capital, transfer of shares, merger, division, equity investment or creation of any security interest over any assets located in China or other material changes in share capital. In May 2007, SAFE issued relevant guidance to its local branches with respect to the operational process for SAFE registration, which standardized more specific and stringent supervision on the registration relating to the SAFE notice. SearchMedia has requested its current shareholders and/or beneficial owners to disclose whether they or their shareholders or beneficial owners fall within the ambit of the SAFE notice and has urged those who are PRC residents to register with the local SAFE branch as required under the SAFE notice. The failure of these shareholders and/or beneficial owners to timely amend their SAFE registrations pursuant to the SAFE notice or the failure of future shareholders and/or beneficial owners of SearchMedia who is a PRC resident to comply with the registration procedures set forth in the SAFE notice may subject such shareholders, beneficial owners and/or its PRC subsidiaries to fines and legal sanctions and may also limit its ability to contribute additional capital into its PRC subsidiaries, limit its PRC subsidiaries' ability to distribute dividends to SearchMedia or otherwise adversely affect its business.

Additional registrations may be required in connection

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with the acquisition of shares in ID Cayman pursuant to the share exchange by existing shareholders of SearchMedia.

PRC regulation of loans and direct investment by offshore holding companies to PRC entities may delay or prevent SearchMedia from using the proceeds of this transaction to make loans or additional capital contributions to its PRC operating subsidiaries and affiliated entities.

In using the proceeds of this transaction as an offshore holding company of its PRC operating subsidiaries and affiliates, SearchMedia may make loans to its PRC subsidiaries and consolidated affiliates, or SearchMedia may make additional capital contributions to its PRC subsidiaries. As an offshore holding company of its PRC operating subsidiaries and affiliates, any loans by SearchMedia to its PRC subsidiaries or consolidated PRC affiliates are subject to PRC regulations and approvals. For example:

loans by SearchMedia to its wholly-owned subsidiaries in China, each of which is a foreign-invested enterprise, to finance the activities cannot exceed statutory limits and must be registered with SAFE, or its local counterpart; and

loans by SearchMedia to Jingli Shanghai, which is a domestic PRC entity, may require the approval from the relevant government authorities or registration with SAFE or its local counterpart.

SearchMedia may also decide to finance its wholly-owned subsidiaries by means of capital contributions. These capital contributions must be approved by the PRC Ministry of Commerce or its local counterpart. Because Jingli Shanghai is a domestic PRC entity, SearchMedia is not likely to finance its activities by means of capital contributions due to regulatory issues relating to foreign investment in domestic PRC entities, as well as the licensing and other regulatory issues discussed in the Regulatory Matters section of this prospectus. There can be no assurances that SearchMedia will be able to obtain these government registrations or approvals on a timely basis, if at all, with respect to future loans or capital contributions by it to its subsidiaries or Jingli Shanghai. If SearchMedia fails to receive such registrations or approvals, its ability to use the proceeds of this transaction and to capitalize its PRC operations may be negatively affected, which could adversely and materially affect its liquidity and its ability to fund and expand its business.

Fluctuation in the value of the RMB may have a material adverse effect on the value of your investment.

The value of the RMB against the U.S. dollar and other currencies may fluctuate and is affected by, among other things, changes in political and economic conditions. On July 21, 2005, the PRC government changed its decade-old policy of pegging the value of the RMB to the U.S. dollar. Under the new policy, the RMB is permitted to fluctuate within a narrow and managed band against a basket of certain foreign currencies. This change in policy has resulted in an approximately 17.6% appreciation of the RMB against the U.S. dollar between July 21, 2005 and December 31, 2008. While the international reaction to the RMB revaluation has generally been positive, there remains significant international pressure on the PRC government to adopt an even more flexible currency policy, which could result in a further and more significant appreciation of the RMB against the U.S. dollar. Substantially all of SearchMedia's revenues and costs are denominated in the RMB, and a significant portion of its financial assets are also denominated in RMB. SearchMedia principally relies on dividends and other distributions paid to it by its subsidiaries and affiliated entities in China. Any significant revaluation of the RMB may materially and adversely affect its cash flows, revenues, earnings and financial position. Any fluctuations of the exchange rate between the RMB and the U.S. dollar could also result in foreign currency translation losses for financial reporting purposes.

The approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, or the CSRC, may be required in connection with this transaction under a recently adopted PRC regulation. The regulation also establishes more complex procedures for acquisitions conducted by foreign investors that could make it more difficult for SearchMedia to

grow through acquisitions.

On August 8, 2006, six PRC regulatory agencies: the PRC Ministry of Commerce, the State Assets Supervision and Administration Commission, or SASAC, the State Administration for Taxation, the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, the CSRC, and SAFE jointly adopted the Regulations on Mergers

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and Acquisitions of Domestic Enterprises by Foreign Investors, which became effective on September 8, 2006. The new regulations require offshore special purpose vehicles, or SPVs, that are controlled by PRC companies or residents and that have been formed for the purpose of seeking a public listing on an overseas stock exchange through acquisitions of PRC domestic companies or assets to obtain CSRC approval prior to publicly listing their securities on an overseas stock exchange. On September 21, 2006, the CSRC published a notice on its website specifying the documents and materials that SPVs are required to submit when seeking CSRC approval for their listings outside of China. The interpretation and application of the new regulations remain unclear, and there can be no assurance that this transaction does not require approval from the CSRC, and if it does, how long it will take it to obtain the approval. If CSRC approval is required for this transaction, the failure to obtain or delay in obtaining the CSRC approval for this transaction would subject ID Cayman or SearchMedia to sanctions imposed by the CSRC and other PRC regulatory agencies. These sanctions could include fines and penalties on SearchMedia's operations in China, restriction or limitation on its ability to pay dividend outside of China, and other forms of sanctions that may cause a material and adverse effect on ID Cayman's business, results of operations and financial conditions.

SearchMedia's PRC legal counsel, Commerce & Finance Law Offices, has advised it that, based on their understanding of the current PRC laws, regulations and rules:

the CSRC currently has not issued any definitive rule or interpretation concerning whether transactions such as the one contemplated in this prospectus are subject to CSRC approval procedures;

despite the above, prior approval from CSRC is not required under the new regulations for this transaction, unless SearchMedia or ID Cayman is clearly required to do so by subsequent rules of the CSRC, because (i) None of ID Cayman, SearchMedia, Jieli Consulting or Jieli Network has acquired any equity or assets of a PRC domestic company and (ii) Jieli Consulting has entered into contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders, as current PRC laws and regulations require foreign investors in advertising businesses to meet certain qualifications, and SearchMedia currently does not operate a foreign-invested enterprise which is approved by competent PRC authorities to engage in advertising businesses.

There is still uncertainty as to how the M&A Regulation will be interpreted or implemented. If the CSRC or another PRC regulatory agency subsequently determines that CSRC approval was required for this transaction, SearchMedia or ID Cayman may need to apply for a remedial approval from the CSRC and may be subject to certain administrative punishments or other sanctions from these regulatory agencies. There can be no assurance that new rules and regulations or relevant interpretations will not be issued which may require retroactively that SearchMedia or ID Cayman obtain an approval from the CSRC in connection with this transaction. If this were to occur, SearchMedia's or ID Cayman's failure to obtain or delay in obtaining the CSRC approval for this transaction would subject SearchMedia to sanctions imposed by the CSRC and other PRC regulatory agencies. These sanctions could include fines and penalties on its operations in China, restriction or limitation on the ability to pay dividend outside of China, and other forms of sanctions that may cause a material and adverse effect on their business, results of operations or financial condition.

The new regulations also established additional procedures and requirements that are expected to make merger and acquisition activities in China by foreign investors more time-consuming and complex, including requirements in some instances that the Ministry of Commerce be notified in advance of any change-of-control transaction in which a foreign investor takes control of a PRC domestic enterprise, or that the approval from the Ministry of Commerce be obtained in circumstances where overseas companies established or controlled by PRC enterprises or residents acquire affiliated domestic companies. ID Cayman may grow its business in part by acquiring other advertising companies. Complying with the requirements of the new regulations to complete such transactions could be time-consuming, and any required approval processes, including Ministry of Commerce approval, may delay or inhibit ID Cayman's ability to complete such transactions, which could affect its ability to expand its business or maintain its market share.

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Any health epidemics and other outbreaks, or war, acts of terrorism and other man-made or natural disasters could severely disrupt SearchMedia's business operations.

SearchMedia's business could be materially and adversely affected by the outbreak of avian influenza, severe acute respiratory syndrome, or SARS, or another epidemic. In recent years, there have been reports on the occurrences of avian influenza in various parts of China, including a few confirmed human cases and deaths. Any prolonged recurrence of avian influenza, SARS or other adverse public health developments in China could require the temporary closure of SearchMedia's offices or prevent its staff from traveling to its clients' offices to sell its services or provide on site services. Such closures could severely disrupt its business operations and adversely affect its results of operations.

SearchMedia's operations are vulnerable to interruption and damage from natural and other types of disasters, including snowstorms, earthquakes, fire, floods, environmental accidents, power loss, communications failures and similar events. If any disaster were to occur in the future, SearchMedia's ability to operate its business could be seriously impaired.

Risks Relating to the Redomestication and the Business Combination

Following the consummation of the redomestication, Ideation will become a Cayman Islands company and, because the rights of shareholders under Cayman Islands law differ from those under U.S. law, you may have fewer protections as a shareholder.

Following the consummation of the redomestication, the resulting company's corporate affairs will be governed by its Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association, and subject at all times to the Companies Law (2007 Revision) of the Cayman Islands, or the Companies Law. The rights of shareholders to take action against the directors, actions by minority shareholders and the fiduciary responsibility of the directors under Cayman Islands law are governed by common law principles derived from cases in the Cayman Islands and other commonwealth and common law countries. The rights of shareholders and the fiduciary responsibilities of directors under Cayman Islands law differ somewhat from those established under statutes or judicial precedent in some jurisdictions in the United States. In particular, the Cayman Islands has a less developed body of securities law compared to the United States, and some states (such as Delaware) have more fully developed and judicially interpreted bodies of corporate law, which could negatively affect your shareholder rights and protections.

As a foreign private issuer, ID Cayman will be exempt from certain SEC requirements that provide stockholders with protections and information that must be made available to stockholders of U.S. public companies.

Based on currently available information, ID Cayman expects that it will become a foreign private issuer upon the consummation of the business combination, which would reduce the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act, resulting in fewer costs associated with financial and reporting compliance. For example, as a foreign private issuer ID Cayman will be exempt from certain provisions applicable to U.S. public companies, including:

the rules requiring the filing with the SEC of quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or current reports on Form 8-K;

the sections of the Exchange Act regulating the solicitation of proxies, consents or authorizations with respect to a security registered under the Exchange Act;

provisions of Regulation FD aimed at preventing issuers from making selective disclosures of material non-public information; and

the sections of the Exchange Act requiring insiders to file public reports of their stock ownership and trading activities and establishing insider liability for profits realized from any short swing trading transactions, or a purchase and sale, or a sale and purchase, of the issuer's equity securities within less than six months.

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As a foreign private issuer, ID Cayman will file an annual report on Form 20-F within six months of the close of fiscal years 2009 and 2010, and within four months of each fiscal year, beginning fiscal year 2011 and reports on Form 6-K relating to certain material events promptly after ID Cayman publicly announces these events. However, because of the foregoing filing exemptions, ID Cayman's shareholders will not be afforded the same protections or information generally available to investors holding shares in public companies organized in the United States, such as Ideation.

The combined company's working capital could be reduced if stockholders exercise their conversion rights and to the extent that Ideation or its affiliates execute contracts to acquire shares of Ideation common stock to be settled out of proceeds from the trust account in connection with attempts to procure the requisite stockholder vote in favor of the business combination proposal.

Pursuant to Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, holders of common stock may vote against the business combination and demand that Ideation convert their shares of common stock into their *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account as of the record date. Ideation and SearchMedia will not consummate the business combination if holders of 30% or more shares of common stock exercise these conversion rights. To the extent the business combination is consummated and holders have demanded to so convert their shares, there will be a corresponding reduction in the amount of funds available in the trust account to the combined company following the business combination. As of the record date, assuming the business combination is approved, the maximum amount of funds that could be disbursed to Ideation stockholders upon the exercise of their conversion rights is approximately \$23,644,500.

Additionally, Ideation or its affiliates, to the extent permitted by law, may enter into contracts to acquire Ideation shares of common stock in the future from existing institutional and other investors in a limited number of privately negotiated transactions in connection with attempting to procure the requisite stockholders vote in favor of the business combination proposal. Such purchases will be paid for out of the proceeds of the trust account, resulting in a corresponding reduction in the amount of funds available in the trust account to the combined company following the business combination. This reduction will be dependent on the number of Ideation shares so purchased, and accordingly, the exact amount of the potential reduction of the trust account cannot be presently estimated. However, such reduction of trust account proceeds is likely to be material.

Activities taken by Ideation or its affiliates, existing Ideation stockholders or others to increase the likelihood of approval of the business combination proposal and other proposals could have an adverse impact on the trading price of Ideation's common stock.

At any time prior to the special meeting, during a period when they are not then aware of any material nonpublic information regarding Ideation or its securities, Ideation or its affiliates, existing Ideation stockholders or their affiliates or others may purchase shares from institutional and other investors, or execute agreements to purchase such shares from them in the future, or they or Ideation may enter into transactions with such persons and others to provide them with incentives to acquire shares of Ideation's common stock and vote the acquired shares in favor of the business combination proposal. The purpose of such share purchases and other transactions would be to increase the likelihood of satisfaction of the requirements that the holders of a majority of the IPO Shares present (in person or represented by proxy) and entitled to vote on the business combination proposal at the meeting vote in its favor and that holders of fewer than 30% of the IPO Shares vote against the business combination proposal and demand conversion of their IPO Shares into cash where it appears that such requirements would otherwise not be met. Entering into any such arrangements may have an adverse impact on the trading price of Ideation's common stock. See the section titled *Summary of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus - Actions That May Be Taken to Secure Approval of Ideation Stockholders*.

If certain financial objectives are achieved, the SearchMedia shareholders will be entitled to receive additional shares of ID Cayman as contingent consideration for the acquisition of their SearchMedia

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shares, which would result in dilution and might have an adverse effect on the market price of ID Cayman's ordinary shares.

Under the share exchange agreement, the SearchMedia shareholders are entitled to receive additional ordinary shares of ID Cayman if certain financial targets are achieved. If the additional shares are earned, the number of ordinary shares outstanding will significantly increase. The issuance of the additional shares will have a dilutive effect on the ordinary shares already outstanding and may cause a reduction in the trading price of the ordinary shares in the public market.

Registration rights held by Ideation's initial stockholders who purchased shares prior to Ideation's initial public offering and registration rights held by the SearchMedia shareholders with respect to the Ideation shares received in the business combination may have an adverse effect on the market price of ID Cayman's ordinary shares.

Ideation's initial stockholders who purchased an aggregate of 2,500,000 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase an aggregate of 2,400,000 shares of common stock prior to its initial public offering are entitled to demand that the company register the resale of their shares at any time after they are released from escrow. Similarly, the SearchMedia shareholders, who will receive a maximum of 6,865,341 ordinary shares in the business combination, as well as 1,520,034 warrants, are entitled to demand that the company register the resale of their shares. If such stockholders exercise their registration rights with respect to all of their shares, there will be additional ordinary shares eligible for trading in the public market. The presence of these additional shares may reduce the market price of ID Cayman's ordinary shares.

Ideation's directors and officers have interests in the business combination that differ from yours because their common stock may become worthless if the business combination is not approved.

In considering the recommendation of the Ideation board of directors to vote to approve the business combination, you should be aware that Ideation's directors, officers and initial stockholders have agreements or arrangements that provide them with interests in the business combination that may differ from, or are in addition to, those of Ideation stockholders generally, particularly the common stockholders. Ideation's initial stockholders, including its directors and officers, primarily hold common stock and warrants, which are not entitled to receive any of the funds that would be distributed upon liquidation of the trust account. If the business combination is not approved, these original securities may become worthless. In addition, Ideation's current directors and officers have agreed to indemnify Ideation for debts and obligations to vendors that are owed money by Ideation to the extent necessary to ensure that certain liabilities do not reduce funds in the trust account. Additionally, under certain circumstances, if Ideation terminates the share exchange agreement, Ideation may be required to reimburse SearchMedia its costs and expenses up to \$3,000,000, provided that the SearchMedia parties have waived their claims against the trust account with respect to this amount. If Ideation is liquidated due to its inability to complete a business combination, the directors and officers may be required to fulfill their indemnification obligations to the extent Ideation's debts and obligations are not satisfied by the funds available outside the trust account, and to the extent such debts and obligations reduce the trust account. Ideation's current directors and officers therefore have a strong incentive to consummate the combination and not liquidate the trust account or render their securities worthless.

The personal and financial interests of directors and officers may have influenced their motivation in identifying and selecting a target business and in timely completion of a business combination. Consequently, their discretion in identifying and selecting a suitable target business may result in a conflict of interest when determining whether the terms, conditions and timing of a particular business combination are appropriate and in the best interests of Ideation stockholders, particularly the common stockholders. For a more detailed discussion of these interests see Summary Interests of Ideation Officers and Directors in the Business Combination.

Under certain circumstances, after closing of the business combination, The Frost Group, LLC, its affiliates and other non-affiliates may receive ID Cayman Series A preferred shares and warrants in lieu

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of ID Cayman ordinary shares, and accordingly their interests may be different from those of stockholders who will receive ID Cayman ordinary shares.

Under certain circumstances, after closing of the business combination, The Frost Group, LLC, an entity controlled by one of Ideation's affiliates, as well as affiliates and other non-affiliates may receive, in exchange for ID Cayman ordinary shares to be issued upon the conversion and continuation, one ID Cayman Series A preferred share and a warrant to purchase twenty-five percent (25%) of an ordinary share of ID Cayman. Series A preferred shares are entitled to receive cumulative dividends prior to ordinary shares or any other series or class of shares and has a liquidation preference over ordinary shares. The issuance of Series A preferred shares would be triggered by the aggregate proceeds in the trust account being less than \$55,170,500 after taking into account reductions for the conversion of IPO Shares into cash by shareholders seeking conversion and the settlement from trust account proceeds of purchases made by Ideation or its affiliates of shares of Ideation's common stock from institutional or other investors in attempting to procure the requisite stockholder vote in favor of the Business Combination Proposal. Accordingly, the interests of The Frost Group, LLC and their affiliates may be different from those of stockholders who will receive ID Cayman ordinary shares as a result of the business combination.

Because ID Cayman does not intend to pay dividends on its ordinary shares, stockholders will benefit from an investment in ID Cayman's ordinary shares only if those shares appreciate in value.

Ideation has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its shares of common stock. Post-merger, ID Cayman currently intends to retain all future earnings, if any, for use in the operations and expansion of the business. As a result, ID Cayman does not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Any future determination as to the declaration and payment of cash dividends will be at the discretion of ID Cayman's board of directors and will depend on factors ID Cayman's board of directors deems relevant, including among others, ID Cayman's results of operations, financial condition and cash requirements, business prospects, and the terms of ID Cayman's credit facilities, if any, and any other financing arrangements. Accordingly, realization of a gain on stockholders' investments will depend on the appreciation of the price of ID Cayman's ordinary shares, and there is no guarantee that ID Cayman's ordinary shares will appreciate in value.

Voting control by executive officers, directors and other affiliates of the combined company may limit your ability to influence the outcome of director elections and other matters requiring shareholder approval.

Upon consummation of the business combination, the executive officers, directors and other affiliates of ID Cayman will own over _____% of ID Cayman's voting shares. These shareholders can control substantially all matters requiring approval by ID Cayman's shareholders, including the election of directors and the approval of other business transactions. This concentration of ownership could have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of ID Cayman or discouraging a potential acquirer from attempting to obtain control of ID Cayman, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on the market price of ordinary shares or prevent its shareholders from realizing a premium over the market price for their ordinary shares. This concentration of ownership could be exacerbated by the purchase by The Frost Group or its affiliates of additional shares of Ideation's shares of common stock prior to closing.

The NYSE Amex may delist our securities from quotation on its exchange which could limit investors' ability to make transactions in our securities and subject us to additional trading restrictions.

Ideation's securities are listed on the NYSE Amex, a national securities exchange. After the redomestication and business combination, ID Cayman intends to re-apply to NYSE Amex in order to maintain its listing. ID Cayman cannot assure that it will meet the requirements for continued listing on NYSE Amex.

In addition, on February 10, 2009, we received a letter from NYSE Amex, indicating that we were not in compliance with Section 704 of NYSE Amex's Company Guide (the Company Guide), for failure to hold an

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annual meeting of our stockholders in 2008. The notification from NYSE Amex indicates that we had until March 10, 2009 to submit a plan advising NYSE Amex of action it has taken, or will take, that would bring Ideation into compliance with all continued listing standards by August 11, 2009. Upon receipt of our plan, which we timely filed with NYSE Amex on March 10, 2009, NYSE Amex will evaluate the plan and make a determination as to whether we have made a reasonable demonstration in the plan of an ability to regain compliance with the continued listing standards, in which case the plan will be accepted. If accepted, we will be able to continue our listing, during which time we will be subject to continued periodic review by NYSE Amex's staff. If our plan is not accepted, NYSE Amex could initiate delisting procedures against us.

If the NYSE Amex delists our securities from trading on its exchange, we could face significant material adverse consequences, including:

- a limited availability of market quotations for our securities;

- a reduced liquidity with respect to our securities;

- a determination that our common stock is a penny stock which will require brokers trading in our common stock to adhere to more stringent rules, possibly resulting in a reduced level of trading activity in the secondary trading market for our common stock;

- a limited amount of news and analyst coverage for our company; and

- a decreased ability to issue additional securities or obtain additional financing in the future.

There is a risk that ID Cayman could be treated as a U.S. domestic corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes after the conversion and business combination, which could result in significantly greater U.S. federal income tax liability to ID Cayman.

Section 7874(b) of the Code generally provides that a corporation organized outside the United States which acquires, directly or indirectly, pursuant to a plan or series of related transactions substantially all of the assets of a corporation organized in the United States will be treated as a domestic corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if shareholders of the acquired corporation, by reason of owning shares of the acquired corporation, own at least 80% (of either the voting power or the value) of the stock of the acquiring corporation after the acquisition. If Section 7874(b) were to apply to the conversion, then ID Cayman, as the surviving entity, would be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its worldwide taxable income following the conversion and business combination as if ID Cayman were a domestic corporation.

Although we do not expect this 80% threshold to be met, on the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the relative ownership percentages of the former shareholders of ID Arizona and of the former shareholders of SM Cayman after consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby are not known. If Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman are issued, including to former ID Arizona shareholders, these shares may be more valuable than the ordinary shares that would otherwise have been issued to the holders thereof and could make it more likely that the 80% threshold will be reached. In addition, the shares underlying any warrants issued to former ID Arizona shareholders along with their Series A preferred shares would count as shares owned by such former ID Arizona shareholders for purposes of applying the 80% test. Although Section 7874(b) should not apply to treat ID Cayman as a domestic corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if this 80% threshold is not reached, due to the absence of full guidance on how the rules of Section 7874(b) will apply to the transactions contemplated by the conversion and business combination, this result is not entirely free from doubt. As a result, stockholders and warrant holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors on this issue. The immediately following two risk factors assume that ID Cayman will be treated as a foreign

corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

ID Arizona would recognize gain (but not loss) for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the conversion, which would result in increased U.S. federal income tax liability to ID Arizona.

As a result of the conversion, ID Arizona would recognize gain (but not loss) for U.S. federal income tax purposes equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of each of its assets over such asset's adjusted tax

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basis at the effective time of the conversion. Since any such gain will be determined based on the value of its assets at that time, the amount of such gain (and any U.S. federal income tax liability to ID Arizona by reason of such gain) cannot be determined at this time. In order to provide an estimation of the amount of any gain, Ideation would need to determine the fair market value of each of its assets as of the effective time of the conversion. Ideation has not performed such an analysis and will not be able to do so until after the effective time of the conversion. Stockholders and warrant holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors on this tax issue and other tax issues in connection with the conversion.

There is a risk that ID Cayman will be classified as a passive foreign investment company, or PFIC, which could result in adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. holders of ordinary shares or warrants of ID Cayman.

ID Cayman will be treated as a PFIC for any taxable year in which either (1) at least 75% of its gross income (looking through certain corporate subsidiaries) is passive income or (2) at least 50% of the average value of its assets (looking through certain corporate subsidiaries) produce, or are held for the production of, passive income. Passive income generally includes dividends, interest, rents, royalties, and gains from the disposition of passive assets. If ID Cayman were a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. Holder, as defined in the section titled **Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations – General**, held its ordinary shares or warrants, the U.S. Holder may be subject to increased U.S. federal income tax liability and may be subject to additional reporting requirements.

Based on the expected composition of the assets and income of ID Cayman and its subsidiaries after the conversion and business combination, it is not anticipated that ID Cayman will be treated as a PFIC following the conversion and business combination. The actual PFIC status of ID Cayman for any taxable year, however, will not be determinable until the conclusion of its taxable year, and accordingly there can be no assurance as to the status of ID Cayman as a PFIC for the current taxable year or any future taxable year. See the discussion titled **Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Ordinary Shares and Warrants of ID Cayman Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules**. U.S. holders of Ideation's securities are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the PFIC rules.

If you acquire (directly, indirectly, or constructively) 10% or more of ID Cayman's shares, you may be subject to taxation under the controlled foreign corporation (CFC) Rules.

Each 10% U.S. Shareholder of a foreign corporation that is a CFC for an uninterrupted period of 30 days or more during a taxable year, and that owns shares in the CFC directly or indirectly through foreign entities on the last day of the CFC's taxable year, must include in its gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes its pro rata share of the CFC's subpart F income, even if the subpart F income is not distributed. A foreign corporation is considered a CFC if 10% U.S. Shareholders own more than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of voting stock of the foreign corporation, or the total value of all stock of the corporation. A 10% U.S. Shareholder is a U.S. person, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, that owns at least 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of the foreign corporation. For purposes of determining whether a corporation is a CFC, and therefore whether the more-than-50% and 10% ownership tests have been satisfied, shares owned includes shares owned directly or indirectly through foreign entities or shares considered owned under constructive ownership rules. The attribution rules are complicated and depend on the particular facts relating to each investor. See **Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations – Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Ordinary Shares and Warrants of ID Cayman – Controlled Foreign Corporation Rules**. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the CFC rules.

Series A preferred shares could be Section 306 Stock for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If former ID Arizona shareholders receive Series A preferred shares with respect to some, but not all, of their ordinary shares of ID Cayman immediately after the repatriation, the Series A preferred shares may be Section 306 stock for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the stock is Section 306 stock, then, subject to

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certain exceptions, when the Series A preferred shares are redeemed or sold, some or all of the amount realized in the sale could be treated as dividend income. In addition, if such rules apply, no tax loss would be permitted to be recognized in such redemption or sale.

Risks Relating to Ideation Stockholders and Warrantholders

ID Cayman may choose to redeem its outstanding warrants at a time that is disadvantageous to the warrant holders, preventing such holders from realizing the potential economic value of their warrants.

Subject to there being a current prospectus under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, ID Cayman may redeem all of the currently outstanding warrants at any time after they become exercisable at a price of \$0.01 per warrant, upon a minimum of 30 days prior written notice of redemption, if and only if, the last sale price of ID Cayman's ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$11.50 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading-day period ending three business days before ID Cayman sends the notice of redemption. Calling all of such warrants for redemption could force the warrant holders to:

exercise the warrants and pay the exercise price for such warrants at a time when it may be disadvantageous for the holders to do so;

sell the warrants at the then-current market price when they might otherwise wish to hold the warrants; or

accept the nominal redemption price which, at the time the warrants are called for redemption, is likely to be substantially less than the market value of the warrants.

Ideation's warrant holders may not be able to exercise their warrants, which may significantly reduce their economic value and create liability for Ideation.

Holders of the warrants that Ideation issued in its initial public offering and private placement will be able to receive shares upon exercise of the warrants only if:

a current registration statement under the Securities Act relating to the ordinary shares underlying the warrants is then effective; and

such shares are qualified for sale or exempt from qualification under the applicable securities laws of the states in which the various holders of warrants reside.

Although Ideation has agreed to use its best efforts to maintain a current registration statement covering the shares underlying the warrants to the extent required by federal securities laws, which obligation ID Cayman will assume pursuant to the share exchange agreement, ID Cayman cannot assure that it will be able to do so. In addition, some states may not permit ID Cayman to register the shares issuable upon exercise of its warrants for sale. The value of the warrants will be greatly reduced if a registration statement covering the shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrants is not kept current or if the securities are not qualified, or exempt from qualification, in the states in which the holders of warrants reside. In connection with Ideation's IPO, Ideation agreed to qualify for sale the common stock underlying its warrants in each state in which the units issued in the IPO were initially offered. However it did not agree to qualify such securities in any other state.

ID Cayman believes that the holders of warrants who reside in California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas will be able to exercise their warrants freely. Additionally, holders of warrants who reside in Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Missouri and North Carolina will be able to exercise their

warrants, provided that ID Cayman does not pay any commission or other remuneration (other than a standby commission) directly or indirectly for soliciting any security holder in the respective state. Holders of warrants who reside in jurisdictions in which the shares underlying the warrants are not qualified and in which there is no exemption will be unable to exercise their warrants and would either have to sell their warrants in the open market or allow them to expire unexercised, which could result in the filing of claims against and other losses for Ideation.

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If holders of 30% or more of the shares of Ideation's common stock decide to vote against the business combination and opt to have their shares converted into cash, Ideation may be forced to dissolve and liquidate, stockholders may receive less than their pro rata share of the funds available in the trust account, and Ideation's common stock and warrants would expire and become worthless.

Under its Certificate of Incorporation as currently in effect, if Ideation does not complete a business combination by November 19, 2009, Ideation will dissolve and distribute to its stockholders their *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account with any remaining net assets going to the common stockholders. Following dissolution, Ideation would no longer exist as a corporation. Under the terms of Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, if holders of 30% or more of the shares of Ideation's common stock decide to vote against the acquisition and opt to have their shares converted into cash, Ideation would ultimately be forced to dissolve and liquidate.

In any liquidation, the net proceeds of Ideation's initial public offering and private placement and the deferred underwriting compensation held in the trust account, plus any interest earned thereon (net of taxes payable), less the portion of such interest previously paid to Ideation, will be distributed on a *pro rata* basis to the holders of Ideation's common stock. Based on the conversion price per share in Ideation's trust account as of December 31, 2008, the per-share liquidation price is expected to be \$7.8815. The proceeds deposited in the trust account could, however, become subject to the claims of Ideation's creditors which could be prior to the claims of Ideation stockholders. Further, under certain circumstances, if the share exchange agreement is terminated by Ideation, Ideation may be required to reimburse SearchMedia its costs and expenses up to \$3,000,000. Ideation cannot assure you that the actual per-share liquidation price will not be less than \$7.8815, due to claims of creditors. Furthermore, there will be no distribution with respect to Ideation's outstanding common stock or warrants and, accordingly, the common stock and warrants will expire and become worthless.

Current difficult conditions in the global financial markets and the economy generally may materially adversely affect our ability to consummate a business combination and may adversely affect our business operations and trading price in the event we do consummate a business combination.

Our ability to consummate a business combination may be materially affected by conditions in the global financial markets and the economy generally, both in the U.S. and elsewhere around the world. The stress experienced by global financial markets that began in the second half of 2007 continued and substantially increased during the second half of 2008 and beginning of 2009. The volatility and disruption in the global financial markets have reached unprecedented levels. The availability and cost of credit has been materially affected. These factors, combined with volatile oil prices, depressed home prices and increasing foreclosures, falling equity market values, rising unemployment, declining business and consumer confidence and the risk of increased inflation, have precipitated what may be a severe recession. We do not expect that the difficult conditions in the financial markets are likely to improve in the near future. A worsening of these conditions would likely exacerbate the adverse effects of these difficult market conditions on us.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this proxy statement/prospectus regarding ID Cayman's, SearchMedia's and Ideation's strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "will," "would" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

The parties may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements made by the parties. The parties to this proxy statement/prospectus have included important factors

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in the cautionary statements included in this proxy statement/prospectus, particularly in the Risk Factors section, that the parties believe could cause actual results or events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by the parties, including, among others:

the number and percentage of Ideation stockholders voting against the business combination;

legislation or regulatory environments, requirements or changes adversely affecting the business in which SearchMedia is engaged;

continued compliance with government regulations;

fluctuations in customer demand;

management of rapid growth;

intensity of competition from other out-of-home advertising companies;

the time to develop and market new services and products;

outcomes of government reviews, inquiries, investigations and related litigation;

general economic conditions;

recent market events and conditions, including disruptions in credit and other financial markets and the deterioration of U.S. and global economic conditions;

geopolitical events; and

changing principles of generally accepted accounting principles.

This proxy statement/prospectus also contains estimates, projections and statistical data related to the advertising industry in several countries, including China. This industry data, including data from the Nielsen report and ZenithOptimedia, speaks as of the date it was published and includes projections that are based on a number of assumptions and are not representations of fact. Nielsen Information reflects estimates of market conditions based on samples, and is prepared primarily as a marketing research tool for certain industry segments.

Further, the forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures, collaborations, dividends or investments made by the parties.

You should read this proxy statement/prospectus, including all annexes to this proxy statement/prospectus, as well as the documents filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part, completely and with the understanding that actual future results may be materially different from what the parties expect. None of ID Cayman, SearchMedia and Ideation assumes any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

Table of Contents**SELECTED SUMMARY HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following table summarizes the relevant financial data for Ideation's business and should be read with Ideation's financial statements included in this document. Ideation has not had any significant operations to date, so only balance sheet data is presented.

| <u>Balance Sheet Data:</u> | <u>December 31,</u> <u>2008</u> |
|---|--|
| Working capital | 89,346 |
| Total assets | 79,852,731 |
| Total liabilities | 3,237,626 |
| Value of common stock which may be redeemed for cash (\$7.88 per share) | 23,639,992 |
| Stockholders' equity | 52,975,113 |

SearchMedia and Predecessors Selected Historical Financial Data

The following table sets forth the selected historical financial data for SearchMedia as of December 31, 2007 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2007 and as of June 30, 2008 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to June 30, 2007 and the six months ended June 30, 2008, and the selected historical financial data for its predecessor, Sige, as of December 31, 2005 and 2006, and for the period from June 8, 2005 (inception) to December 31, 2005, for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, and the selected historical financial data for its predecessor, Dale, as of December 31, 2005 and 2006, and for the period from April 28, 2005 (inception) to December 31, 2005, for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007. The selected historical financial data of SearchMedia as of December 31, 2007 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2007 has been derived from SearchMedia's audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2007 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2007. The selected historical financial data of SearchMedia as of June 30, 2008, and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to June 30, 2007 and the six months ended June 30, 2008 has been derived from SearchMedia's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of June 30, 2008 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to June 30, 2007 and six months ended June 30, 2008. The selected historical financial data of Sige as of December 31, 2006 and for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 has been derived from Sige's audited financial statements as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, and for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007. The selected historical financial data of Dale as of December 31, 2006 and for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 has been derived from Dale's audited financial statements as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, and for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007. The above audited and unaudited financial statements are included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus, and the selected historical financial data should be read together with those financial statements including the notes thereto, and together with SearchMedia's Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations appearing elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical financial data of Sige as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from June 8, 2005 (inception) to December 31, 2005 has been derived from Sige's unaudited financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from June 8, 2005 (inception) to December 31, 2005 not included in this proxy statement/prospectus. The selected historical financial data of Dale as of December 31, 2005 and for the period from April 28, 2005 (inception) to December 31, 2005 has been derived from Dale's unaudited financial statements as of

December 31, 2005 and for the period from April 28, 2005 (inception) to December 31, 2005 not included in this proxy statement/prospectus. The unaudited financial information includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments that SearchMedia considers necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position and operating results for the period presented. SearchMedia's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and SearchMedia uses the U.S. dollar as its reporting currency.

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In SearchMedia's consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of Sige and Dale were adjusted to their fair value upon initial consolidation. The resulting fair value adjustment and recognition and amortization of intangible assets caused incomparability of the predecessor's results of operations to those of SearchMedia.

| | Predecessors | | | | SearchMedia | | | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | Sige | | Dale | | Sige | | Dale | | SearchMedia |
| | June 8, 2005 to December 31, 2005 | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 | April 28, 2005 to December 31, 2005 | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008 |
| | (\$ in thousands) | | | (\$ in thousands) | | (\$ in thousands) | | | |

Selected Income Statement Data

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----------|
| Advertising service revenues | 952 | 1,424 | 599 | 324 | 1,104 | 745 | 7,828 | 513 | 31,346 |
| Cost of revenues(1)(2) | (522) | (622) | (369) | (159) | (387) | (214) | (2,451) | (258) | (17,427) |
| Gross profit | 430 | 802 | 230 | 165 | 717 | 531 | 5,377 | 255 | 13,919 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales and marketing(1)(2) | (40) | (36) | (25) | (38) | (176) | (105) | (293) | (93) | (2,869) |
| General and administrative(2) | (151) | (145) | (129) | (57) | (172) | (140) | (2,555) | (288) | (4,602) |
| Loss on deconsolidation of variable interest entity | | | | | | | (358) | | |
| Total operating expenses | (191) | (181) | (154) | (95) | (348) | (245) | (3,206) | (381) | (7,471) |
| Income from operations | 239 | 621 | 76 | 70 | 369 | 286 | 2,171 | (126) | 6,448 |
| Interest income | | | | | | | 5 | 1 | 119 |
| Interest expense | | | | | | | (43) | | (2,599) |
| | | | | | | | | | 229 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|------|------|----|------|------|-------|-------|---------|
| Decrease in fair value of note warrant liability | | | | | | | | | |
| Foreign currency exchange loss, net | | | | | | | (35) | | (40) |
| Income before income taxes | 239 | 621 | 76 | 70 | 369 | 286 | 2,098 | (125) | 4,157 |
| Income taxes expenses | (1) | (15) | (21) | | (36) | (43) | (850) | (33) | (2,149) |
| Net income (loss) | 238 | 606 | 55 | 70 | 333 | 243 | 1,248 | (158) | 2,008 |

| Predecessors | | | | | SearchMedia | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Sige | | Dale | | | | | | | |
| June 8, 2005 to December 31, 2005 | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | April 28, 2005 to December 31, 2005 | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008 | |
| (\$ in thousands) | | | (\$ in thousands) | | (\$ in thousands) | | | | |

(1) Include amortization expenses of intangibles as follows

Cost of revenues 132 20 733

Sales and marketing 86 15 662

(2) Include share-based compensation expenses as follows

Cost of revenues 27

Sales and marketing 31

General and administrative 1,042

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| Selected Balance Sheet Data | Predecessors | | | | SearchMedia | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Sige | | Dale | | As of December 31, 2007 | As of June 30, 2008 |
| | As of December 31, 2005 | As of December 31, 2006 | As of December 31, 2005 | As of December 31, 2006 | | |
| | (\$ in thousands) | | (\$ in thousands) | | (\$ in thousands) | |
| Current assets | 336 | 88 | 346 | 570 | 16,862 | 43,444 |
| Total assets | 361 | 108 | 353 | 582 | 24,235 | 67,315 |
| Current liabilities | 408 | 248 | 218 | 330 | 5,173 | 27,786 |
| Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares | | | | | 19,734 | 22,170 |
| Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares | | | | | | 9,309 |
| Total Shareholders equity/(deficit) | (47) | (140) | 135 | 252 | (691) | 6,370 |

Table of Contents**UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial statements give effect to the transactions described in Share Exchange Agreement dated March 31, 2009 (the Transaction) based on the assumptions and adjustments set forth in the accompanying notes.

The unaudited pro forma combined balance sheet is derived from the historical balance sheets of Ideation as of June 30, 2008 and SearchMedia as of June 30, 2008, giving effect to the Transaction, which is being accounted for as a reverse recapitalization as if it had occurred on June 30, 2008.

The following unaudited pro forma condensed statement of income for the six months ended June 30, 2008 is derived from the respective historical unaudited statements of income of Ideation and SearchMedia for the six months ended June 30, 2008, giving effect to the Transaction as if it had occurred on January 1, 2008. The following unaudited pro forma condensed statement of income for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 is derived from the historical audited statements of income of Ideation for the period from June 1, 2007 (inception date) to December 31, 2007 and SearchMedia for period from February 9, 2007 (inception date) to December 31, 2007, giving effect to the Transaction as if it had occurred on February 9, 2007.

The Transaction will be accounted for as a reverse recapitalization because it fails to meet the criteria to be considered as a business combination described in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141(R), Business Combinations (SFAS 141R), which is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Pursuant to SFAS 141R, SearchMedia is considered to be the accounting acquirer because it will obtain effective control of Ideation as a result of the Transaction. The determination was primarily based on SearchMedia comprising the ongoing operations of the combined entity, the senior management of the combined company and retaining the majority of voting rights in the combined entity's Board of Directors. However, because Ideation, the accounting acquiree, does not meet the definition of a business provided in SFAS 141R, the recognition and measurement provisions of SFAS 141R do not apply. The share exchange transaction utilizes the capital structure of Ideation and the assets and liabilities of SearchMedia are recorded at historical cost. Although SearchMedia will be deemed to be the acquiring company for accounting and financial reporting purposes, the legal status of Ideation as the surviving corporation will not change.

ID Cayman will issue 6,865,341 shares of Ideation's common stock to exchange the outstanding ordinary and preferred shares of SearchMedia and issue 1,712,874 shares to certain promissory notes holders of SearchMedia. In addition, ID Cayman shall issue a maximum of 10,150,352 Earn-Out Shares to the SearchMedia shareholders and SearchMedia warrant holders, if the combined entity's FY2009 Adjusted Net Income (as defined in the Share Exchange Agreement) equals or exceeds \$25.7 million. The final number of Earn-Out Shares to be issued is calculated in accordance with the formula set forth below. If FY2009 Adjusted Net Income equals or exceeds \$38.4 million, FY2009 Adjusted Net Income shall be deemed to be equal to \$38.4 million for purposes of such formula.

$$\text{Earn-Out Shares} = (\text{FY 2009 Adjusted Net Income} - \$25.7 \text{ million}) \times 10,150,352 \text{ Shares}$$

$$\text{\$12.7 million}$$

The effect of the potential issuance of the Earn-Out Shares to SearchMedia shareholders and warrant holders is not reflected in these pro forma financial statements as the probability of achieving the aforementioned performance target could not be reasonably assessed.

The effect of issuance of ID Cayman Series A preferred shares if certain circumstances described in this document occur is not reflected in these pro forma financial statements as the probability of such circumstances occurring could not be reasonably assessed.

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial statements have been prepared using two different levels of approval of the Transaction by the Ideation stockholders, as follows:

Assuming Maximum Approval: This presentation assumes that 100% of Ideation stockholders approve the Transaction; and

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Assuming Minimum Approval: This presentation assumes that holders of less than 30% of the IPO Shares both vote against the Transaction and exercise their conversion rights, leaving no less than 70% of Ideation IPO Shares outstanding. No more than 29.99% of the IPO Shares can be converted for the Transaction to be approved.

We are providing this information to aid you in your analysis of the financial aspects of the Transaction. The unaudited pro forma combined financial statements described above should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements of SearchMedia and Ideation and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations that may have actually occurred had the Transaction taken place on the dates indicated, or the future financial position or operating results of the combined entity.

The historical financial information has been adjusted to give pro forma effect to events that are directly attributable to the Transaction, are factually supportable and, in the case of the pro forma income statements, have a recurring impact.

Table of Contents**Ideation Acquisition Corp.****Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Balance Sheet
As of June 30, 2008**

| | Maximum Approval Assumption | | | | Minimum Approval Assumption | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | Pro | Pro | Pro | Pro | Pro | Pro | Pro | |
| | Ideation historical | SearchMedia historical | Forma Adjustments | Note | Forma Combined | Forma Adjustments | Note | Forma Combined |
| | (US dollars in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 394 | 11,486 | 78,815 | (a) | 70,765 | (23,640) | (d1) | 46,773 |
| | | | (2,730) | (c2) | | | | |
| | | | (12,200) | (f) | | (352) | (d2) | |
| | | | (5,000) | (h) | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | | 16,438 | | | 16,438 | | | 16,438 |
| Amounts due from related parties | | 6,179 | | | 6,179 | | | 6,179 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 322 | 9,341 | | | 9,663 | | | 9,663 |
| Total current assets | 716 | 43,444 | | | 103,045 | | | 79,053 |
| Cash and cash equivalents held in trust | 78,815 | | (78,815) | (a) | | | | |
| Rental deposits | | 316 | | | 316 | | | 316 |
| Property and equipment, net | | 7,437 | | | 7,437 | | | 7,437 |
| Deposits for acquisitions | | 6,133 | | | 6,133 | | | 6,133 |
| Intangible assets, net | | 6,784 | | | 6,784 | | | 6,784 |
| Goodwill | | 3,196 | | | 3,196 | | | 3,196 |
| Deferred tax assets | 135 | 5 | | | 140 | | | 140 |
| Total assets | 79,666 | 67,315 | | | 127,051 | | | 103,059 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Short-term bank loan | | 87 | | | 87 | | | 87 |
| Convertible notes | | 6,957 | (5,000) | (h) | | | | |
| | | | (1,957) | (b1) | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 4,590 | | | 4,590 | | | 4,590 |
| Accrued expenses and other payable | 51 | 9,212 | (1,871) | (e1) | 7,392 | | | 7,392 |
| Amounts due to related parties | | 986 | | | 986 | | | 986 |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Deferred revenue | | 1,642 | | 1,642 | 1,642 |
| Income taxes payable | | 4,312 | | 4,312 | 4,312 |
| Total current liabilities | 51 | 27,786 | | 19,009 | 19,009 |
| Long-term liability: | | | | | |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | 1,680 | | 1,680 | 1,680 |
| Deferred underwriters fee | 2,730 | | (2,730) | (c2) | |
| Total liabilities | 2,781 | 29,466 | | 20,689 | 20,689 |

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Adjustments

Table of Contents**Ideation Acquisition Corp.****Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Balance Sheet
As of June 30, 2008**

| | Maximum Approval Assumption | | | Minimum Approval Assumption | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------|--------------------|
| | Ideation historical | SearchMedia historical | Pro Forma Adjustments (US dollars in thousands) | Note | Pro Forma Combined | Pro Forma Adjustments | Note | Pro Forma Combined |
| Redeemable common stock | | | | | | | | |
| Ideation Common stock subject to possible redemption (2,999,999 shares at June 30, 2008 at redemption value of \$7.88 per share) | 23,640 | | (23,640) | (c1) | | | | |
| SearchMedia Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares; US\$0.0001 par value; 36,363,635 shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2008, respectively (Redemption value US\$32,364) | | 22,170 | (22,170) | (b1) | | | | |
| Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares; US\$0.0001 par value; 40,000,000 shares authorized, 3,802,281 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2008 (Redemption value US\$13,975) | | 9,309 | (9,309) | (b1) | | | | |
| Commitments and contingencies | | | | | | | | |

Stockholders equity:

Ideation Preferred
Stock, \$0.0001 par
value,
1,000,000 shares
authorized; none
issued and
outstanding at
June 30, 2008

Ideation Common
Stock, \$0.0001 par
value,
50,000,000 shares
authorized,
12,500,000 shares
issued and
outstanding
including
2,999,999 shares
subject to possible
redemption, at
June 30, 2008

SearchMedia
Series A convertible
preferred shares;
US\$0.0001 par
value;
20,000,000 shares
authorized,
10,000,000 shares
issued and
outstanding as of
June 30, 2008

SearchMedia
Ordinary shares:
US\$0.0001 par
value;
443,636,365 shares
authorized,
32,119,500 shares
issued and
outstanding as of
June 30, 2008

ID Cayman ordinary
shares

Additional paid-in
capital

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|------------|------|-------------|----------|------|------------|
| 1.250 | | (1.250) | (b3) | | | | |
| | 722 | (722) | (b1) | | | | |
| | 3 | (3) | (b1) | | | | |
| | | 1.250 | (b3) | 2.063 | | | 2.063 |
| | | 0.813 | (b1) | | | | |
| 52,595 | 3,576 | 34,160.187 | (b1) | 104,291.187 | (23,640) | (d1) | 80,299.187 |
| | | 649 | (b2) | | (352) | (d2) | |
| | | 23,640 | (c1) | | | | |
| | | 1,871 | (e1) | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|------|----------------|
| | | (12,200) | (f) | |
| Income accumulated during the development stage | 649 | (649) | (b2) | |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | | | | |
| | | 1,786 | | 1,786 |
| Retained earnings | | 283 | | 283 |
| Total stockholders equity | 53,245 | 6,370 | | 106,362 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | 79,666 | 67,315 | | 127,051 |
| | | | | 82,370 |
| | | | | 103,059 |

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Adjustments

Table of Contents**Ideation Acquisition Corp.****Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Income
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007**

| | Maximum Approval Assumption | | | Minimum Approval Assumption | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Pro Ideation SearchMedia historical historical | Forma Adjustments | Pro Forma Combined | Pro Forma Adjustments | Note | Pro Forma Combined |
| | (US dollars in thousands) | | | | | |
| Net revenues | | 7,828 | 7,828 | | | 7,828 |
| Cost of revenues | | (2,451) | (2,451) | | | (2,451) |
| Gross profit | | 5,377 | 5,377 | | | 5,377 |
| Sales and distribution expenses | | (293) | (293) | | | (293) |
| General and administrative expenses | (101) | (2,555) | (2,656) | | | (2,656) |
| Loss on deconsolidation of a variable interest entity | | (358) | (358) | | | (358) |
| Income (loss) from operations | (101) | 2,171 | 2,070 | | | 2,070 |
| Interest income | 341 | 5 | 346 | (82) | (d3) | 264 |
| Interest expense | | (43) | (43) | | | (43) |
| Foreign currency exchange loss, net | | (35) | (35) | | | (35) |
| Income before income taxes | 240 | 2,098 | 2,338 | | | 2,256 |
| Income tax expense | (96) | (850) | (946) | | | (946) |
| Net income | 144 | 1,248 | 1,392 | | | 1,310 |
| Net income per share basic | | | 0.07 | | | 0.07 |
| Net income per share diluted | | | 0.06 | | | 0.06 |
| Weighted average share basic | | | (g) 20,634,137 | | (g) | 17,634,138 |
| Weighted average share diluted | | | (g) 23,927,454 | | (g) | 20,927,455 |

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Adjustments

Table of Contents**Ideation Acquisition Corp.****Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Statement of Income
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008**

| | Maximum Approval Assumption | | | | Minimum Approval Assumption | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | Pro | | | Pro | | | Pro | |
| | Ideation historical | SearchMedia historical | Forma Adjustments | Note | Forma Combined | Forma Adjustments | Note | Pro Forma Combined |
| | (US dollars in thousands) | | | | | | | |
| Net revenues | | 31,346 | | | 31,346 | | | 31,346 |
| Cost of revenues | | (17,427) | | | (17,427) | | | (17,427) |
| Gross profit | | 13,919 | | | 13,919 | | | 13,919 |
| Selling and distribution expenses | | (2,869) | | | (2,869) | | | (2,869) |
| General and administrative expenses | (286) | (4,602) | | | (4,888) | | | (4,888) |
| Income (loss) from operations | (286) | 6,448 | | | 6,162 | | | 6,162 |
| Interest expense | | (2,599) | 2,565 | (e2) | (34) | | | (34) |
| Interest income | 1,124 | 119 | | | 1,243 | (270) | (d3) | 973 |
| Decrease in fair value of note warrant liability | | 229 | (229) | (e2) | | | | |
| Foreign currency exchange loss, net | | (40) | | | (40) | | | (40) |
| Income before income taxes | 838 | 4,157 | | | 7,331 | | | 7,061 |
| Income tax expense | (334) | (2,149) | | | (2,483) | | | (2,483) |
| Net income | 504 | 2,008 | | | 4,848 | | | 4,578 |
| Net income per share basic | | | | | | | | |
| Net income per share diluted | | | | | 0.23 | | | 0.26 |
| | | | | | 0.20 | | | 0.21 |
| Weighted average share basic | | | | | 20,634,137 | | | 17,634,138 |
| Weighted average share diluted | | | | | 24,472,034 | | | 21,472,035 |

See Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Adjustments

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS**

- (a) To record release of funds held in trust by Ideation to operating cash account upon consummation of the Transaction.
- (b) (b1) To record the issuance of 8,578,215 common stock of ID Cayman in exchange of outstanding SearchMedia ordinary shares, preferred shares, convertible notes, excluding 444,078 ID Cayman shares issuable from the conversion of US\$3.5 million SearchMedia promissory notes issued subsequent to June 30, 2008 as described in note (i) below ; (b2) To eliminate the retained earnings of Ideation as SearchMedia will be the continuing entity for accounting purposes; (b3) To reclassify Ideation common stock to ID Cayman ordinary shares
- (c) Assuming maximum approval: (c1) To reclassify amounts relating to common stock subject to conversion to permanent equity; (c2) To record payment of deferred underwriting fee upon consummation of the Transaction.
- (d) Assuming minimum approval: (d1) To record payment to dissenting shareholders based on common stock subject to conversion at US\$7.8815 per share; (d2) To record payment of accrued interest on cash held in trust to dissenting shareholders; (d3) To adjust for interest income that would not have been recognized in respect of cash payment to dissenting shareholders.
- (e) (e1) To reflect exchange of SearchMedia liability-classified warrants with ID Cayman warrants which by nature is equity-classified. (e2) To adjust for the interest expense and fair value change related to SearchMedia s liability-classified warrants.
- (f) To record payment of the recapitalization transaction costs, up to US\$12.2 million including accountant, attorney, consulting and advisory fees and expenses incurred with respect to the printing, filing and mailing of the proxy statement/prospectus (including any related preliminary materials) and the Form S-4 Registration Statement and any amendments or supplements thereto.
- (g) Pro forma basic and diluted net income per share was calculated by dividing the pro forma net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding as follows:

| | Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 | | Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Assuming Maximum Approval (100%) | Assuming Minimum Approval (70%) | Assuming Maximum Approval (100%) | Assuming Minimum Approval (70%) |
| Shares issued in the Transaction | 8,134,137 | 8,134,137 | 8,134,137 | 8,134,137 |
| Ideation weighted average shares | 12,500,000 | 9,500,001 | 12,500,000 | 9,500,001 |
| Basic shares | 20,634,137 | 17,634,138 | 20,634,137 | 17,634,138 |
| SearchMedia options and restricted shares* | 235,316 | 235,316 | | |
| Warrants** | 3,602,581 | 3,602,581 | 3,293,317 | 3,293,317 |
| Diluted shares | 24,472,034 | 21,472,035 | 23,927,454 | 20,927,455 |

- * The underwriters purchase option for Ideation's common stock is anti-dilutive and is not included in the computation of pro forma diluted earnings per share.
- ** The warrants include incremental shares of 2,960,173 from potential exercise of ID Cayman warrants converted from 12,400,000 Ideation warrants; and incremental shares of 642,408 from potential exercises of ID Cayman warrants converted from 1,520,034 SearchMedia warrants upon the Transaction.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

- (h) To reflect cash settlement of US\$5 million of the convertible notes, or Linden promissory notes. The pro forma adjustment has not reflected the cash payment of interest on the US\$15 million Linden promissory notes which has accrued from September 17, 2008 to the closing date of the Transaction at the rate of 12% per annum.
- (i) As discussed in the introduction to the pro forma financial statements, no pro forma adjustment has been made for the effect, if any, relating to the potential issuance of Earn-out Shares to SearchMedia shareholders and warrant holders if certain performance targets are achieved. Also, no pro forma adjustment has been made for the effect, if any, relating to the alternative settlement method for the SearchMedia promissory notes if circumstances described in this document occur.
- (j) In March 2009, SearchMedia issued US\$3.5 million promissory notes as described in the Contractual Obligation section, to a third party investor, an existing Series A preferred shareholder and certain management personnel. The promissory notes will be converted into 444,078 ID Cayman ordinary shares upon the consummation of the Transaction. The pro forma financial statements have not considered the effect of the issuance of such promissory notes and the conversion of such notes into 444,078 ID Cayman shares. The pro forma financial statements have not reflected the cash payment of interest on the US\$3.5 million promissory notes which is accrued from March 19, 2009 to the closing date of the Transaction at the rate of 12% per annum.

Table of Contents**COMPARATIVE PER SHARE DATA**

The following table sets forth selected net income and book value per share information for Ideation and SearchMedia on a historical basis, for ID Cayman on a pro forma basis, and for ID Cayman on a pro forma basis per equivalent Ideation share and per equivalent SearchMedia share. The pro forma information is set forth assuming both no additional conversion (minimum conversion) of any of the shares of Ideation s common stock and maximum conversion of the shares of Ideation s common stock.

The following comparative per share data should be read in conjunction with each of the following, which are set forth elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus: (i) the selected financial data of Ideation and SearchMedia, (ii) the consolidated financial statements of Ideation and SearchMedia, including the notes thereto, (iii) the Selected Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Condensed Financial Data of ID Cayman, and (iv) the Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Statements of ID Cayman.

The pro forma information below does not purport to represent the earnings per share which would have occurred had the companies been combined, nor earnings per share for any future date or period. The pro forma combined book value per share information below does not purport to represent what the value of the companies would have been had the companies been combined nor the value for any future date or period.

| | Historical | | ID Cayman | ID Cayman |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Ideation | SearchMedia | Pro Forma | Pro Forma |
| | Period | Period from | Year Ended | Year Ended |
| | from | February 9, | December 31, | December 31, |
| | June 1, | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 |
| | (Inception) | (Inception) | | |
| | to | to | Assuming | Assuming |
| | December 31, | December 31, | Minimum | Maximum |
| | 2007 | 2007 | Conversion | Conversion |
| | (Amounts in thousands except for per share and share amounts) | | | |
| Net income | \$ 144 | \$ 1,248 | \$ 1,310 | \$ 1,392 |
| Net income per common share basic | \$ 0.04 | \$ | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.07 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of net income per share basic | 3,664,000 | | 17,634,138 | 20,634,137 |

| | Historical | | ID Cayman | ID Cayman |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Ideation Six | SearchMedia | Pro Forma | Pro Forma |
| | Months | Six Months | Six Months | Six Months |
| | Ended | Ended | Ended June 30, | Ended June 30, |
| | June 30, | June 30, | 2008 | 2008 |
| | 2008 | 2008 | Assuming | Assuming |
| | | | Minimum | Maximum |
| | | | Conversion | Conversion |
| | | | | |

(Amounts in thousands except for per share and share amounts)

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----------|----|-------|----|------------|----|------------|
| Net income | \$ | 504 | \$ | 2,008 | \$ | 4,578 | \$ | 4,848 |
| Net income per common share basic | \$ | 0.05 | | | \$ | 0.26 | \$ | 0.23 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of net income per share basic | | 9,500,001 | | | | 17,634,138 | | 20,634,137 |

| | | Historical | | ID Cayman | | ID Cayman | | |
|---|----|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----|------------|
| | | Ideation as | SearchMedia | Pro Forma | Pro Forma | Pro Forma | | |
| | | of June 30, | as of | as of June 30, | as of June 30, | as of June 30, | | |
| | | 2008 | June 30, | 2008 | 2008 | 2008 | | |
| | | | 2008 | Assuming | Assuming | Assuming | | |
| | | | | Minimum | Maximum | Maximum | | |
| | | | | Conversion | Conversion | Conversion | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total stockholders equity | \$ | 53,245 | \$ | 6,370 | \$ | 82,370 | \$ | 106,362 |
| Book value per share basic | \$ | 5.60 | | | \$ | 4.67 | \$ | 5.15 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in the calculation of book value per share basic | | 9,500,001 | | | | 17,634,138 | | 20,634,137 |

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Ideation's common stock, warrants and units are listed on the NYSE Amex under the symbols IDI, IDI.W and IDI.U, respectively. The closing price for these securities on March 30, 2009, the last trading day before announcement of the entering into of the share exchange agreement, was \$7.52, \$0.10, and \$7.54, respectively. The closing price for the securities on March 30, 2009, the most recent trading day before the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, was \$7.52, \$0.10 and \$7.54, respectively.

Ideation units commenced public trading on November 20, 2007, and the common stock and warrants commenced public trading separately on December 26, 2007.

The table below sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low bid prices for the securities as reported on the NYSE Amex in U.S. dollars. These quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without markup, markdown or commissions, and may not represent actual transactions.

| | Units | | Common Stock | | Warrants | |
|--|--------------|------------|---------------------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| | High | Low | High | Low | High | Low |
| 2007 | | | | | | |
| November 20 through December 31, 2007 | \$ 8.01 | \$ 7.85 | \$ 7.20 | \$ 7.20 | \$ 0.70 | \$ 0.70 |
| 2008 | | | | | | |
| First Quarter | \$ 7.90 | \$ 7.30 | \$ 7.10 | \$ 7.10 | \$ 0.70 | \$ 0.35 |
| Second Quarter | \$ 7.85 | \$ 7.35 | \$ 7.11 | \$ 7.11 | \$ 0.40 | \$ 0.29 |
| Third Quarter | \$ 8.10 | \$ 7.25 | \$ 8.10 | \$ 7.15 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.25 |
| Fourth Quarter | \$ 7.20 | \$ 6.85 | \$ 7.20 | \$ 6.75 | \$ 0.71 | \$ 0.03 |
| 2009 | | | | | | |
| First Quarter (through March 30, 2009) | \$ 7.70 | \$ 7.16 | \$ 7.55 | \$ 7.18 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.03 |

After the redomestication and business combination, Ideation intends to reapply to NYSE Amex in order for the ordinary shares, warrants and units of ID Cayman to maintain their listing on the NYSE Amex. It is unclear whether ID Cayman will meet the requirements for continued listing.

Holder of Ideation. As of _____, 2009, the record date, there were, of record, thirteen holders of common stock, twelve holders of warrants and one holder of units.

Dividends. Ideation has not paid any dividends on its common stock to date and does not intend to pay dividends prior to the completion of a business combination.

SearchMedia

SearchMedia securities are not publicly traded. SearchMedia has not paid any dividends on its common stock to date and does not intend to pay dividends prior to the completion of a business combination.

THE IDEATION SPECIAL MEETING

Ideation is furnishing this proxy statement/prospectus to its stockholders as part of the solicitation of proxies by its board of directors for use at the special meeting in connection with the proposed redomestication of Ideation to the Cayman Islands and the proposed business combination with SearchMedia. This document provides you with the information you need to know to be able to vote or instruct your vote to be cast at the special meeting.

Date, Time and Place. Ideation will hold the special meeting at _____, Eastern standard time, on _____, 2009, at _____ to vote on the proposals to approve the redomestication, the business combination and an adjournment or postponement of the special meeting.

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Purpose. At the special meeting, holders of Ideation's common stock will be asked to approve:

1. *Redomestication Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve the corporate reorganization of Ideation that would result in holders of Ideation securities holding securities in a Cayman Islands exempted company rather than a Delaware corporation. If you vote FOR the approval of this proposal, you will be voting as an Ideation stockholder to authorize the short-form merger of Ideation with and into ID Arizona and you will be voting to authorize the Ideation board of directors to complete the conversion and continuation of ID Arizona into a Cayman Islands exempted company.
2. *Business Combination Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve the share exchange included in the share exchange agreement. If you vote FOR the approval of this proposal, you will be voting to authorize the ID Cayman board of directors to complete the share exchange, as the share exchange will not take effect unless and until Ideation's corporate domicile becomes the Cayman Islands.
3. *Share Increase Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve the authorization in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares, as compared to 51,000,000 shares of capital stock currently authorized in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, as agreed upon in the share exchange agreement.
4. *Declassification Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association the elimination of the classified board currently authorized in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, as agreed upon in the share exchange agreement.
5. *Amendment Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association a provision providing that the amendment of either of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association will require a vote of two-thirds of its shareholders voting in person or by proxy at a meeting, as compared to the vote of a majority of the outstanding stock as set forth in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation.
6. *Preferred Designation Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association the designation of Series A preferred shares with preferences and rights as set forth in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association.
7. *Shareholder Consent Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve in ID Cayman's Articles of Association a provision providing that the ID Cayman shareholders may pass resolutions without holding a meeting only if such resolutions are passed by a unanimous written resolution signed by all of the shareholders entitled to vote, as opposed to the provisions in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation that provide that stockholders may take action without a meeting if written consent to the action is signed by the holders of outstanding stock having the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting of the stockholders.
8. *Corporate Existence Proposal* The common stockholders will be asked to approve in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association a provision providing for the perpetual existence of the company, as compared to a provision providing for the termination of the company's existence on November 19, 2009 as set forth in Ideation's Certification of Incorporation.
9. *Share Incentive Plan Proposal* The common stockholders are asked to approve the Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan.
10. *Adjournment Proposal* The common stockholders may be asked to approve an adjournment or postponement of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies.

Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, the redomestication will not be consummated unless the Business Combination Proposal is also approved. Similarly, the business combination will not take place if each of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal and the Corporate Existence Proposal is not approved.

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The Ideation board of directors has unanimously determined that the redomestication and the business combination are fair to and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders, approved and declared each of them advisable, adopted resolutions approving the merger and setting forth the terms thereof, and recommends that Ideation stockholders vote FOR (a) the Redomestication Proposal, (b) the Business Combination Proposal, (c) the Share Increase Proposal, (d) the Declassification Proposal, (e) the Amendment Proposal, (f) the Preferred Designation Proposal, (g) the Shareholder Consent Proposal, (h) the Corporate Existence Proposal, (i) the Share Incentive Plan Proposal and (j) the Adjournment Proposal. The board of directors has also determined that the fair market value of SearchMedia is at least 80% of Ideation's net assets, which is necessary to satisfy the provisions of its Certificate of Incorporation enabling it to consummate the business combination.

The special meeting has been called only to consider approval of the Redomestication Proposal, the Business Combination Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal, the Share Incentive Plan Proposal and the Adjournment Proposal. Under Delaware law and Ideation's bylaws, no other business may be transacted at the special meeting.

Record Date; Who Is Entitled to Vote. The record date for the special meeting is _____, 2009. Record holders of Ideation common stock at the close of business on the record date are entitled to vote or have their votes cast at the special meeting. On the record date, there were 12,500,000 outstanding shares of Ideation common stock. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote per proposal at the special meeting. Ideation's warrants do not have voting rights.

Ideation stockholders are being asked to approve actions that will be taken by ID Cayman, including the entry into of the business combination and related transactions, as Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation requires that the majority of the shares of common stock voted by the public stockholders (which is defined as the holders of common stock sold as part of the units in Ideation's initial public offering or in the aftermarket) approve its business combination with SearchMedia and as the business combination will not take effect unless and until Ideation's corporate domicile becomes the Cayman Islands.

Vote Required. Approval of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Share Incentive Plan Proposal will require the affirmative vote of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of Ideation's common stock. Approval of the Business Combination Proposal requires that (1) the business combination is approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's initial public offering, or IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, (2) it is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, and (3) fewer than 30% of the stockholders owning IPO Shares vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash. Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of Ideation's common stock, present in person at the meeting or represented by a proxy and entitled to vote thereon.

In addition, pursuant to the share exchange agreement, it is a condition to the obligation of the parties to consummate the business combination that each of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal and the Corporate Existence Proposal be approved by Ideation stockholders. If the Business Combination Proposal is approved, but the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal and the Corporate Existence Proposal are not approved, Ideation will not be able to go forward with the business combination with SearchMedia. Conversely, if each of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification

Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal and the Corporate Existence Proposal is approved, but the Business Combination Proposal is not approved, Ideation will not be able to go forward with the redomestication to the Cayman Islands.

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Ideation's initial stockholders, including its officers and directors, hold in the aggregate 2,681,300 shares of Ideation common stock, which common stock was acquired after Ideation's IPO. These shares represent approximately 21.5% of Ideation's issued and outstanding common stock. Ideation's initial stockholders, including its officers and directors, intend to vote all of their common stock in favor of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Employee Stock Option Proposal and all of their common stock in favor of the Business Combination Proposal. If Ideation's directors and executive officers and their affiliates decide to purchase additional shares in advance of the special meeting, the decision to purchase would be based on factors such as the likelihood of approval or disapproval of the proposals, the number of shares of common stock for which conversion may be requested and the financial resources available to such prospective purchasers.

Abstentions; Broker Non-Votes. Abstaining from voting or not voting on a proposal (including broker non-votes which are described in the next paragraph), either in person or by proxy or voting instruction, will not have an effect on the vote relating to the Business Combination Proposal, since Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation provides that only votes cast at the meeting will count toward the vote on the Business Combination Proposal. In addition, an abstention will not count toward the 30% or fewer shares of common stock voting against and converting that would result in the business combination's termination, and you would be unable to exercise any conversion rights upon approval of the business combination. Similarly, a broker non-vote will have no effect on the Adjournment Proposal vote, but an abstention will have the effect of a vote against the Adjournment Proposal. With respect to the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Employee Stock Option Proposal, an abstention or a broker non-vote will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal. A broker non-vote occurs when a broker submits a proxy card with respect to shares held in a fiduciary capacity (typically referred to as being held in street name) but declines to vote on a particular matter because the broker has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner and does not have discretionary authority to vote on the proposal. Under the rules that govern brokers who are voting with respect to shares held in street name, brokers have the discretion to vote such shares on routine matters, but not on non-routine matters. The matters currently planned to be considered by the stockholders are not routine matters. As a result, brokers can only vote the Ideation common shares if they have instructions to do so. Broker non-votes will not be counted in determining whether the Business Combination Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal to be considered at the meeting are approved, but will have the effect of a vote against the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Employee Stock Option Proposal.

Voting Your Shares. Each share of common stock that you own in your name entitles you to one vote per proposal. Your proxy card shows the number of shares you own.

There are two ways for holders of record to have their shares represented and voted at the special meeting:

By signing and returning the enclosed proxy card. If you duly sign and return a proxy card, your proxy, whose names are listed on the proxy card, will vote your shares as you instruct on the card. If you sign and return the proxy card, but do not give instructions on how to vote your shares, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Ideation board of directors, which is FOR approval of each proposal.

You can attend the special meeting and vote in person. We will give you a ballot when you arrive. However, if your shares are held in the street name of your broker, bank or another nominee, you must get a proxy from the broker, bank or other nominee. That is the only way we can be sure that the broker, bank or nominee has not already voted your shares.

Conversion Rights. Pursuant to the arrangements established at the time of Ideation's IPO, all Ideation stockholders are entitled to elect conversion of their shares of common stock in the event they vote against the business combination and tender their shares as described in the section below titled Conversion Procedures.

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However, the business combination will not be consummated if the holders of 30% or more of the common stock exercise their conversion rights in connection with the business combination. If you properly exercise your conversion rights, then you will be irrevocably exchanging your shares of common stock for cash and will no longer own those shares of common stock upon the consummation of the business combination. You may only demand that Ideation convert your shares of common stock by checking the box on the proxy card and, at the same time, ensuring your bank or broker complies with the requirements described in the section below titled Conversion Procedures. You will only be entitled to receive cash for those shares of common stock if you continue to hold those shares through the closing date of the business combination.

In connection with tendering your shares for conversion, you must elect either to physically tender your stock certificates to Ideation's transfer agent prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination or to deliver your shares of common stock to the transfer agent electronically using The Depository Trust Company's DWAC System, which election would likely be determined based on the manner in which you hold your shares. Traditionally, in order to perfect conversion rights in connection with a blank check company's business combination, a holder could vote against a proposed business combination and check a box on the proxy card indicating such holder was seeking to exercise such holder's conversion rights. After the business combination was approved, the company would contact such stockholder to arrange for it to deliver its certificate to verify ownership. As a result, the stockholder then had an option window after the consummation of the business combination during which it could monitor the price of the stock in the market. If the price rose above the conversion price, it could sell its shares in the open market before actually delivering its shares to the company for cancellation in consideration for the conversion price. Thus, the conversion right, to which stockholders were aware they needed to commit before the stockholder meeting, would become a put right surviving past the consummation of the business combination until the converting holder delivered its certificate.

The requirement for physical or electronic delivery prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination ensures that a converting holder's election to convert is irrevocable once the business combination is approved.

Prior to exercising conversion rights, Ideation stockholders should verify the market price of Ideation's common stock, as they may receive higher proceeds from the sale of their shares in the public market than from exercising their conversion rights. The closing price of Ideation's common stock on March 30, 2009 was \$7.52 and the amount of cash held in the IPO trust account on December 31, 2008 was approximately \$78,815,000. If a stockholder would have elected to exercise conversion rights on such date, he or she would have been entitled to receive approximately \$7.8815 per share.

Conversion Procedures. If you wish to exercise your conversion rights, you must:

affirmatively vote against approval of the Business Combination Proposal;

demand that your shares of Ideation common stock be converted into cash in accordance with the procedures described in the following paragraphs; and

ensure that your bank or broker complies with the procedures described in the following paragraphs.

Through the DWAC system, the electronic delivery process can be accomplished by the stockholder, whether or not it is a record holder or its shares are held in street name, by contacting the transfer agent or its broker and requesting delivery of its shares through the DWAC system. Ideation believes that approximately [80]% of its shares are currently held in street name. Delivering shares physically may take significantly longer. In order to obtain a physical stock certificate, a stockholder's broker and/or clearing broker, DTC, and Ideation's transfer agent will need to act

together to facilitate this request. There is a nominal cost associated with the above-referenced tendering process and the act of certificating the shares or delivering them through the DWAC system. The transfer agent will typically charge the tendering broker \$35 and the broker would determine whether or not to pass this cost on to the converting holder. It is Ideation's understanding that stockholders should generally allot at least two weeks to obtain physical certificates from the transfer agent. Ideation does not have any control over this process or over the brokers or DTC, and it may take longer than two weeks to obtain a physical stock certificate. Such stockholders will have less time to

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make their investment decision than those stockholders that do not elect to exercise their conversion rights. Stockholders who request physical stock certificates and wish to convert may be unable to meet the deadline for tendering their shares before exercising their conversion rights and thus will be unable to convert their shares. Accordingly, Ideation will only require stockholders to deliver their certificates prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination if the stockholders receive the proxy solicitation materials at least twenty days prior to the special meeting.

Your bank or broker must, prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination, electronically transfer your shares of common stock using the DWAC system to the DTC account of Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, Ideation's stock transfer agent, and provide Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company with the necessary stock powers. If your bank or broker does not provide each of these documents to Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, NY 10004, telephone (212) 509-4000, fax (212) 509-5150, prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination, your shares will not be converted. Prior to the vote taken with respect to a proposed business combination, your bank or broker also is strongly encouraged to provide Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company with written instructions that you want to convert your shares of common stock and a written letter addressed to Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company stating that you were the owner of such shares of common stock as of the record date, you have owned such shares since the record date and you will continue to own such shares of common stock through the closing of the acquisition. Failure to deliver such written instruction letter will not prevent you from converting your shares of common stock; however, it will result in substantial delays in your receiving the *pro rata* portion of the trust account to which you are entitled.

Certificates and shares that have not been tendered in accordance with these procedures prior to the vote taken with respect to the proposed business combination will not be converted to cash. In the event that a stockholder tenders its shares of common stock and decides prior to the special meeting that it does not want to convert its shares of common stock, the stockholder may withdraw the tender. In the event that a stockholder tenders shares of common stock and the business combination is not completed, these shares of common stock will not be converted to cash and the physical certificates representing these shares of common stock will be returned to the stockholder promptly following the determination that the business combination will not be consummated. Ideation anticipates that a stockholder who tenders shares of common stock for conversion in connection with the vote to approve the business combination would receive payment of its conversion price for such shares of common stock promptly after completion of the business combination. Ideation will hold the certificates of stockholders that elect to convert their shares of common stock into a *pro rata* portion of the funds available in the trust account until such shares of common stock are converted to cash or returned to such stockholders.

If you demand conversion of your shares of common stock, and later decide that you do not want to convert such shares of common stock, your bank or broker must make arrangements with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, at the telephone number stated above, to withdraw the conversion. To be effective, withdrawals of shares of common stock previously submitted for conversion must be completed prior to the commencement of the special meeting.

Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company can assist with this process. Stockholders who may wish to exercise their conversion rights are urged to promptly contact the account executive at the organization holding their account to accomplish these additional procedures. If such stockholders fail to act promptly, they may be unable to timely satisfy the conversion requirements.

Any action that does not include a vote against the Business Combination Proposal will prevent you from exercising your conversion rights.

Questions About Voting. Ideation has retained [] to assist it in the solicitation of proxies. If you have any questions about how to vote or direct a vote in respect of your shares, you may call []. You may also want to consult your financial and other advisors about the vote.

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Revoking Your Proxy and Changing Your Vote. If you give a proxy, you may revoke it or change your voting instructions at any time before it is exercised by:

- if you have already sent in a proxy, sending another proxy card with a later date;
- if you voted by telephone, calling the same number and following the instructions;
- notifying Ideation in writing before the special meeting that you have revoked your proxy; or
- attending the special meeting, revoking your proxy and voting in person.

If your shares are held in street name, consult your broker for instructions on how to revoke your proxy or change your vote.

If you do not vote your shares of Ideation common stock in any of the ways described above, it will have the same effect as a vote against the adoption of the Redomestication Proposal, the Share Increase Proposal, the Declassification Proposal, the Amendment Proposal, the Preferred Designation Proposal, the Shareholder Consent Proposal, the Corporate Existence Proposal and the Employee Stock Option Proposal but will not have the same effect as a vote against the adoption of the Business Combination Proposal or the Adjournment Proposal. Not voting your shares of common stock will not have the effect of a demand of conversion of your shares of common stock into a pro rata share of the trust account in which a substantial portion of the proceeds of Ideation's IPO are held.

Solicitation Costs. Ideation is soliciting proxies on behalf of the Ideation board of directors. Ideation will bear all costs and expenses associated with printing and mailing this proxy statement/prospectus, as well as all fees paid to the SEC. This solicitation is being made by mail, but also may be made in person or by telephone or other electronic means. Ideation and its respective directors, officers, employees and consultants may also solicit proxies in person or by mail, telephone or other electronic means. In addition, SearchMedia shareholders, officers and directors may solicit proxies in person or by mail, telephone or other electronic means on Ideation's behalf. These persons will not receive any additional compensation for these solicitation activities.

Ideation has retained [] to assist it in soliciting proxies. If you have questions about how to vote or direct a vote in respect of your shares, you may call [] at []. Ideation has agreed to pay [] a fee of \$[], plus expenses, for its services in connection with the special meeting.

Ideation will ask banks, brokers and other institutions, nominees and fiduciaries to forward its proxy materials to their principals and to obtain their authority to execute proxies and voting instructions. Ideation will reimburse them for their reasonable expenses.

Stock Ownership. Information concerning the holdings of certain Ideation stockholders is set forth under Beneficial Ownership of Securities.

THE REDOMESTICATION PROPOSAL

General

In connection with the business combination, Ideation will redomesticate to the Cayman Islands and, in that process, change its name and corporate documents and reconstitute its board of directors. Redomestication to the Cayman Islands is an obligation under the share exchange agreement and a condition to consummation of the business combination.

As substantially all of the business operations of SearchMedia are conducted outside the United States, Ideation management and SearchMedia determined to complete the redomestication as part of the business combination and the requirement that the redomestication be completed is a condition to closing of the business combination. Based on currently available information, ID Cayman expects that it will become a foreign private issuer upon the consummation of the business combination, which would reduce the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act, resulting in fewer costs associated with financial and reporting

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compliance. For example, as a foreign private issuer ID Cayman will be exempt from certain provisions applicable to U.S. public companies, including:

the rules requiring the filing with the SEC of quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or current reports on Form 8-K;

the sections of the Exchange Act regulating the solicitation of proxies, consents or authorizations with respect to a security registered under the Exchange Act;

provisions of Regulation FD aimed at preventing issuers from making selective disclosures of material non-public information; and

the sections of the Exchange Act requiring insiders to file public reports of their stock ownership and trading activities and establishing insider liability for profits realized from any short swing trading transactions, or a purchase and sale, or a sale and purchase, of the issuer's equity securities within less than six months.

As a foreign private issuer, ID Cayman will file an annual report on Form 20-F within six months of the close of fiscal years 2009 and 2010, and within four months of each fiscal year, beginning fiscal year 2011 and reports on Form 6-K relating to certain material events promptly after ID Cayman publicly announces these events. However, because of the foregoing filing exemptions, ID Cayman's shareholders will not be afforded the same protections or information generally available to investors holding shares in public companies organized in the United States, such as Ideation.

As a result of the redomestication, Ideation's corporate name will become SearchMedia Holdings Limited. As all legal rights, benefits, duties and obligations enjoyed, owned or owed by Ideation will, by means of the merger and conversion statutes in effect in Delaware, Arizona, and the Cayman Islands, be enjoyed, owned or owed, as the case may be, by ID Cayman following the redomestication, except that such rights, duties or obligations will be governed by the law of the Cayman Islands as opposed to Delaware, depending upon the issue under consideration. As a result, all of the restrictions applicable to Ideation's initial securityholders will continue to apply until the consummation of the business combination, which will take place immediately following the consummation of the redomestication, and certain of which will continue to apply following such consummation. Similarly, ID Cayman will assume all agreements to which Ideation is currently a party, including the warrants originally issued by Ideation.

The full text of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of ID Cayman are attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B. The discussion of these documents and the comparison of rights set forth below are qualified in their entirety by reference to this annex. We encourage you to read the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association in their entirety.

Adoption of the Redomestication Proposal

The Ideation board of directors has unanimously approved the Redomestication Proposal and recommends that Ideation stockholders approve it.

The affirmative vote of holders of a majority of Ideation's outstanding shares of common stock is required for approval of the Redomestication Proposal. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the effect of a vote against the proposal.

The redomestication will not be consummated if the business combination is not approved. The business combination will not be consummated if the Redomestication Proposal is not approved. As all of Ideation stockholders are voting upon the redomestication in connection with their vote upon the business combination, and such transactions are cross-conditioned, Ideation believes that the consummation of the redomestication immediately prior to the business combination does not violate Article Sixth of its Certificate of Incorporation, which prohibits Ideation from amending

its Certificate of Incorporation prior to consummation of a business combination.

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The Ideation board of directors unanimously recommends a vote **FOR** the approval of the redomestication.

The Redomestication

The Merger

The redomestication will involve two steps.

First, Ideation will effect a short-form merger pursuant to which it will merge with and into a wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in Arizona, ID Arizona. ID Arizona will survive the merger and will succeed to Ideation's assets and liabilities. This merger will be effected pursuant to Section 253 of the Delaware General Corporation Law (DGCL) and 10-1107 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. After the merger, Ideation will no longer exist. In the merger:

each outstanding share of Ideation common stock will automatically be converted into one common share of ID Arizona; and

each outstanding warrant or purchase option of Ideation will be assumed by ID Arizona and shall entitle the holder to purchase an equivalent number and type of security in ID Arizona; and

all outstanding shares of ID Arizona owned by Ideation will automatically be canceled.

The Conversion

Second, after the merger described above, ID Arizona will become a Cayman Islands exempted company, ID Cayman, pursuant to a conversion and continuation procedure under Arizona and Cayman Islands law. This procedure allows ID Arizona to become a Cayman Islands exempted company while continuing its existence uninterrupted and without the need for a merger. In the conversion:

each outstanding share of common stock of ID Arizona will automatically become one ordinary share of ID Cayman; and

each outstanding warrant or purchase option of ID Arizona will be assumed by ID Cayman and shall entitle the holder to purchase an equivalent number of securities in ID Cayman.

As a result of the conversion, ID Arizona will continue its existence without interruption as a Cayman Islands exempted company rather than an Arizona corporation.

Upon the issuance of a certificate of registration by way of continuance by the Cayman Islands Registrar, the conversion of the Arizona corporation into and its continuance as a Cayman Islands exempted company will become effective. At the effective time of the continuance, ID Cayman will be governed by its Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, the equivalent of a Certificate of Incorporation and bylaws of a United States company, written in compliance with Cayman Islands law. Forms of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association are attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B.

If the Redomestication Proposal is approved, and if the Business Combination Proposal is also approved, the redomestication will become effective promptly following the special meeting, subject to the receipt of all necessary third-party consents and satisfaction or waiver of all of the conditions to the closing of the business combination. The merger of Ideation into the Arizona corporation will become effective upon the later of the time of filing a certificate of merger with the Delaware Secretary of State and the issuance of a certificate of merger by the Arizona Secretary of

State unless a later effective time is specified in the filings with those states. The conversion of the Arizona corporation into and its continuance as a Cayman Islands exempted company will become effective upon the issuance of a certificate of registration by way of continuance by the Cayman Islands Registrar.

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[After the redomestication, Ideation securities no longer will be eligible to trade on the NYSE Amex ID Cayman's ordinary shares and warrants will be eligible to trade in their place beginning on or about the effective date of the redomestication under new CUSIP numbers and trading symbols.]

Your percentage ownership of Ideation/ID Cayman will not be affected by the redomestication. As part of the business combination, however, a substantial number of additional ID Cayman shares and warrants will be issued as consideration for SearchMedia. As part of the redomestication, ID Cayman will assume Ideation's outstanding warrants on their current terms, and will otherwise assume all outstanding obligations of Ideation and succeed to those benefits enjoyed by Ideation. The business of Ideation, upon the redomestication and completion of the business combination, will become that of SearchMedia.

It will not be necessary to replace current Ideation certificates after the redomestication. **DO NOT DESTROY YOUR CURRENT CERTIFICATES IN THE IDEATION NAME.** Issued and outstanding Ideation certificates will represent rights in ID Cayman. Stockholders may, if they like, submit their stock certificates to our transfer agent, Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company, 17 Battery Place, New York, New York 10004 (212-509-4000), for new share certificates and entry into the Registrar of Members of ID Cayman, subject to normal requirements as to proper endorsement, signature guarantee, if required, and payment of applicable taxes.

If you have lost your certificate, you can contact our transfer agent to have a new certificate issued. You may be requested to post a bond or other security to reimburse us for any damages or costs if the lost certificate is later delivered for sale or transfer.

Management of ID Cayman

At the closing of the business combination, ID Cayman will enter into a voting agreement with CSV, Qinying Liu, Le Yang, Gentfull Investment Limited, Gavast Estate Limited and Linden Ventures II, each a SearchMedia shareholder, and Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri, Steven Rubin and Jane Hsiao. The voting agreement provides, among other things, that, for a period commencing on the closing of the business combination and ending on the third anniversary of the date of the voting agreement, each party to the voting agreement will agree to vote in favor of the director nominees nominated by the Ideation and SM Cayman Shareholders' representatives as provided in the share exchange agreement. The voting agreement is attached as Annex E hereto. We encourage you to read the voting agreement in its entirety.

After the consummation of the business combination, the executive officers of ID Cayman will be [].

See the section titled "Directors and Executive Officers" for biographical information about ID Cayman's directors and executive officers after the consummation of the business combination.

Differences of Stockholder Rights

At the effective time of the continuance, the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of ID Cayman will become the governing documents of the continued corporation. Your rights as an Ideation Stockholder are governed by Delaware law and Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation and bylaws until the completion of the redomestication. After the redomestication, you will become a shareholder of ID Cayman and your rights will be governed by Cayman Islands law and ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

The principal attributes of Ideation common stock and ID Cayman's ordinary shares will be similar. However, there are differences between your rights under Delaware law and Cayman Islands law, which is modeled on the laws of England and Wales. In addition, there are differences between Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation and bylaws and

ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. The following discussion is a summary of material changes in your rights resulting from the redomestication, but does not cover all of the differences between Cayman Islands law and Delaware law affecting corporations and their shareholders or all the differences between Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation and bylaws and ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. ID Cayman believes this summary is accurate. You are encouraged to read the complete text of the relevant provisions of the Companies Law, the

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DGCL, Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation and bylaws and ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association. Forms of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association are attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Annex B.

Shareholder Approval of Future Business Combinations

Ideation

Under the DGCL, a merger or consolidation involving the corporation, a sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property of the corporation, or a dissolution of the corporation, is generally required to be approved by the holders of a majority of the shares outstanding and entitled to vote on the matter, unless the charter provides otherwise. In addition, mergers in which an acquiring corporation owns 90% or more of the outstanding shares of each class of stock of a corporation may be completed without the vote of the acquired corporation's shareholders.

Unless the Certificate of Incorporation of the surviving corporation provides otherwise, Delaware law does not require a shareholder vote of the surviving corporation in a merger if: (i) the share exchange agreement does not amend the existing Certificate of Incorporation, (ii) each share of stock of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the transaction is an identical outstanding share after the merger; and (iii) either (x) no shares of common stock of the surviving corporation (and no shares, securities or obligations convertible into such stock) are to be issued in the merger; or (y) the shares of common stock of the surviving corporation to be issued or delivered in the merger (upon conversion of any other shares, securities or obligations to be issued or delivered in the merger) do not exceed 20% of the shares of common stock of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately prior to the transaction.

The Certificate of Incorporation of Ideation currently requires Ideation to submit any business combination to the holders of common stock for approval and, in the event a majority of the votes of the outstanding shares of common stock cast at the meeting to approve the business combination are voted for the approval of the business combination, Ideation shall be authorized to consummate any business combination (subject to any additional vote required by law); provided that Ideation shall not consummate any business combination if the holders of 30% or more of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's IPO in the aggregate exercise their right under the Certificate of Incorporation to convert their shares in connection with the business combination. The term business combination means the acquisition by Ideation, whether by merger, capital stock exchange, asset or stock acquisition or other similar type of transaction, of an operating business.

ID Cayman

Unlike Delaware law, Cayman Islands law does not include a statutory merger procedure. The Companies Law does, however, provide for a procedure known as a scheme of arrangement and such arrangement may be proposed for the purpose of or in connection with a scheme for the amalgamation of any two or more companies. A scheme of arrangement requires the sanction of the Cayman Islands court and approval by holders of affected shares representing seventy-five (75%) percent in value of the shareholders (or class of shareholders) present and voting in person or by proxy at the meeting held to consider the arrangement. If a scheme of arrangement receives all of the necessary consents, all affected shareholders could be compelled to sell their shares under the terms of the scheme of arrangement sanctioned by the Cayman Islands court.

In addition, Cayman companies may be acquired by other corporations by the direct acquisition of the share capital of the Cayman company. The Companies Law provides that when an offer is made for shares or any class of shares of a Cayman Islands company and, within four months of the offer, the holders of not less than 90% of those shares approve, the offeror may, at any time within two months after expiration of that four-month period, give notice to the

remaining shareholders that it desires to acquire such shares and unless a Cayman Islands court orders otherwise following application by a shareholder within one month from the date of such notice the offeror shall be entitled and bound to acquire those shares. A Cayman Islands exempted company could acquire a Delaware or other U.S. company through the use of a subsidiary.

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Special Vote Required for Combinations with Interested Shareholders

Ideation

Section 203 of the DGCL provides a corporation subject to that statute may not engage in a business combination with an interested shareholder for a period of three years after the time that such person became an interested shareholder.

The prohibition on business combinations with interested shareholders does not apply in some cases, including if:

the board of directors of the corporation, prior to the time that such person became an interested shareholder, approved either the business combination or the transaction in which the shareholder becomes an interested shareholder;

the transaction which made the person an interested shareholder resulted in the interested shareholder owning at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced; or

the board of directors and the holders of at least 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested shareholder approved and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, the business combination on or after the time of the transaction in which the person became an interested shareholder.

The DGCL generally defines an interested shareholder to include any person who (a) owns 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation or (b) is an affiliate or associate of the corporation and owned 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation at any time within the previous three years, and the affiliates and associates of such person.

The restrictions on business combinations contained in Section 203 will not apply if, among other reasons, the corporation elects in its original Certificate of Incorporation not to be governed by that section or if the corporation, by action of its stockholders, adopts an amendment to its Certificate of Incorporation or bylaws expressly electing not to be governed by Section 203 (and any such amendment so adopted shall be effective immediately in the case of a corporation that both has never had a class of voting stock that is listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 stockholders).

ID Cayman

There is no provision in the Companies Law equivalent to Section 203 of the DGCL.

Appraisal Rights and Compulsory Acquisition

Ideation

Under the DGCL, a shareholder of a corporation does not have appraisal rights in connection with a merger or consolidation, if, among other things:

the corporation's shares are listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders; or

the corporation will be the surviving corporation of the merger, and no vote of its shareholders is required to approve the merger.

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Notwithstanding the above, a shareholder is entitled to appraisal rights in the case of a merger or consolidation effected under certain provisions of the DGCL if the shareholder is required to accept in exchange for the shares anything other than:

shares of stock of the corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or consolidation; or

shares of stock of any other corporation that on the effective date of the merger or consolidation will be either listed on a national securities exchange or held of record by more than 2,000 shareholders.

The Ideation securities are currently listed on the NYSE Amex. After the redomestication and business combination, Ideation intends to reapply to NYSE Amex in order for the ordinary shares, warrants and units of ID Cayman to maintain their listing on the NYSE Amex. It is unclear whether ID Cayman will meet the requirements for continued listing.

ID Cayman

The Companies Law does not specifically provide for appraisal rights. However, in connection with the compulsory transfer of shares to a 90% shareholder of a Cayman corporation as described under Shareholder Approval of Future Business Combinations, a minority shareholder may apply to the court within one month of receiving notice of the compulsory transfer objecting to that transfer. In these circumstances, the burden is on the minority shareholder to show that the court should exercise its discretion to prevent the compulsory transfer. The court is unlikely to grant any relief in the absence of bad faith, fraud, unequal treatment of shareholders or collusion as between the offeror and the holders of the shares who have accepted the offer as a means of unfairly forcing out minority shareholders.

Shareholder Consent to Action Without a Meeting

Ideation

Under the DGCL, unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, any action that is required or permitted to be taken at a meeting of the shareholders may be taken without a meeting without prior notice and without a vote if written consent to the action is signed by the holders of outstanding stock having the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting of the shareholders at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted, and is duly delivered to the corporation. Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation does not restrict its shareholders from taking action by written consent.

ID Cayman

Article 73 of ID Cayman's Articles of Association provide that the shareholders of the company (or of a particular class) may pass resolutions without holding a meeting if such resolutions of the shareholders (or class thereof) are passed by a unanimous written resolution signed by all of the shareholders (or class thereof) entitled to vote.

Special Meetings of Shareholders

Ideation

Under the DGCL, a special meeting of shareholders may be called by the board of directors or by persons authorized in the Certificate of Incorporation or the bylaws. Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation provides that a special meeting of shareholders may be called only by a majority of the board of directors of Ideation.

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ID Cayman

Under ID Cayman's memorandum and articles, an extraordinary general meeting of ID Cayman may be called only by the directors or by shareholders holding not less than one-third of the issued shares of ID Cayman (but only if the directors fail to convene such a meeting if requisitioned by such shareholders in accordance with the memorandum and articles of association).

Distributions and Dividends; Repurchases and Redemptions

Ideation

Under the DGCL, a corporation may pay dividends out of surplus and, if there is no surplus, out of net profits for the current and/or the preceding fiscal year, unless the capital of the corporation is less than the aggregate amount of the capital represented by issued and outstanding shares having a preference on asset distributions. Surplus is defined in the DGCL as the excess of the net assets over the amount determined by the board of directors to be capital. Net assets means the amount by which the total assets of the corporation exceed the total liabilities. A Delaware corporation may purchase or redeem shares of any class except when its capital is impaired or would be impaired by the purchase or redemption. A corporation may, however, purchase or redeem out of capital its own shares that are entitled upon any distribution of its assets to a preference over another class or series of its shares, or, if no shares entitled to such a preference are outstanding, any of its own shares, if such shares will be retired upon their acquisition and the capital of the corporation reduced.

ID Cayman

Under the Companies Law, the board of directors of ID Cayman may pay dividends to the ordinary shareholders out of ID Cayman's:

profits; or

share premium account, which represents the excess of the price paid to ID Cayman on issue of its shares over the par or nominal value of those shares, which is similar to the U.S. concept of additional paid in capital.

However, no dividends may be paid if, after payment, ID Cayman would not be able to pay its debts as they come due in the ordinary course of business.

Under the Companies Law, shares of a Cayman Islands company may be redeemed or repurchased out of profits of the company, out of the proceeds of a fresh issue of shares made for that purpose or out of capital, provided the company's articles authorize this and it has the ability to pay its debts as they come due in the ordinary course of business.

Vacancies on Board of Directors

Ideation

Under the DGCL, a vacancy or a newly created directorship may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation or bylaws. Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation provides that, subject to any rights of holders of any

series of preferred stock then outstanding to elect additional directors, a vacancy or a newly created directorship may be filled only by the board of directors, provided that a quorum is then in office and present, or by a majority of the directors then in office, if less than a quorum is then in office, or by the sole remaining director.

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ID Cayman

ID Cayman's articles provide that a vacancy or a newly created directorship may be filled by a majority vote of the shareholders entitled to vote at a general meeting, or by a majority vote of the remaining directors.

Removal of Directors; Staggered Term of Directors

Ideation

Under the DGCL, except in the case of a corporation with a classified board or with cumulative voting, any director or the entire board may be removed, with or without cause, by the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws currently provide that the board of directors consists of three classes of directors, with each class of directors elected for three-year terms and one class coming up for election by the shareholders each year. Under the DGCL, because Ideation has a classified board and its Certificate of Incorporation does not provide otherwise, directors of Ideation may be removed by the holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote on the election of directors and only for cause.

ID Cayman

ID Cayman's articles do not provide for a classified board. Further, ID Cayman's articles provide that directors may be removed at any time by resolution of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shareholders.

Inspection of Books and Records

Ideation

Under the DGCL, any shareholder may, upon written demand, inspect the corporation's books and records for a proper purpose.

ID Cayman

Shareholders of a Cayman Islands company have no general rights to inspect or obtain copies of the list of shareholders or corporate records of a company (other than the register of mortgages and charges). The board of directors of ID Cayman may establish procedures or conditions regarding these inspection rights for the following purposes:

- protecting the interests of ID Cayman;
- protecting the confidentiality of the information contained in those books and records; or
- protecting any other interest of ID Cayman that the board of directors deems proper.

Amendment of Governing Documents

Ideation

Under the DGCL, a Certificate of Incorporation may be amended if:

the board of directors adopts a resolution setting forth the proposed amendment, declares the advisability of the amendment and directs that it be submitted to a vote at a meeting of shareholders or calls a special meeting of shareholders entitled to vote in respect thereof; and

the holders of at least a majority of shares of stock entitled to vote on the matter, and a majority of the outstanding stock of each class entitled to vote thereon as a class, approve the amendment, unless the Certificate of Incorporation requires the vote of a greater number of shares.

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In addition, under the DGCL, the holders of the outstanding shares of a class are entitled to vote as a class on an amendment, whether or not entitled to vote thereon by the Certificate of Incorporation, if the amendment would increase or decrease the aggregate number of authorized shares of such class, increase or decrease the par value of the shares of such class, or alter or change the powers, preferences or special rights of the shares of the class so as to affect them adversely. Class voting rights do not exist as to other extraordinary matters, unless the Certificate of Incorporation provides otherwise. Except with respect to the approval of a business combination, Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation does not provide otherwise. Under the DGCL, the board of directors may amend bylaws if so authorized by the Certificate of Incorporation. The shareholders of a Delaware corporation (who are entitled to vote) also have the power to amend bylaws. Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the board of directors (by the vote of a majority of the total number of authorized directors) to alter, amend or repeal its bylaws and also provides that the shareholders of Ideation may alter, amend or repeal its bylaws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding voting stock of Ideation entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class.

ID Cayman

Article 150 of ID Cayman's articles of association state that, subject to the Companies Law and to ID Cayman's articles, ID Cayman's memorandum and articles may only be amended by resolution of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shareholders. ID Cayman's board of directors may not effect amendments to ID Cayman's articles on its own.

Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Ideation

Delaware law generally permits a corporation to indemnify its directors and officers against expenses, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any action, other than an action brought by or on behalf of the corporation, and against expenses actually and reasonably incurred in the defense or settlement of a derivative action, provided that there is a determination that the individual acted in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation. That determination must be made, in the case of an individual who is a director or officer at the time of the determination:

by a majority of the disinterested directors, even though less than a quorum;

by a committee of disinterested directors, designated by a majority vote of disinterested directors, even though less than a quorum;

by independent legal counsel, if there are no disinterested directors or if the disinterested directors so direct; or

by a majority vote of the shareholders.

Without court approval, however, no indemnification may be made in respect of any derivative action in which an individual is adjudged liable to the corporation.

Delaware law requires indemnification of directors and officers for expenses relating to a successful defense on the merits or otherwise of a derivative or third-party action. Delaware law permits a corporation to advance expenses relating to the defense of any proceeding to directors and officers. With respect to officers and directors, the advancement of expenses is contingent upon those individuals undertaking to repay any advances if it is ultimately

determined that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by the corporation.

Ideation's certificate makes indemnification of directors and officers and advancement of expenses to defend claims against directors and officers mandatory on the part of Ideation to the fullest extent permitted by law.

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Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is therefore unenforceable.

ID Cayman

Cayman Islands law does not limit the extent to which a company's articles of association may provide for the indemnification of its directors, officers, employees and agents except to the extent that such provision may be held by the Cayman Islands courts to be contrary to public policy. For instance, the provision purporting to provide indemnification against the consequences of committing a crime may be deemed contrary to public policy. In addition, an officer or director may not be indemnified for his or her own fraud, willful neglect or willful default.

Article 145 of ID Cayman's articles of association make indemnification of directors and officers and advancement of expenses to defend claims against directors and officers mandatory on the part of ID Cayman to the fullest extent allowed by law.

Limited Liability of Directors

Ideation

Delaware law permits corporations to adopt a provision limiting or eliminating the monetary liability of a director to a corporation or its shareholders by reason of a director's breach of the fiduciary duty of care. Delaware law does not permit any limitation of the liability of a director for:

breaching the duty of loyalty to the corporation or its shareholders;

failing to act in good faith;

engaging in intentional misconduct or a known violation of law;

obtaining an improper personal benefit from the corporation; or

paying a dividend or effecting a stock repurchase or redemption that was illegal under applicable law.

Ideation's certificate eliminates the monetary liability of a director to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law.

ID Cayman

The Companies Law has no equivalent provision to Delaware law regarding the limitation of director's liability; however, Cayman law will not allow the limitation of a director's liability for his or her own fraud, willful neglect or willful default. ID Cayman's articles closely follow current provisions of Delaware law and provide that the directors shall have no personal liability to ID Cayman or its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except in the same circumstances as described for Delaware corporations.

Shareholders Suits

Ideation

Delaware law requires that the shareholder bringing a derivative suit must have been a shareholder at the time of the wrong complained of or that the stock was transferred to him by operation of law from a person who was such a shareholder.

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ID Cayman

The Cayman Islands courts have recognized derivative suits by shareholders; however, the consideration of those suits has been limited. In this regard, the Cayman Islands courts ordinarily would be expected to follow English precedent, which would permit a minority shareholder to commence an action against or a derivative action in the name of the company only:

where the act complained of is alleged to be beyond the corporate power of the company or illegal;

where the act complained of is alleged to constitute a fraud against the minority perpetrated by those in control of the company;

where the act requires approval by a greater percentage of the company's shareholders than actually approved it; or

where there is an absolute necessity to waive the general rule that a shareholder may not bring such an action in order that there not be a denial of justice or a violation of the company's memorandum of association.

Advance Notification Requirements for Proposals of Shareholders

Ideation

Ideation's bylaws require shareholders wishing to nominate directors or propose business for a shareholders' meeting to give advance notice to the company. To be timely, a stockholders' notice must be received not less than 120 calendar days in advance of the date in the current fiscal year that corresponds to the date in the preceding fiscal year on which Ideation's notice of meeting and proxy statement were released to stockholders in connection with the previous year's annual meeting. The notice must also include specified information with respect to the stockholder proposing the business or making the nomination as well as specified information regarding the business proposal or the proposed nominee.

ID Cayman

ID Cayman's articles provide that the nature of any special resolution (requiring the vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shareholders) to be proposed at any general meeting of shareholders be set out in the notice convening the general meeting.

The articles of association of ID Cayman provide that at least 14 calendar days' notice must be given for any general meeting. The notice must specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business, *provided* that a general meeting of ID Cayman shall, whether or not the notice has been given and whether or not the provisions of the articles regarding general meetings have been complied with, be deemed to have been duly convened if it is so agreed:

in the case of an annual general meeting by all the Members (or their proxies) entitled to attend and vote thereat; and

in the case of an extraordinary general meeting by Members (or their proxies) having a right to attend and vote at the meeting and holding not less than seventy-five per cent (75%) in par value of the shares giving that right.

The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non-receipt of a notice of a meeting by any Member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting.

The shareholders of ID Cayman would therefore be able to nominate directors and propose business for a meeting without any period of advance notice:

at an annual general meeting of the company if all the shareholders of the company (or their proxies) entitled to attend and vote were present at the meeting and agreed to the nomination and/or the business proposal; and

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at an extraordinary general meeting of the company if 75% of the shareholders of the company (or their proxies) entitled to attend and vote, were present at the meeting and agreed to the nomination and/or the business proposal.

ID Cayman does not have the ability to exclude any matters from the notice convening the meeting under Cayman Islands law.

Cumulative Voting

Ideation

Under Delaware law, a corporation's certificate of incorporation may provide that at all elections of directors, or at elections held under specified circumstances, each shareholder is entitled to cumulate the shareholder's votes. Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting for the election of directors.

ID Cayman

ID Cayman's articles provide that each shareholder is entitled to one vote for each share.

Defenses Against Hostile Takeovers

ID Cayman's articles provide that directors can be removed from office by a special resolution, which is a resolution that has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the shareholders, being entitled to do so, voting in person or by proxy at a meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given. The board of directors does not have the power to remove directors. Vacancies on the board of directors may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors. Each of these provisions can delay a shareholder from obtaining majority representation on the board of directors.

The articles provide that the board of directors will consist of at least three directors, the exact number to be set from time to time by a majority of the board of directors. Accordingly, the board of directors, and not the shareholders, has the authority to determine the number of directors and could delay any shareholder from obtaining majority representation on the board of directors by enlarging the board of directors and filling the new vacancies with its own nominees until a general meeting at which directors are to be appointed.

The ID Cayman board of directors is authorized, without obtaining any vote or consent of the holders of any class or series of shares unless expressly provided by the terms of issue of a class or series, to, from time to time, issue any other classes or series of shares with the designations and relative powers, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or terms or conditions of redemption as they consider fit. The ID Cayman board of directors could authorize the issuance of preference shares with terms and conditions that could discourage a takeover or other transaction that holders of some or a majority of the ordinary shares might believe to be in their best interests or in which holders might receive a premium for their shares over the then-market price of the shares. No preference shares have been established as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus.

As a Cayman incorporated company, ID Cayman is not subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which restricts business combinations with interested shareholders.

Rights of Minority Stockholders

Under Cayman law, an acquiring party is generally able to acquire compulsorily the ordinary shares of minority holders in one of two ways:

By a procedure under the Companies Law known as a scheme of arrangement. A scheme of arrangement is made by obtaining the consent of the Cayman Islands exempted company, the consent of the court and approval of the arrangement by holders of affected shares (1) representing a majority

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in number of the shareholders present at the meeting (or meetings) held to consider the arrangement and (2) holding at least 75% of all the issued shares of each class of affected shareholders other than those held by the acquiring party, if any. If a scheme of arrangement receives all necessary consents, all holders of affected shares of a company would be compelled to sell their shares under the terms of the scheme of arrangement.

By acquiring, pursuant to a tender offer, 90% of the ordinary shares not already owned by the acquiring party. If an acquiring party has, within four months after the making of an offer for all the ordinary shares not owned by the acquiring party, obtained the approval of not less than 90% of all the shares to which the offer relates, the acquiring party may, at any time within two months after the end of that four-month period, require any non-tendering shareholder to transfer its shares on the same terms as the original offer. In those circumstances, non-tendering shareholders will be compelled to sell their shares, unless within one month from the date on which the notice to compulsorily acquire was given to the non-tendering shareholder, the non-tendering shareholder is able to convince the court to order otherwise.

Transfer of ID Cayman's Securities Upon Death of Holder

Under ID Cayman's articles, the legal representative of a deceased sole holder of a share shall be the only person recognized by the company as having title to the share. In the case of a share registered in the name of two or more holders, the survivor or the survivors, or the legal personal representative of the deceased holder, shall be the only person(s) recognized by the company as having any title to the share.

THE BUSINESS COMBINATION PROPOSAL

Ideation was incorporated on June 1, 2007 in order to serve as a vehicle for the acquisition of any operating business through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset or stock acquisition or other similar business combination.

General Description of the Business Combination

The share exchange agreement is incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. All references to the share exchange agreement in this proxy statement/prospectus shall be to the share exchange agreement as amended.

As part of the series of transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement, Ideation established ID Arizona, a wholly owned Arizona subsidiary, and will effect a short-form merger, pursuant to which it will merge with and into ID Arizona, with ID Arizona remaining as the surviving corporation. After the merger, ID Arizona will become a Cayman Islands exempted company pursuant to a conversion and continuation procedure under Arizona and Cayman Islands law. The reorganization will change Ideation's place of incorporation from Delaware to the Cayman Islands. We refer to Ideation after this redomestication to the Cayman Islands as ID Cayman.

Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, after the redomestication, ID Cayman will acquire all of the outstanding shares of SM Cayman by issuing the SM Cayman shareholders and warrant holders an aggregate of 6,865,341 ID Cayman ordinary shares and 1,520,034 ID Cayman warrants. Using a per share value based on the conversion price per share of \$7.8815, as of December 31, 2008, and excluding the earn-out shares, the agreed consideration represents approximately \$78.5 million. In addition, ID Cayman has agreed to issue to the SM Cayman shareholders up to 10,150,352 additional ID Cayman ordinary shares pursuant to an earn-out provision in the share exchange agreement based on the adjusted net income of the combined company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. We refer to this transaction as the business combination.

As a result of the business combination, the Ideation stockholders, excluding the SearchMedia shareholders that own shares of Ideation, are expected to beneficially own approximately 59% of the outstanding ordinary shares of ID

Cayman, assuming no conversions of shares into cash from funds available in the trust account, and assuming the earn-out is not achieved. If the earn-out is achieved, then the Ideation

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stockholders are expected to beneficially own approximately 40% of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares of ID Cayman, and the SearchMedia shareholders are expected to beneficially own approximately 60% of the issued outstanding ordinary shares of ID Cayman. None of the foregoing percentages reflects the potential effect of an exercise of either the currently outstanding warrants or the warrants to be issued to the SearchMedia shareholders.

Background of the Business Combination

The terms of the share exchange agreement are the result of arm's-length negotiations between representatives of Ideation and SearchMedia. The following is a brief discussion of the background of these negotiations, the share exchange agreement and related transactions.

Ideation was incorporated on June 1, 2007 in order to serve as a vehicle for the acquisition of any operating business through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset or stock acquisition or other similar business combination. While Ideation's efforts in identifying prospective target businesses were not limited to a particular industry, Ideation expected to focus on businesses in the digital media sector. The registration statement for its IPO of 10,000,000 units, each unit consisting of one share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and one warrant exercisable for an additional share of common stock, was declared effective by the SEC on November 19, 2007. On November 26, 2007, Ideation completed its IPO at a price of \$8.00 per unit. Additionally, its initial stockholders purchased an aggregate of 2,400,000 warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant (\$2.4 million in the aggregate), and 2,500,000 shares of common stock for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000, in a private placement transaction that occurred immediately prior to its IPO.

Ideation received net proceeds of approximately \$79.1 million from the IPO and the private placement. Of those net proceeds, approximately \$2.73 million is attributable to the portion of the underwriters' discount which has been deferred until its consummation of a business combination. Of these net proceeds, \$78.8 million was deposited into a trust account maintained at Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company and will be held in trust and not released until the earlier to occur of (i) the completion of a business combination or (ii) its liquidation, in which case such proceeds will be distributed to its public stockholders. As of December 31, 2008, approximately \$78,815,000 was held on deposit in the trust account.

Following the consummation of its IPO, Ideation began sourcing and evaluating prospective businesses regarding potential business combinations. Ideation did not limit itself to any one sector within the digital media industry. Proactive sourcing involved Ideation's management and Ideation's affiliates, among other things: (i) initiating conversations with companies they believed may make attractive combination partners; (ii) attending conferences or other events to scout and meet prospective business combination partners; (iii) contacting professional service providers (lawyers, accountants, consultants and lenders) for leads; (iv) utilizing their own network of business associates for leads; (v) working with third-party intermediaries, including investment bankers; and (vi) inquiring of business owners, including private equity and venture capital firms, of their interest in selling their business. Reactive sourcing involved fielding inquiries or responding to solicitations by either (i) companies looking for capital or investment alternatives, or (ii) investment bankers or other similar professionals who represented a company engaged in a sale or fund-raising process.

During this period and prior to execution of the share exchange agreement, Ideation considered numerous opportunities and identified approximately 122 different companies for potential consideration and, as appropriate, reviewed the industry, financial fundamentals, management team, and seller willingness of each such company. Those efforts resulted in the execution by Ideation of ten non-binding term sheets, one of which was with SearchMedia.

In late September to early October 2008, Ideation began looking at opportunities in the China region. On October 17, 2008, Ideation engaged Oppenheimer & Co. Inc. (Oppenheimer) as its exclusive financial advisor in connection with a

possible acquisition or merger of one or more targets with significant media operations in the greater China region. Ideation decided to look at China because of the attractiveness of the Chinese media industry and the declining valuation and market opportunities for media companies in the United States. The Chinese media industry had demonstrated a trend of robust growth which had supported a

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number of successful equity offerings and many additional Chinese media companies had been preparing for public offerings in the United States before the decline in the U.S. equity markets. Following Ideation's engagement of Oppenheimer, Ideation looked at approximately twenty-three potential targets in China, including SearchMedia. Ideation's initial interest in SearchMedia was due to Ideation's belief that SearchMedia has in place a leading market share in the Chinese advertising industry, an extensive advertising network across various media platforms, a profitable and scalable revenue model with low capital expenditure requirements, a large and diverse client base with significant brand name recognition, a history of organic and acquisitive growth, and a strong experienced management team.

In no case, other than with respect to SearchMedia, did Ideation extend a binding acquisition offer. No finder's fee was or will be paid by Ideation, SearchMedia or the combined company in connection with this transaction. However, upon consummation of the transaction, Ideation will pay a fee to Oppenheimer for financial advisory services in connection with the transaction. Ten companies received non-binding indications of interests and varying levels of due diligence attention from Ideation, and Ideation engaged in discussions with some of these entities during the period between Ideation's IPO on November 26, 2007 and prior to the signing of the share exchange agreement with SearchMedia. These entities did not receive a further acquisition offer for reasons including lack of interest on behalf of the seller, lack of interest on behalf of Ideation, lofty valuation expectations in a competitive acquisition environment and a declining credit market.

Highlighted below is a detailed chronology of the events leading up to the execution of the share exchange agreement.

On November 3, 2008, Ideation was presented information on SearchMedia through the introduction of its financial advisor, Oppenheimer.

On November 7, 2008, Ideation signed a confidentiality agreement providing access to extensive non-public information of SearchMedia.

On November 13, 2008, Rao Uppaluri, Steven Rubin and Robert Fried were introduced over a conference call to Jennifer Huang, Chief Financial Officer, and Garbo Lee, President, and Earl Yen, a board member of SearchMedia.

On November 15, 2008, after initial due diligence on SearchMedia's operations and financial information, as well as a review of industry public comparisons, Ideation submitted a Letter of Intent to acquire SearchMedia. The consideration offered by Ideation was based on recent publicly-traded comparable companies.

On November 17, 2008, after discussions with SearchMedia's board and management team primarily concerning valuation methodology of the transaction, Ideation submitted a revised Letter of Intent to acquire SearchMedia.

On November 18, 2008, the revised Letter of Intent was signed by SearchMedia.

On November 24, 2008, Rao Uppaluri and Steven Rubin, and Mr. Robert Fried via telephone, and Akerman Senterfitt, Ideation's legal advisors, met with Earl Yen, a board member of SearchMedia, and Garbo Lee, the President of SearchMedia, at Ideation's offices in Miami, Florida. Jennifer Huang, the chief financial officer of SearchMedia also participated via conference call. The meeting was primarily a discussion of SearchMedia's operations, the overall Chinese outdoor advertising industry, and a review of due diligence matters related to SearchMedia's financial and accounting matters.

From December 3, 2008 to December 5, 2008, Messrs. Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri, Steven Rubin traveled to SearchMedia's headquarters in Shanghai, China to meet with the management team, review diligence items and tour the facilities. Discussions with SearchMedia management included growth in the Chinese out-of-home advertising

market, industry trends, historical and projected financial performance, business segments, competitors, recent acquisitions, contract management, and staffing. The Ideation team also met with select customers of SearchMedia to discuss their experiences with the SearchMedia team and proposed advertising budget going forward.

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On December 5, 2008, Ideation circulated a draft share exchange agreement.

On December 15, 2008, Ideation held a meeting of its board of directors where it introduced the board members to the potential transaction with SearchMedia and apprised them of work to date and work remaining on the transaction. There was significant discussion about the potential terms, valuation and structure of a transaction with SearchMedia, the background of the SearchMedia management team, the market opportunity, SearchMedia's strategy, operations, differentiation, acquisition opportunities and financials.

On December 17, 2008, SearchMedia signed an exclusivity extension with Ideation, pursuant to the Letter of Intent signed on November 18, 2008.

On December 30, 2008, Ideation held a conference call with SearchMedia to discuss the proposed structure of the transaction, which included discussions on valuation methodology and earn-out consideration.

On February 11, 2009, Ms. Jane Hsiao met with Garbo Lee, President, and Earl Yen, a board member of SearchMedia in Taiwan.

From November 2008 through February 2009, Ideation and Jun He, a PRC law firm engaged by Ideation, conducted due diligence on SearchMedia's operations, financials, management team, and the China outdoor advertising industry.

From November 2008 through March 2009, Ideation worked with Akerman Senterfitt to conduct legal due diligence and to prepare the documentation necessary to acquire SearchMedia and satisfy the filing requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission,

On March 3 and 4, 2009, Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri and Steve Rubin travelled to New York to meet with its advisors, to discuss the structure of the proposed transaction with SearchMedia, including up-front valuation, earn-out levels and the interim financing needs of SearchMedia.

At a meeting of Ideation's board of directors held on March 18, 2009, Ideation management provided further updates on the status, structure and diligence regarding the pending transaction with SearchMedia, including a proposed \$3.50 million interim financing to be provided by certain affiliates of Ideation and SearchMedia.

On March 19, 2009, SearchMedia received interim financing of \$1.75 million from Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri, and others, and interim financing of \$1.75 million from CSV and members of SearchMedia's management team.

On March 27, 2009, Ideation engaged BDO China Shu Lun Pan Certified Public Accountants (BDO) to conduct a management and internal controls review on the audited/unaudited financial statements of the largest subsidiaries of SearchMedia, including review and assessment of financial performance, policies, procedures and reporting and organizational structures, contractual commitments and relationships with SearchMedia.

On March 29, 2009, Ideation, BDO and Oppenheimer conducted telephone interviews with the management of selected subsidiary companies.

On March 31, 2009, the board of directors of Ideation met to discuss the proposed acquisition of SearchMedia. Representatives of Akerman Senterfitt updated the board with respect to the status of negotiations with SearchMedia regarding the transaction and reviewed the share exchange Agreements and other documentation necessary to effect the acquisition. Management of Ideation, along with representatives of Oppenheimer, then reviewed management's financial analysis with respect to SearchMedia and the proposed transaction, as more fully described on pages to of

this proxy statement. After discussing various legal and financial aspects of the proposed acquisition with its legal and financial advisors, the board of directors of Ideation unanimously resolved to approve the proposed acquisition and authorized Ideation's management to execute the share exchange agreement.

On March 31, 2009, following the meeting of the board of directors of Ideation, Ideation and SearchMedia executed the share exchange agreement.

Table of Contents**Interest of Ideation's Management in the Business Combination**

When you consider the unanimous recommendation of the Ideation board of directors in favor of adoption of the Redomestication Proposal, Business Combination Proposal, Share Increase Proposal, Declassification Proposal, Amendment Proposal, Preferred Designation Proposal, Shareholder Consent Proposal, Corporate Existence Proposal and Employee Stock Option Proposal you should note that Ideation's executive officers and directors have interests in the transaction that are different from, or in addition to, your interests as a stockholder. These interests include, among other things:

If the business combination is not approved and Ideation is unable to complete another business combination by November 19, 2009, Ideation will be required to liquidate. In such event, the 2,500,000 shares of common stock held by Ideation officers, directors and affiliates, which were acquired prior to the IPO for an aggregate purchase price of \$25,000, will be worthless, as will the 2,400,000 warrants that were acquired simultaneously with the IPO for an aggregate purchase price of \$2,400,000. The Ideation officers, directors and initial sponsor currently hold [2,681,300] shares of the common stock and 2,400,000 of the warrants. Such common stock and warrants had an aggregate market value of \$ [] based on the last sale price of \$ [] and \$ [], respectively, on NYSE Amex on [], 2009, the record date.

In connection with the IPO, Ideation's current officers and directors agreed to indemnify Ideation for debts and obligations to vendors that are owed money by Ideation, but only to the extent necessary to ensure that certain liabilities do not reduce funds in the trust account. If the business combination is consummated, Ideation's officers and directors will not have to perform such obligations. As of [], Ideation believes that the maximum amount of the indemnity obligation of Ideation's officers and directors is approximately [\$ []], which is equal to []. Ideation does not have sufficient funds outside of the trust account to pay these obligations. Therefore, if the business combination is not consummated and vendors that have not signed waivers or SearchMedia, sue the trust account and win their cases, the trust account could be reduced by the amount of the claims and Ideation's officers and directors would be required to fulfill their indemnification obligations.

Warrants to purchase Ideation common stock held by Ideation's officers and directors are exercisable upon consummation of the business combination. Based upon the closing price of Ideation's common stock on [], 2009, the record date, of \$ [], if all warrants held by Ideation's officers and directors were exercised for common stock the value of such shares of common stock would be approximately \$ [].

All rights specified in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation relating to the right of officers and directors to be indemnified by Ideation, and of Ideation's officers and directors to be exculpated from monetary liability with respect to prior acts or omissions, will continue after the business combination. If the business combination is not approved and Ideation liquidates, Ideation will not be able to perform its obligations to its officers and directors under those provisions.

Actions That May Be Taken to Secure Approval of Ideation Stockholders

If in the process of seeking stockholder approval for the Business Combination Proposal, Ideation believes that holders of 30% or more of the IPO Shares intend to vote against a business combination and seek conversion of their IPO Shares into cash, Ideation, its initial stockholders or their affiliates or other persons may seek to purchase, or enter into arrangements to purchase, IPO Shares either in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Any such purchases and arrangements would be entered into pursuant to a 10b(5)-1 plan or at a time when Ideation, its initial stockholders or their affiliates are not aware of material nonpublic information regarding Ideation or its securities.

Such purchases or arrangements could involve the incurrence of debt financing, payment of significant fees or interest payments and/or the issuance of additional Ideation securities, provided that any issuance of a senior security of ID Cayman pursuant to such contracts would require the consent of SM Cayman shareholders' representatives. A condition to the closing of such forward contracts will be that all shares purchased would be voted in favor of the business combination. These purchases or arrangements could result in an expenditure of a substantial amount of funds in the trust account.

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The purpose of such purchases or arrangements would be to increase the likelihood of satisfaction of the requirements that the holders of a majority of the IPO Shares present (in person or represented by proxy) and entitled to vote on a business combination vote in its favor and that holders of fewer than 30% of the IPO Shares vote against a business combination and demand conversion of their IPO Shares into cash where it appears that such requirements would otherwise not be met. If, for some reason, the business combination transaction is not closed despite such purchases, the purchasers would be entitled to participate in liquidating distributions from Ideation's trust fund with respect to such shares.

Purchases pursuant to such arrangements by Ideation may ultimately be paid for with funds in its trust account, which could greatly diminish the funds released to Ideation from the trust account upon closing of the business combination, and would decrease the amount available to us under the trust account for working capital and general corporate purposes. Nevertheless, in all events Ideation believes there will be sufficient funds available to it from the trust account to pay the holders of all IPO Shares that are properly converted and Ideation will reserve funds for such purpose.

Ideation's Reasons for the Business Combination and Recommendation of the Ideation board of directors

The Ideation board of directors unanimously concluded that the merger agreement with SearchMedia is in the best interests of Ideation stockholders. Because of the financial skills and background of several of its members and Ideation's management, Ideation's board believes it was qualified to perform the valuation analysis discussed in this section. At the time of the merger agreement, the Ideation board of directors derived an equity valuation of \$176.7 million, for SearchMedia based upon a comparative price analysis of the price earnings ratio for companies similar to SearchMedia as compared to the anticipated price earnings ratio of SearchMedia.

In determining the valuation of SearchMedia, the management of Ideation presented its board of directors a comparative analysis of companies similar to SearchMedia. Management analyzed six companies in the outdoor advertising sector in the People's Republic of China and abroad. The companies were AirMedia Group, Focus Media Holding, VisionChina Media, Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings, JC Decaux and Lamar Advertising. Ideation's subjective belief is that these companies represent a good cross-section of the outdoor advertising sector. Ideation selected the specific companies for the reasons listed below:

Like SearchMedia, AirMedia Group, Focus Media Holding and VisionChina Media are outdoor advertising companies focused on the Chinese market;

Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings and JC Decaux are outdoor advertising companies with a global presence including the Chinese market; and

Lamar Advertising is an outdoor advertising company with a presence in the United States, Canada and Puerto Rico.

In March 2009, Ideation management prepared a list of comparative price earnings ratios for these companies for historical and projected periods based on publicly available information. The price earnings ratio for the year ending December 31, 2009 for the companies was between 9.7x and 14.8x with an average of 12.9x. Clear Channel Outdoor Holdings and Lamar Advertising have negative 2009 projected earnings and their price earnings ratios are therefore not meaningful. Focus Media Holding was excluded due to its pending merger with Sina Corp.

In negotiating the merger agreement with SearchMedia, Ideation and SearchMedia agreed on a valuation that resulted in a price earnings ratio of 6.7x based on the maximum potential earn-out target of \$80.0 million for SearchMedia for the year ending December 31, 2009. The price earnings ratio of 6.7x was calculated based upon (a) a numerator of

\$256.7 million, which upon execution of the merger agreement in March 2009 equaled the estimated fully diluted equity value of ID Cayman, assuming the maximum potential earn-out is paid to SearchMedia shareholders and a 30% conversion of Ideation shareholders, and (b) a denominator of \$38.4 million, the minimum net income, which SearchMedia would earn in fiscal 2009 if SearchMedia met the maximum potential earn-out target. In calculating this ratio, Ideation's board did not give material weight to the trading value of Ideation shares as of the date of the merger agreement, believing that any difference

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between the \$7.52 per share price in the trading market on the date the merger agreement was signed and the cash conversion value of \$7.8815 represented a market-determined time value of money discount to the cash conversion value, rather than the per share value that reflected the pending business combination with SearchMedia.

Ideation based the earn-out targets in the merger agreement on SearchMedia's net income projections prepared in March 2009 for fiscal 2009 (assuming an exchange rate at the time of US \$1.00 to RMB 6.83). At the time the merger agreement was negotiated, Ideation understood that the projections were based upon certain key assumptions about SearchMedia's business prospects, including the following:

SearchMedia's rates charged to advertising clients would increase in 2009;

SearchMedia's occupancy rates would have an increasing trend in 2009; and

SearchMedia would modestly grow its advertising platform organically in 2009.

The earn-out target for fiscal 2009 equals SearchMedia's net income projections for fiscal 2009. In determining the earn-out target for the merger agreement, Ideation also considered SearchMedia's expansion strategies and the projected growth in the Chinese market.

As a result of negotiations, Ideation agreed to issue the SearchMedia shareholders, warrant holders, option holders, holders of restricted share awards and noteholders \$78.5 million of equity value, based on Ideation's per share cash conversion value of \$7.8815, and additionally 10.2 million shares worth \$80.0 million upon the achievement of the maximum 2009 earn-out target. Assuming a 30% conversion of Ideation shareholders and using the treasury share method, there would be 12.5 million fully diluted shares outstanding prior to the merger, 22.4 million fully diluted shares outstanding at the time of the merger (including all performance related restricted share awards and options) and 32.6 million fully diluted shares outstanding after the merger if SearchMedia achieves the maximum potential earn-out target.

Ideation is submitting the business combination for a vote of Ideation stockholders as required under the merger agreement and Ideation does not intend to modify the terms of the business combination with SearchMedia prior to such vote. Shareholders concerned with the investment risks associated with SearchMedia's failure to meet the earn-out targets, or the fact that the underlying projections may not be indicative of future results, should consider voting against the business combination and convert their shares into their pro rata portion of the trust account.

SearchMedia does not as a matter of course make public projections as to future sales, earnings, or other results. However, the management of SearchMedia prepared the prospective financial information set forth above to present the prospects for SearchMedia's business as of the time SearchMedia prepared such projections. The accompanying prospective financial information was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information, but, in the view of the Ideation's and SearchMedia's management, was prepared on a reasonable basis, reflected the best available estimates and judgments, and presented, to the best of management's knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected financial performance of the SearchMedia as of the time SearchMedia prepared such projections. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results, and readers of this proxy statement/prospectus are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the prospective financial information.

Neither SearchMedia's independent auditors, nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no

responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information.

The assumptions and estimates underlying the prospective financial information are inherently uncertain and, though considered reasonable by the management of SearchMedia as of the date of its preparation, are subject to a wide variety of significant business, economic, and competitive risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the prospective financial information, including,

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among others, risks and uncertainties, as explained in the risk factors Risk Factors Risks Relating to the Business of SearchMedia of this proxy statement/prospectus. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the prospective results are indicative of the future performance of SearchMedia or that actual results will not differ materially from those presented in the prospective financial information. Inclusion of the prospective financial information in this proxy statement/prospectus should not be regarded as a representation by any person that the results contained in the prospective financial information will be achieved.

SearchMedia does not generally publish its business plans and strategies or make external disclosures of its anticipated financial position or results of operations. Accordingly, Ideation and SearchMedia do not intend to update or otherwise revise the prospective financial information to reflect circumstances existing since its preparation or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, even in the event that any or all of the underlying assumptions are shown to be in error. Furthermore, Ideation and SearchMedia do not intend to update or revise the prospective financial information to reflect changes in general economic or industry conditions.

As described below, the Ideation board of directors considered both the potential advantages and potential disadvantages of a business combination with SearchMedia.

Potential Advantages of the Business Combination with SearchMedia

SearchMedia's Strong Potential for Future Expansion

Important criteria to the Ideation board of directors in identifying an acquisition target were that the company has established business operations, that it is generating attractive returns, and that it has a strong potential to experience growth in the future. The Ideation board of directors believes that SearchMedia has in place a leading market share, an extensive network of multiple advertising platforms, a large and diverse client base and significant brand name recognition.

Although financial projections are inherently uncertain, the Ideation board of directors believed, and continues to believe, the projections for SearchMedia's business are reliable, based on Ideation's extensive due diligence.

The Ideation board of directors believes that SearchMedia has the ability to continue to grow because:

China has the largest advertising market in Asia excluding Japan, and in particular, the outdoor advertising market in China is expected to grow by a CAGR of 18.0% from \$2.6 billion in 2007 to \$5.0 billion in 2011;

It ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities, according to Nielsen Media Research (an independent research company, in its July 2008 report commissioned by SearchMedia, or the Nielsen Report);

SearchMedia has developed a respected brand name in the outdoor advertising industry in China and has built a large and diverse client base of more than 700 advertisers;

SearchMedia has established an extensive advertising network across 59 cities in China and Hong Kong; and

SearchMedia's network is built on multiple platforms, including billboards, elevators and subways;

With a strong capability to offer an expanding portfolio of media offerings, SearchMedia continues to increase penetration of existing markets and expand into new markets.

In connection with its review of SearchMedia's business operations and unique strengths, the Ideation board of directors believes that SearchMedia's multi-platform advertising network will continue to be attractive to its clients.

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SearchMedia's Attractive Financial Profile and Business Model

Another factor important to the Ideation board of directors in identifying an acquisition target was that the company has demonstrated an attractive financial profile. SearchMedia commenced business operations in Shanghai, China, in 2005 and has experienced significant growth through organic expansion and acquisitions.

SearchMedia's business model is highly scalable and can be characterized by a low cost structure and low level of capital expenditures required for expansion, which quickly generate attractive returns. This will continue to allow SearchMedia to cost-efficiently expand and scale its operations in response to market conditions and new opportunities.

In connection with its review of SearchMedia's historical financial statements and business model, the Ideation board of directors believes that SearchMedia's business will continue to demonstrate an attractive financial profile.

Experienced management

Another factor important to the Ideation board of directors in identifying an acquisition target was that the company have a seasoned management team with specialized knowledge of the markets in which it operates and the ability to lead a company in a rapidly changing environment. The Ideation board of directors concluded that SearchMedia's management has demonstrated such ability, addressing critical issues such as business strategy, competitive differentiation, business development and operational experience and effecting acquisitions and joint ventures critical to SearchMedia's growth plans.

Potential Disadvantages of the Business Combination with SearchMedia

The Ideation board of directors evaluated potential disadvantages of a business combination with SearchMedia. They were not able to identify any factors associated specifically with SearchMedia or its industry that outweighed the advantages of a business combination.

The Ideation board of directors considered the nature of SearchMedia's relationship with site owners, managers and sublessors, including: (1) the fact that SearchMedia's revenues from advertising sales are largely dependent upon its ability to provide its advertising products at desirable locations; and (2) the need for site managers and managers to cooperate with SearchMedia to allow it to install the desired types of frames at the desired spots on their properties. The board of directors determined that these risks were mitigated by the SearchMedia's extensive operational resources designated for contract management and site development, and its history of good relationships with site owners, managers, and sublessors. The Ideation board of directors is encouraged by SearchMedia's high contract renewal rate. Furthermore, SearchMedia has demonstrated its ability to acquire high-profile billboard contracts with its success in 2007 in securing the billboard advertising rights at the Bund, a landmark destination in Shanghai.

The Ideation board of directors concluded that, after the transaction is complete, the consolidated strength of the business combination of Ideation and SearchMedia overcomes the negative factors that the board of directors had identified in its analysis.

Satisfaction of the 80% Test

It is a requirement that any business acquired by Ideation have a fair market value equal to at least 80% of Ideation's net assets at the time of acquisition, which assets shall include the amount in the trust account. Based on standards generally accepted by the financial community, including the financial analysis of SearchMedia which was generally used to approve the business combination, the Ideation board of directors determined that the 80% test requirement

was met.

As described above, the board of directors derived an equity valuation of \$176.7 million for SearchMedia, based on its comparable company and multiple analyses. This value substantially exceeds the approximate \$60,900,000 value required to meet the 80% test.

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The Ideation board of directors believes it was qualified to perform the valuation analysis described above and to conclude that the acquisition of SearchMedia met this requirement because of the financial skills and background of several of its members.

Ideation agreed to issue to the SearchMedia shareholders an aggregate of 6,865,341 shares and 1,520,034 warrants at closing, and additionally 10,150,352 shares based upon the 2009 earn-out target. The value of the consideration was based on the conversion price per share of \$7.8815 as projected at the time of the share exchange agreement would be paid out from Ideation's trust account as of November 19, 2009. The Ideation board did not give material weight to the trading value of Ideation shares of common stock as of the date of the share exchange agreement, believing that this value only represented a market-determined time value of money discount to the \$7.8815 cash conversion value.

As discussed above, under the share exchange agreement, Ideation has agreed to pay SearchMedia shareholders 10,150,352 additional ordinary shares if ID Cayman's Adjusted Net Income (as defined in the share exchange agreement) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 exceeds \$38.4 million.

Ideation believes that because the SearchMedia parties have significant consideration subject to the earn-out target, the Ideation board of directors has sufficient guidance in earnings when determining a valuation of SearchMedia.

Ideation cautions readers that many factors could cause SearchMedia's actual results to be materially different from the Adjusted Net Income targets, including those described under the captions Risk Factors, Risks Relating to the Business of SearchMedia and Risks Relating to Business in the People's Republic of China.

The Ideation board of directors also reviewed the capital resources for SearchMedia based on the capital of the company after the completion of the business combination. Based on this analysis, the board concluded that ID Cayman would have sufficient capital resources to execute its business strategy and to operate its business, and as such, did not believe that the payment of the dividend would adversely affect ID Cayman's ability to achieve the expected net income. Therefore, in determining the valuation according to a price earnings ratio that the Ideation board of directors believed to be fair to Ideation shareholders, Ideation's board did not believe the payment of the dividend to require further reduction in its valuation.

The Ideation board of directors believes it was qualified to perform the valuation analysis described above and to conclude that the acquisition of SearchMedia met this requirement because of the financial skills and background of several of its members.

Fees and Expenses

Except as otherwise provided in the share exchange agreement, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the share exchange agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby will be paid by the party incurring such expenses whether or not the share exchange agreement is consummated. Ideation anticipates that it will incur total transaction costs of approximately \$7.5 million. Such costs do not include transaction costs of approximately \$7.5 million anticipated to be incurred by SearchMedia.

Ideation anticipates that the costs to consummate the redomestication and business combination will exceed its available cash outside of the trust account by approximately \$. Ideation has not sought and does not anticipate seeking any fee deferrals. Ideation expects these costs would ultimately be borne by ID Cayman after the business combination and disbursed from the funds held in the trust if the proposed business combination is completed. If the business combination is not completed, the excess costs for which no waivers have been obtained would be subject to the potential indemnification obligations of Ideation's officers and directors to the trust account related to expenses incurred for vendors or service providers.

Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

Although there is a lack of authority directly on point, and thus, this conclusion is not entirely free from doubt, the merger should qualify as a nontaxable reorganization under applicable U.S. federal income tax

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principles and, accordingly, no gain or loss should be recognized by Ideation stockholders or warrant holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of their exchange of Ideation common stock or warrants for the common stock or warrants of ID Arizona.

In addition, although there is a lack of authority directly on point, and thus, this conclusion is not entirely free from doubt, the conversion also should qualify as a nontaxable reorganization under applicable U.S. federal income tax principles and, accordingly, no gain or loss should be recognized by ID Arizona stockholders or warrant holders for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of their exchange of ID Arizona common stock or warrants for the ordinary shares or warrants of ID Cayman. ID Arizona, however, should recognize gain (but not loss) for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the conversion equal to the difference between the fair market value of each of its assets over such asset's adjusted tax basis at the effective time of the conversion. Any U.S. federal income tax liability incurred by ID Arizona as a result of such gain would become a liability of ID Cayman by reason of the conversion. An ID Cayman shareholder who exchanges ordinary shares of ID Cayman for Series A preferred shares and warrants to purchase ordinary shares immediately after the repatriation also should not recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such exchange. Series A preferred shares may be Section 306 Stock for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which means some or all of the amount realized in a subsequent sale or redemption of such Series A preferred shares could be treated as dividend income to the holder thereof. ID Cayman should not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the business combination and certain anti-inversion provisions in the Code should not apply to treat ID Cayman as a U.S. corporation after the conversion and business combination.

See Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations below for further discussion of these tax consequences.

Certain PRC Tax Considerations

Pursuant to the applicable PRC tax laws, prior to January 1, 2008, companies established in China were generally subject to a state and local enterprise income tax, or EIT, at statutory rates of 30% and 3%, respectively. SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and most of its consolidated PRC affiliated entities were subject to an income tax rate of 33%.

On March 16, 2007, the National People's Congress adopted the new PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, or the EIT Law, which became effective from January 1, 2008 and replaced the separate income tax laws for domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises by adopting a unified income tax rate of 25% for most enterprises. In addition, on December 6, 2007, the State Council issued the Implementation Rules for the EIT Law, which became effective simultaneously with the EIT Law. On December 26, 2007, the State Council issued the Notice on Implementation of Enterprise Income Tax Transition Preferential Policy under the EIT Law, or the Transition Preferential Policy Circular, which became effective upon promulgation. According to these regulations, the PRC government has revoked many of then existing tax exemption, reduction and preferential treatment, but permits companies to continue enjoying their existing preferential tax treatments, subject to transitional rules as stipulated in the Transition Preferential Policy Circular. Since January 1, 2008, SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and its consolidated PRC affiliated entities have been subject to an income tax rate of 25%.

Under relevant PRC tax law applicable prior to January 1, 2008, dividend payments to foreign investors made by foreign-invested entities were exempted from PRC withholding tax. However, under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, subject to applicable tax agreements or treaties between the PRC and other tax jurisdictions, non-resident enterprises without an institution or establishment in the PRC, or non-resident enterprises whose income have no connection with their institutions and establishment in the PRC, are normally subject to withholding tax at the rate of 10% with respect to their PRC-sourced dividend income. Under the EIT Law, a resident enterprise, which includes an

enterprise established outside of China with de facto management bodies located in China, will be subject to PRC income tax. Under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, de facto management body is defined as the body that has material and overall management and control over the business, personnel, accounts and properties of enterprise. All of

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SearchMedia's management is currently located in the PRC. If SearchMedia is treated as a resident enterprise for PRC tax purposes, SearchMedia will be subject to PRC tax on its worldwide income at the 25% uniform tax rate. For these purposes, the dividends distributed from its PRC subsidiary to SearchMedia is exempt income. If SearchMedia was considered a PRC resident enterprise, it is also possible that the EIT Law and its Implementation Rules would cause dividends paid by SearchMedia to its non-PRC shareholders to be subject to a withholding tax. In addition, under the EIT Law, SearchMedia's non-PRC shareholders could become subject to a 10% income tax on any gains they realize from the transfer of their shares, if such income is regarded as income from sources within the PRC.

Anticipated Accounting Treatment

The business combination will be accounted for as a reverse recapitalization, whereby SM Cayman will be the continuing entity for financial reporting purposes and will be deemed to be the accounting acquirer of Ideation. The business combination are being accounted for as a reverse recapitalization because (i) after the redomestication and business combination, the former shareholders of SM Cayman will have actual or effective voting and operating control of ID Cayman, as SearchMedia's operations will comprise the ongoing operations of ID Cayman, the senior management and a majority of the board of directors of SearchMedia will continue to serve as the senior management and majority of the board of directors of ID Cayman, and (ii) Ideation has no prior operations and was formed for the purpose of effecting a business combination such as the proposed business combination with SearchMedia. In accordance with the applicable accounting guidance for accounting for the business combination as a reverse recapitalization, initially SM Cayman will be deemed to have undergone a recapitalization, whereby its outstanding ordinary shares and warrants will be converted into 6,865,341 ordinary shares of ID Cayman and 1,520,034 ID Cayman warrants. Immediately thereafter, ID Cayman, as the legal parent company of SM Cayman, which is the continuing accounting entity, will be deemed to have acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities of Ideation in exchange for the issuance of ID Cayman securities, which will be identical in number and terms and similar in rights to the outstanding securities of Ideation, provided that, although the securities are similar in rights, significant differences are discussed in the section titled "The Redomestication Proposal - Differences of Stockholders Rights." However, although ID Cayman, as the legal parent company of SearchMedia, will be deemed to have acquired Ideation, in accordance with the applicable accounting guidance for accounting for the business combination as a reverse capitalization, Ideation's assets and liabilities will be recorded at their historical carrying amounts, which approximate their fair value, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

Regulatory Matters

The business combination and the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement are not subject to any additional federal or state regulatory requirements or approvals, including the HSR Act, except for filings with the State of Delaware, State of Arizona and the Cayman Islands necessary to effectuate the transactions contemplated by the redomestication and the share exchange agreement.

THE SHARE EXCHANGE AGREEMENT

The discussion in this proxy statement/prospectus of the business combination and the principal terms of the share exchange agreement described below are qualified in their entirety by reference to the copy of the share exchange agreement attached as Annex A hereto, and incorporated herein by reference. The following description summarizes the material provisions of the share exchange agreement, which agreement we urge you to read carefully because it is the principal legal document that governs the redomestication and the business combination.

The representations and warranties described below and included in the share exchange agreement were made by the Ideation and SearchMedia parties as of specific dates. The assertions embodied in these representations and warranties may be subject to important qualifications and limitations agreed to by the Ideation and SearchMedia parties in

connection with negotiating the share exchange agreement. The representations and warranties may also be subject to a contractual standard of materiality that may be

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different from what may be viewed as material to stockholders, or may have been used for the purpose of allocating risk among the Ideation and SearchMedia parties, rather than establishing matters as facts. The share exchange agreement is described in this proxy statement/prospectus and included as Annex A only to provide you with information regarding its terms and conditions at the time it was entered into by the parties. Accordingly, you should read the representations and warranties in the share exchange agreement not in isolation but rather in conjunction with the other information contained in this document.

General

Ideation intends to change its domicile from the State of Delaware to the Cayman Islands by means of a short-form merger with and into its wholly owned Arizona subsidiary, followed by such surviving Arizona subsidiary's conversion and redomestication into a Cayman Islands exempted company. After the redomestication, the resulting Cayman Islands exempted company, ID Cayman, will acquire all of the outstanding shares of SM Cayman by issuing the SearchMedia shareholders and warrant holders securities in ID Cayman.

Basic Deal Terms

The redomestication will result in all of Ideation's issued and outstanding shares of common stock immediately prior to the redomestication converting into ordinary shares of ID Cayman, and all units, warrants and other rights to purchase Ideation's common stock immediately prior to the redomestication being exchanged for substantially equivalent securities of ID Cayman. It is intended that the shares of ID Cayman shall continue to be listed on NYSE Amex or such other public trading market on which its shares may be trading at such time. Ideation will cease to exist and ID Cayman will be the surviving corporation. In connection therewith, ID Cayman will assume all the property, rights, privileges, agreements, powers and franchises, debts, liabilities, duties and obligations of Ideation, which includes the assumption by ID Cayman of any and all agreements, covenants, duties and obligations of Ideation set forth in the share exchange agreement. At the effective time of the redomestication, the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of ID Cayman will be effective and will replace ID Arizona's Articles of Incorporation and bylaws as the organizational documents of the continued corporation.

Immediately following the redomestication, ID Cayman will acquire each ordinary share and preferred share of SM Cayman issued and outstanding prior to the business combination in exchange for an aggregate of 6,865,341 ID Cayman ordinary shares. The holders of the outstanding warrants of SM Cayman prior to the business combination will receive an aggregate of 1,520,034 ID Cayman warrants. Each restricted shares award of SM Cayman that has not fully vested prior to the business combination will be assumed by ID Cayman and converted into a restricted shares award of ID Cayman. The holder of each such restricted shares award of ID Cayman will be entitled to receive upon vesting a number of ID Cayman shares equal to (i) the number of ordinary shares of SM Cayman that were subject to the restricted shares award prior to the business combination multiplied by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares. Each share option of SM Cayman that has not been exercised prior to the business combination will be assumed by ID Cayman and converted into an option of ID Cayman. Each such option of ID Cayman will be exercisable for a number of ID Cayman shares equal to (i) the number of ordinary shares of SM Cayman that were subject to the option prior to the business combination multiplied by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares. The per share exercise price of each such option of ID Cayman will be (i) the original per share exercise price of the option of SM Cayman divided by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded up to the nearest whole cent. Any Series D preferred shares of SM Cayman issued after the date of signing of the share exchange agreement shall be converted into Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman (if such shares are issued at the closing of the share exchange agreement) using a ratio of one Series A preferred share per each \$7.8815 of aggregate liquidation preference thereunder, rounding up to the nearest whole share, and a warrant to purchase 0.25 of an ordinary share of ID Cayman, rounded up to the nearest whole share. If such ID Cayman Series A preferred shares are not issued at the closing of the share exchange agreement, such SM Cayman Series D preferred shares shall be converted into ordinary

shares of ID Cayman using a ratio of one ordinary share per each \$7.8815 of aggregate liquidation preference thereunder, rounding up to the nearest whole share.

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In addition, at the closing of the business combination, the principal amount outstanding under certain promissory notes issued to Frost Gamma Investments Trust and certain other investors and \$10,000,000 of the principal amount outstanding under the promissory note issued to Linden shall be converted into either (1) if Series A preferred shares are issued, a number of ID Cayman Series A preferred share at a \$7.8815 conversion price, rounded up to the nearest whole share, and a warrant to purchase 0.25 of an ordinary share of ID Cayman, rounded up to the nearest whole share or (ii) in any other event, a number of ordinary shares of ID Cayman at a \$7.8815 conversion price, rounded up to the nearest whole share. At the closing of the business combination, \$5,000,000 of the principal amount outstanding under the promissory note issued to Linden plus all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, plus \$20,000 as reimbursement for lender's legal expenses, shall be paid in cash to Linden and all accrued and unpaid interest under the other promissory notes shall be paid in cash to the holders thereof.

ID Cayman has also agreed to issue to the holders of the outstanding ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Cayman up to a maximum of 10,150,352 additional ID Cayman ordinary shares, which we refer to as the earn-out shares, pursuant to an earn-out provision in the share exchange agreement based on the adjusted net income of the combined company for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. Holders of any other outstanding preferred shares (if any), share options or restricted shares awards of SM Cayman will not be entitled to receive any of the 10,150,352 earn-out shares, even if these securities are converted into (in the case of preferred shares) or exercised for (in the case of options), ordinary shares of SM Cayman, or vest (in the case of restricted shares awards), before the business combination.

The term "adjusted net income" means consolidated net income, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States consistently applied, excluding:

expenses arising from or in connection with dividends or deemed dividends paid or payable on any preferred shares of SM Cayman and the redemption features of any preferred shares of SM Cayman and other expenses relating to the preferential features of any preferred shares of SM Cayman;

any income or loss from a minority investment in any other entity by any of the SM entities and each of their subsidiaries, or the SM Cayman group companies;

any expenses arising from or in connection with the issue of any preferred shares of SM Cayman;

any charge arising from or in connection with compensation under the SM Cayman share incentive plan;

non-cash financial expenses arising from the issuance of any equity securities (as defined in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of SM Cayman);

non-recurring extraordinary items (including, without limitation, any accounting charges, costs or expenses arising from or in connection with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement);

any costs, expenses or other items relating or attributable to that certain Convertible Note and Warrant Agreement dated as of March 17, 2008 among SM Cayman, Linden Ventures and the other parties thereto, as amended on September 15, 2008, December 18, 2008 and March 12, 2009 (including the issuance of the Linden Note (as defined in the Note Agreement, as amended on September 15, 2008, December 18, 2008 and March 12, 2009));

all revenues, expenses and other items (including acquisition-related charges) relating or attributable to the acquisition of a majority of the outstanding equity interests of, or all or substantially all of the assets of, any other entity or business by ID Cayman or any of the SM Cayman group companies following the closing of the

business combination (not including the leasing or subleasing of a billboard, elevator frame unit or other media asset or advertising right);

the effect of any change in accounting principles; or

any accounting charges, costs or expenses incurred by ID Cayman or SM Cayman arising from or in connection with the issuance and delivery of any earn-out shares.

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The 10,150,352 earn-out shares will be issued to the holders of ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Caymans:

If ID Cayman's adjusted net income for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 is equal to or greater than \$25.7 million, ID Cayman will issue an aggregate number of earn-out shares calculated in accordance with the formula below. If ID Cayman's adjusted net income for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009 is equal to or greater than \$38.4 million, adjusted net income shall be deemed to be equal to \$38.4 million for purposes of the formula.

$$\text{Earn-out shares} = \frac{(\text{2009 adjusted net income} - \$25.7 \text{ million})}{\$12.7 \text{ million}} \times 10,150,352 \text{ shares}$$

The difference (if any) between the number of earn-out shares deliverable by ID Cayman in accordance with the formula above and the maximum number of earn-out shares is the unearned portion. If the closing price per ID Cayman ordinary share on NYSE Amex (or any other public trading market on which the ID Cayman shares are trading at the time) for any thirty (30) consecutive trading days during the period from the date of the public announcement of the execution of the share exchange agreement until April 15, 2010 is equal to or greater than \$11.82, then ID Cayman will issue and deliver to each holder of ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Cayman an aggregate number of additional earn-out shares equal to the unearned portion.

If on or prior to April 15, 2010 a bona fide definitive agreement is executed and the subsequent consummation of the transactions contemplated by such agreement results in a change of control of ID Cayman, then regardless of whether the targeted net income threshold has been met and/or whether the unearned portion has been earned, ID Cayman shall issue and deliver all of the earn-out shares to the holders of ordinary shares, Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants of SM Cayman, if the change of control is approved by a majority of the independent directors then on the board of directors of ID Cayman or the acquisition consideration delivered to the shareholders of ID Cayman in the change of control has a value (as determined in good faith by a majority of the independent directors then on the board of directors of ID Cayman) that is equal to at least \$11.82 per share on a fully diluted basis (as equitably adjusted for any stock split, combinations, stock dividends, recapitalizations or similar events). Such earn-out share payments shall be issued and delivered promptly after the occurrence of such change of control.

Upon the consummation of the redomestication and the business combination, ID Cayman will own 100% of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares of SM Cayman. The following wholly-owned direct subsidiaries of SM Cayman are parties to the share exchange agreement: (i) Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Jieli Network Technology Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., both of which are PRC-incorporated; and (ii) Ad-Icon Company Limited and Great Talent Holdings Limited, both of which are Hong Kong-incorporated. Shanghai Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd., a variable interest entity of SM Cayman, is also party to the share exchange agreement. We refer to SM Cayman and these subsidiaries and variable interest entity as the SearchMedia entities. For a description of the agreements between SearchMedia and its variable interest entities, please see Information about SearchMedia Corporate Ownership Structure Contractual Arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders.

Representations and Warranties

In the share exchange agreement, the SearchMedia entities make certain representations and warranties (subject to certain exceptions) relating to, among other things:

capital structure;

proper corporate organization and similar corporate matters;

authorization, execution, delivery and enforceability of the share exchange agreement and other transaction documents;

absence of conflicts with the organizational documents, material contracts and material permits of the SearchMedia entities;

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required consents and approvals;

financial information and absence of undisclosed liabilities;

absence of certain changes or events;

absence of undisclosed litigation;

licenses and permits;

title to shares, properties and assets;

ownership of intellectual property;

taxes;

employment matters;

transactions with affiliates and employees;

insurance coverage;

material contracts;

compliance with laws, including local PRC laws and those relating to foreign corrupt practices and money laundering;

brokers and finders;

representations regarding matters related to the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department; and

environmental matters.

In the share exchange agreement, the Ideation parties make certain representations and warranties (subject to certain exceptions) relating to, among other things:

capital structure;

proper corporate organization and similar corporate matters;

authorization, execution, delivery and enforceability of the share exchange agreement and other transaction documents;

absence of conflicts with the organizational documents, material contracts and material permits of Ideation;

required consents and approvals;

SEC filings;

internal accounting controls;

absence of certain changes or events;

absence of undisclosed liabilities;

absence of litigation;

compliance with laws, including the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and foreign corrupt practices and money laundering;

brokers and finders;

minute books;

votes required by the Ideation board of directors and stockholders;

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quotation of securities on NYSE Amex;

information with respect to the trust account;

transactions with affiliates and employees;

material contracts; and

taxes.

Conduct of Business Pending Closing

The SearchMedia entities agreed to (and each of the SM Shareholders agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to) cause each of the SM Cayman group companies to (i) carry on its business in the ordinary course in substantially the same manner as previously conducted and in compliance in all material respects with applicable laws, to pay all debts and taxes when due, to pay or perform other obligations when due and to use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact its business organizations and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to keep available the services of its present officers, directors and employees and to preserve relationships with customers, suppliers, distributors, licensors, licensees and others having business dealings with it.

The SearchMedia entities agreed not to (and each of the SearchMedia entities and the SM Shareholders agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause each of the SM Cayman group companies not to), without the prior written consent of Ideation (not to be unreasonably delayed or withheld):

amend their respective organizational documents;

change any method of accounting or accounting principles or practices, except as required by U.S. GAAP or applicable law;

declare or pay dividends or alter their capital structure;

enter into, modify or violate any material contracts, other than in the ordinary course of business;

issue, deliver or sell or authorize or propose the issuance, delivery or sale of, or purchase or propose the purchase of, any shares of their capital stock or securities convertible into their capital stock, or pledge or encumber any securities of any SM Cayman group company;

transfer or license intellectual property;

sell, lease (other than in the ordinary course of business), license or otherwise dispose of or encumber properties or assets that are material, individually or in the aggregate, to its business;

incur or guarantee any indebtedness in excess of \$1,000,000 in the aggregate (other than in connection with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement), or mortgage, pledge or grant a security interest in any material asset of any SM Cayman group company;

pay, discharge or satisfy any claims, liabilities or obligations in excess of \$1,000,000, other than in the ordinary course of business or with respect to certain acquisition agreements, certain liabilities reflected or reserved

against in the SM Cayman financial statements or the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement;

make any capital expenditures, additions or improvements except in the ordinary course of business in excess of \$1,000,000;

acquire any business or assets, which are material, individually or in the aggregate, to their business;

except as required to comply with applicable law and except for pre-existing agreements, (a) take any action with respect to any employment, severance, retirement, retention, incentive or similar agreement for the benefit of any current or former director, executive officer or any collective bargaining agreement, (b) increase in any material respect the compensation or fringe benefits of, or pay any bonus to, any director or executive officer, (c) materially amend or accelerate the payment, right to

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payment or vesting of any compensation or benefits, (d) pay any material benefit not provided for as of the date of the share exchange agreement under any benefit plan, or (e) grant any awards under any compensation plan or benefit plan, or remove the existing restrictions in any such plans;

open or close any facility or office except in the ordinary course of business;

make or change any material tax election, adopt or change any accounting method in respect of taxes, file any tax return or any amendment to a tax return, enter into any closing agreement, settle any claim or assessment in respect of taxes, or consent to any extension or waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of taxes;

initiate, compromise or settle any material litigation or arbitration proceedings relating to an amount in excess of \$1,000,000;

make any loans, advances or capital contributions, except for advances for travel and other normal business expenses in the ordinary course of business;

except for ordinary compensation and benefits and except for pre-existing agreements, make any payments or series of payments in excess of \$10,000 to any officers, directors, employees or shareholders;

enter into any material contract or other transaction with any affiliate of an SM Cayman company, except in connection with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement; and

except as required by applicable law or generally accepted accounting principles of the United States, revalue a material amount of the assets of any SM Cayman company.

Ideation agreed to (and to cause ID Arizona to) (i) carry on its business in the ordinary course in substantially the same manner as previously conducted, to pay all debts and taxes when due, to pay or perform other obligations when due and to use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact its business organizations and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to keep available the services of its present officers, directors and employees and to preserve relationships others having business dealings with it.

Ideation agreed not to, without the prior written consent of SearchMedia (not to be unreasonably delayed or withheld):

amend its organizational documents;

change any method of accounting or accounting principles or practices, except as required by U.S. GAAP or applicable law;

fail to timely file or furnish any SEC reports;

declare or pay any dividends, make any distributions or alter its capital structure;

sell, lease, license or otherwise dispose of or encumber any material properties or assets;

enter into, violate, amend or otherwise modify any material term of any material contract, other than in the ordinary course of business;

issue, deliver or sell or authorize or propose the issuance, delivery or sale of, or purchase or propose the purchase of, any shares of its capital stock or securities convertible into its capital stock, or pledge or encumber any securities of ID Arizona;

incur or guarantee any indebtedness in excess of \$250,000 in the aggregate (other than in connection with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement), or mortgage, pledge or grant a security interest in any material asset of Ideation or ID Arizona;

pay, discharge or satisfy any claims, liabilities or obligations in excess of \$250,000, other than in the ordinary course of business, with respect to any liabilities reflected or reserved against in the Ideation financial statements, or in connection with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement;

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make any capital expenditures, additions or improvements;

make any acquisitions;

make or change any material tax election, adopt or change any accounting method in respect of taxes, file any tax return or any amendment to a tax return, enter into any closing agreement, settle any claim or assessment in respect of taxes, or consent to any extension or waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of taxes;

initiate, compromise or settle any material litigation or arbitration proceedings; and

enter into any material contract or other transaction with any affiliate of Ideation, except in connection with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement.

Covenants

The share exchange agreement also contains additional covenants of the parties, including covenants providing for:

the SM Cayman preferred shareholders and SM Cayman to convert all preferred shares of SM Cayman into an aggregate of 69,532,869 ordinary shares of SM Cayman, prior to the closing of the business combination;

each of the SM entities to, and each of the SM Cayman shareholders to use commercially reasonable efforts to, cause the relevant SM Cayman group companies to: (i) register with the competent PRC State Administration of Industry and Commerce the equity pledge set forth in the Equity Pledge Agreement dated September 10, 2007 among Jieli Consulting, Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders; (ii) amend the acquisition agreement for each subsidiary of Jingli Shanghai to provide (to the extent it does not already do so) for all earn-outs or other contingent payments to be made in cash in compliance with all applicable laws in all material aspects; and (iii) amend the power of attorney dated September 10, 2007 by the shareholders of Jieli Consulting to provide Jieli Consulting with the right to change the agent under such power of attorney and (b) Qinying Liu and Le Yang to use commercially reasonable efforts to complete the Circular No. 75 registration with the local branch of the PRC State Administration of Foreign Exchange with respect to Ms. Liu and Ms. Yang through the closing of SM Cayman's sale of Series C preferred shares;

the SearchMedia entities and Ideation to use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain all necessary approvals from governmental authorities and other third parties that are required for the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement, subject to certain limitations;

the protection of confidential information of the parties subject to certain exceptions as required by law, regulation or legal or administrative process, and, subject to the confidentiality requirements, the provision of reasonable access to information;

the parties to supplement or amend their respective disclosure schedules with respect to any matter that resulted in or could reasonably be expected to result in a breach of any representation or warranty made by them in the share exchange agreement;

Ideation and the SM entities to cooperate in the preparation of any press release or public announcement related to the share exchange agreement or related transactions;

the SearchMedia parties waive all right, title, interest or claim of any kind against the trust account that they may have in the future and will not seek recourse against the trust account for any reason;

for a period of 18 months after the closing of the business combination, the SearchMedia shareholders to hold in strict confidence, and not disclose, unless required by applicable law, or misuse in any way all confidential information relating to SM Cayman and its subsidiaries and affiliates;

for a period of 18 months after the closing of the business combination, the SearchMedia shareholders (other than Deutsche Bank) not to directly or indirectly (a) solicit any employee of ID Cayman or any

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of the SM Cayman group companies at the vice president level or above or (b) hire any employee of ID Cayman or any of the SM Cayman group companies at the vice president level or above;

Ideation to prepare, file and mail this proxy statement/prospectus and to hold a stockholder meeting to approve the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement and to agree to provide SearchMedia with any correspondence received from or to be sent to the SEC and allow SearchMedia the opportunity to review and comment on any proposed responses thereto;

ID Arizona or ID Cayman to adopt appropriate board resolutions so that any acquisitions of ID Cayman shares resulting from the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement by an individual who is subject or will be subject to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is exempt under Rule 16b 3 under the Exchange Act;

the SearchMedia parties to use commercially reasonable efforts to provide any information required under applicable law for inclusion in the proxy statement/prospectus, and any such information so provided shall not contain, at the time such proxy statement/prospectus is filed with the SEC or becomes effective under the Securities Act, any untrue statement of material fact nor omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading;

Ideation and the SearchMedia parties to use commercially reasonable efforts to fulfill the closing conditions in the share exchange agreement;

Ideation and the SearchMedia entities to (and the SearchMedia entities to cause the SM Cayman group companies to) timely file all tax returns and other documents required to be filed with applicable governmental authorities, and to pay all taxes due on such returns;

Ideation and the SearchMedia entities to provide prompt written notice to the other party of any event or development that occurs that is of a nature that, individually or in the aggregate, would have or reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the disclosing party, or would require any amendment or supplement to this proxy statement/prospectus;

Ideation to ensure that the ID Cayman ordinary shares to be issued to the SearchMedia shareholders (including ID Cayman ordinary shares issued upon the exercise of the warrants received by certain SearchMedia warrant holders at the closing of the business combination) will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable; and

the delivery of certain financial statements by each of the SM Entities and the SM Cayman shareholders which will show: (i) if the closing of the share exchange agreement occurs on or prior to June 30, 2009, that the (A) either (x) net income and EBITDA set forth in the financial statements for the three-month period ended September 30, 2008 shall not be less than \$5,148,000 and \$9,627,000, respectively, and (y) in the financial statements for the 3 month period ended December 31, 2008 shall not be less than \$5,805,000 and \$11,109,000, respectively, or (z) and in the financial statements for the 12 month period ended December 31, 2008 shall not be less than \$15,297,000 and \$30,218,000, respectively; and (B) in the financial statements for the 3 month period ended March 31, 2009 shall not be less than \$5,805,000 and \$9,513,000, respectively; and (ii) if the closing of the share exchange agreement occurs after June 30, 2009, that the net income and EBITDA set forth in the financial statements for the 2008 fiscal year shall not be less than \$15,297,000 and \$30,218,000, respectively, and in the financial statements for the first quarter of 2009 shall not be less than \$5,085,000 and \$9,513,000, respectively.

Exclusivity; No Other Negotiation

Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, none of the SearchMedia entities or the SearchMedia shareholders may take (and the SearchMedia shareholders have agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts

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to cause each SM Cayman group company not to take), directly or indirectly, any action to initiate, assist, solicit, negotiate, or encourage any offer, inquiry or proposal from any person other than Ideation:

relating to an acquisition proposal, which means the acquisition of any shares, registered capital or other equity securities of any of the SM Cayman group companies or any assets of any of the SM Cayman group companies other than sales of assets in the ordinary course of business;

to reach any agreement or understanding for, or otherwise attempt to consummate, any acquisition proposal with any of the SM Cayman group companies and/or any SearchMedia shareholders;

to participate in discussions or negotiations with or to furnish or cause to be furnished any information with respect to the SM Cayman group companies or afford access to the assets and properties or books and records of the SM Cayman group companies to any person whom any of the SM Group companies knows or has reason to believe is in the process of considering any acquisition proposal relating to the SM Cayman group companies;

to facilitate any effort or attempt by any person to do or seek any of the foregoing; or

to take any other action that is inconsistent with the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement and that has the primary effect of avoiding the closing of the share exchange agreement.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, SM Cayman or its board of directors may engage in discussions with any person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written acquisition proposal that the board of directors or SM Cayman determines in good faith constitutes, or could reasonably be expected to result in, an SM superior proposal provided that such discussions shall not limit or impair the enforceability of the share exchange agreement against the SearchMedia parties. An SM superior proposal means any bona fide (i) proposal or offer for a business combination involving SM Cayman, (ii) proposal for the issuance by SM Cayman of over 50% of the SM ordinary shares as consideration for the assets or securities of another person or (iii) proposal or offer to acquire in any manner, directly or indirectly, over 50% of the SM ordinary shares or consolidated total assets of SM Cayman, in each case other than the business combination with Ideation, made by a third party, and which is otherwise on terms and conditions which the board of directors of SM Cayman or any committee thereof determines in its reasonable judgment (after consultation with financial advisors) to be more favorable to holders of SM ordinary shares than the business combination with Ideation.

Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, Ideation may not take directly or indirectly, any action to initiate, assist, solicit, negotiate, or encourage any offer, inquiry or proposal from any person relating to the acquisition of that person or Ideation, or take any other action that has the primary effect of avoiding the closing of the business combination with SearchMedia. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Ideation or its board of directors may engage in discussions with any person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written acquisition proposal that the board of directors or Ideation determines in good faith constitutes, or could reasonably be expected to result in, an ID superior proposal. An ID superior proposal means any bona fide (i) proposal or offer for a business combination involving Ideation, (ii) proposal for the issuance by Ideation of over 50% of the Ideation common stock as consideration for the assets or securities of another person or (iii) proposal or offer to acquire in any manner, directly or indirectly, over 50% of the Ideation common stock or consolidated total assets of Ideation, in each case other than the business combination with SearchMedia, made by a third party, and which is otherwise on terms and conditions which the board of directors of Ideation or any committee thereof determines in its reasonable judgment (after consultation with financial advisors) to be more favorable to holders of Ideation common stock than the business combination with SearchMedia. Beginning on June 30, 2009, however, the Ideation parties may engage in the activities described above with respect to an acquisition proposal; provided, that any definitive agreement entered relating to such acquisition proposal must provide that the closing be conditioned on the prior termination of the share exchange agreement in accordance with

its terms.

Table of Contents**Additional Agreements and Covenants*****Board Composition***

The parties have agreed that upon the closing of the share exchange agreement, and for a period ending not sooner than the third anniversary of the date of the closing, the initial ID Cayman board of directors will consist of nine directors, of which the SearchMedia shareholders will designate five directors to ID Cayman's board and the Ideation representative as provided in the share exchange agreement will designate four directors. Of the five directors and four directors designated by SearchMedia and Ideation respectively, at least four and two, respectively, shall be independent directors as defined in the rules and regulations of NYSE Amex. Upon the consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman's directors are expected to be Ms. Qinying Liu, Ms. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [] and Mr. []. Messrs. [], [], [], [], and [] are expected to be independent directors as such term is defined in Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended and the rules of NYSE Amex. Additionally, Messrs. [], [] and [] are expected to serve on ID Cayman's audit committee. At least five of these independent directors will be non-U.S. citizens or residents.

At the closing of the business combination, ID Cayman will enter into a voting agreement with CSV, Qinying Liu, Le Yang, Gentfull Investment Limited and Gavast Estate Limited and Linden Ventures II, each a SearchMedia Shareholder, and Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri, Steven Rubin and Jane Hsiao. The voting agreement provides, among other things, that, for a period commencing on the closing of the business combination and ending on the third anniversary of the date of the voting agreement, each party to the voting agreement will agree to vote in favor of the director nominees nominated by the Ideation and SM Cayman Shareholders' representatives as provided in the share exchange agreement. The voting agreement is attached as Annex F hereto. We encourage you to read the voting agreement in its entirety.

Director and Officer Insurance

As soon as practicable, Ideation will file an application with, and otherwise use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain, a reputable insurance company seeking a tail liability insurance policy that will be purchased by ID Cayman at the closing covering those persons who are currently covered by Ideation's directors' and officers' liability insurance policy. Such policy shall (to the extent available in the market) have a price not exceeding 300% of the premium paid by Ideation as of the date of closing of the share exchange agreement and coverage in amount and scope at least as favorable to such persons as Ideation's coverage as of the closing date (or as much as is available for such price), which policy shall continue for at least six years following the closing.

Estimates, Projections and Forecasts

Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, Ideation has acknowledged that none of the SearchMedia entities or SearchMedia securityholders made any representations or warranties whatsoever with respect to any estimates, projections or other forecasts and plans (including the reasonableness of the assumptions underlying such estimates, projections or forecasts) regarding the SM Cayman group companies, their business, the Chinese media market (including without limitation the in-elevator and outdoor billboard advertising markets) or any other matters. Ideation agreed to take responsibility for making its own evaluation of the adequacy and accuracy of all estimates, projections and other forecasts and plans (including the reasonableness of the assumptions underlying such estimates, projections and forecasts), and that Ideation has no claim against the SearchMedia entities or SearchMedia securityholders with respect to the foregoing.

Internal Audit Function

Each of the SM entities and the SM Cayman shareholders shall cause (to the extent not prohibited under Cayman Islands law) ID Cayman to engage an independent registered public accounting firm which firm is not otherwise engaged by ID Cayman, to report to its audit committee and oversee the internal audit function of ID Cayman for a period of three years after the closing of the business combination. The audit committee

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of ID Cayman may waive compliance with this covenant prior to the end of the 3 year period if it determines that ID Cayman has sufficient internal resources to comply with applicable legal requirements.

Ideation Share Purchases.

After April 1, 2009, Ideation may seek to purchase, or enter into contracts to purchase, shares of Ideation common stock either in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Any such purchases and contracts would be effected pursuant to a 10b(5)-1 plan or at a time when Ideation, its initial stockholders or their affiliates are not aware of material nonpublic information regarding Ideation or its securities. Such purchases or contracts could involve the incurrence of indebtedness by Ideation, payment of significant fees or interest payments or the issuance of any additional Ideation securities. Any purchases other than ordinary course purchases shall require the prior approval of the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. If such consent is unreasonably withheld or delayed under certain circumstances, the obligation of The Frost Group, LLC to make sponsor purchases (discussed below) shall terminate. An ordinary course purchase is a forward purchase between Ideation and a non-affiliate stockholder of Ideation in which Ideation will purchase some or all of such stockholders shares of Ideation after closing. Any contracts related to such purchases are not binding on SM Cayman or its assets. A condition to the closing of such contracts will be that all shares purchased would be voted in favor of the business combination. These purchases or arrangements could result in an expenditure of a substantial amount of funds in the trust account.

ID Cayman Preferred Shares and New Warrants.

If less than US\$55,170,500 will remain in the ID Cayman trust account after the closing of the forward contracts to be entered into with various ID Cayman shareholders occurs and the payments to the ID Cayman shareholders who have exercised their rights to convert their ID Cayman ordinary shares have been made, each Ideation share purchased by The Frost Group, LLC and its affiliates and other non-affiliates shall be repurchased by ID Cayman in exchange for one ID Cayman Series A preferred share and a warrant to purchase 25% of an ordinary share of ID Cayman. Such repurchase shall occur immediately before the closing of the business combination, subject to the holder executing and delivering a repurchase agreement including customary registration rights. The per share exercise price of such warrants shall be US\$7.8815.

Series D Financing.

Until the effective date of this proxy statement/prospectus, SM Cayman is permitted to raise capital pursuant to an issuance of SM Cayman Series D preferred shares as long as such financing results in a maximum aggregate proceeds to SM Cayman of US\$15,000,000. No dividends accrue on such Series D preferred shares until the end of the first full calendar quarter after the closing of the business combination. Any Series D preferred shares of SM Cayman issued after the date of signing of the share exchange agreement shall be converted into Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman (if such shares are issued at the Closing of the share exchange agreement) using a ratio of one Series A preferred share per each \$7.8815 of aggregate liquidation preference thereunder, rounding up to the nearest whole share and a number of new warrants (each such new warrant being entitlement to purchase 0.25 of an ordinary share of ID Cayman at an exercise price per ordinary share of \$7.8815) equal to such number of ID Cayman Series A preferred shares. If such Series A preferred shares are not issued at the Closing of the share exchange agreement, such Series D preferred shares shall be converted into ordinary shares of ID Cayman using a ratio of one ordinary share per each \$7.8815 of aggregate liquidation preference thereunder, rounding up to the nearest whole share. SM Cayman is also permitted to discuss with potential lenders the terms of a subordinated debt financing, provided that Ideation has to consent prior to SM Cayman entering into any agreement or commitment.

Sponsor Purchases.

Commencing on April 1, 2009 and continuing until no later than 4:30 p.m. EST on the day that is two business days before the stockholders meeting, The Frost Group, LLC, through itself, its affiliates or others, will purchase and/or enter into binding contracts to purchase shares of Ideation common stock in the open

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market or in privately negotiated transactions in (i) an amount equal to the lesser of an aggregate expenditure of \$18.25 million and (ii) an amount that, when combined with certain purchases by Ideation, and proxies delivered by Ideation stockholders approving the business combination, would result in the adoption and approval of the share exchange agreement and that would result in ID Cayman having at least \$18.25 million in its trust account immediately after the closing of the business combination (before payment of expenses). Such purchases will be conducted in compliance with the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and other applicable law and will be disclosed to Ideation stockholders in an appropriate SEC filing one business day before the meeting of Ideation stockholders. To the extent that The Frost Group, LLC through itself, its affiliates or others is unable to satisfy its commitment, Ideation has agreed to sell shares of Ideation common stock at a per share price of \$7.8815 to The Frost Group LLC, its affiliates or others as necessary to remedy such shortfall.

The Frost Group also agrees to vote and to cause its affiliates to vote in favor of the business combination and not to exercise its conversion rights. To the extent that one of the purchasers either does not vote in favor of the business combination or exercises its conversion rights, the purchase of such shares shall not be counted toward fulfillment of the above obligations.

To the extent that The Frost Group, through itself, its affiliates or others is unable to make purchases sufficient to satisfy the above obligations, Ideation has agreed to sell shares of Ideation common stock to The Frost Group, its affiliates or others at \$7.8815 per share as necessary to remedy such shortfall.

Conditions to Closing

General Conditions

Consummation of the share exchange agreement and the related transactions is conditioned on (i) the Ideation board not having withdrawn its approval of the terms and conditions of the merger; (ii) the Ideation common stockholders approving the redomestication; and (iii) the business combination being approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's initial public offering, or IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, and stockholders owning less than 30% of the IPO Shares both vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash.

In addition, the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement is conditioned upon certain closing conditions, including:

the representations and warranties of the Ideation parties on one hand and the SearchMedia parties on the other hand being true and correct as of the closing, except where the failure of such representations and warranties to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had or would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on such parties, and all covenants contained in the share exchange agreement have been materially complied with by such party and the delivery by each party to the other party of a certificate to such effect;

no action, suit or proceeding shall have been instituted before any court or governmental or regulatory body or instituted or threatened by any governmental authorities to restrain, modify or prevent the carrying out of the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement; and

no injunction or other order issued by any governmental authority or court of competent jurisdiction prohibiting the consummation of such transactions.

SearchMedia's Conditions to Closing of the Share Exchange Agreement

The obligations of SearchMedia to consummate the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement, in addition to the conditions described above, are conditioned upon each of the following, among other things:

there shall have been no material adverse effect with respect to Ideation since September 30, 2008;

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the receipt of necessary consents, authorizations and approvals by Ideation stockholders and third parties and the completion of necessary proceedings;

the resignation of those officers and directors who are not continuing as officers and directors of ID Cayman, free of any claims for employment compensation in any form, except for any reimbursement of outstanding expenses existing as of the date of such resignation;

SearchMedia shall have received a legal opinion, which is customary for transactions of this nature, from counsel to Ideation;

Ideation shall have given instructions to the trustee of the trust account to have the monies in the trust account disbursed immediately upon the closing of the business combination;

Ideation shall have filed all reports and other documents required to be filed by Ideation under the U.S. federal securities laws through the closing date of the share exchange agreement; and

SearchMedia shall have received investor representation letters executed by each affiliate of Ideation who will receive ID Cayman Shares at the closing.

Ideation's Conditions to Closing of the Share Exchange Agreement

The obligations of Ideation to consummate the transactions contemplated by the share exchange agreement, in addition to the conditions described above in the second paragraph of this section, are conditioned upon each of the following, among other things:

there shall have been no material adverse effect with respect to SearchMedia since June 30, 2008;

the receipt of necessary consents, authorizations and approvals by Ideation stockholders and third parties and the completion of necessary proceedings;

Ideation shall have received a legal opinion, which is customary for transactions of this nature, from counsel to SearchMedia;

Ideation shall have received investor representation letters executed by the shareholders and warrant holders of SM Cayman and holders of convertible promissory notes;

the conversion of the preferred shares of SM Cayman to ordinary shares of SM Cayman shall have occurred;

each of Qinying Liu, Garbo Lee and Jennifer Huang shall have continued to serve in the same position at SM Cayman or the other SM Cayman Group Companies as such person is serving as of the date of the share exchange agreement, or in another senior management capacity; and

the delivery of certain financial statements by each of the SM Entities and the SM Cayman shareholders which will show: (i) if the closing of the share exchange agreement occurs on or prior to June 30, 2009, that the (A) either (x) net income and EBITDA set forth in the financial statements for the three-month period ended September 30, 2008 shall not be less than \$5,148,000 and \$9,627,000, respectively, and (y) in the financial statements for the 3 month period ended December 31, 2008 shall not be less than \$5,805,000 and \$11,109,000, respectively, or (z) and in the financial statements for the 12 month period ended December 31,

2008 shall not be less than \$15,297,000 and \$30,218,000, respectively; and (B) in the financial statements for the 3 month period ended March 31, 2009 shall not be less than \$5,805,000 and \$9,513,000, respectively; and (ii) if the closing of the share exchange agreement occurs after June 30, 2009, that the net income and EBITDA set forth in the financial statements for the 2008 fiscal year shall not be less than \$15,297,000 and \$30,218,000, respectively, and in the financial statements for the first quarter of 2009 shall not be less than \$5,085,000 and \$9,513,000, respectively.

If permitted under the applicable law, either Ideation or the representatives of the SearchMedia Shareholders may waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties made to such party contained in the share exchange agreement and waive compliance with any agreements or conditions for the benefit of

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itself or such party contained in the share exchange agreement. The condition requiring that the holders of less than 30% of the shares of common stock issued in connection with Ideation's IPO affirmatively vote against the Business Combination Proposal and demand conversion of their shares of common stock into cash may not be waived. We cannot assure you that all of the conditions will be satisfied or waived.

Indemnification***Indemnification by the SearchMedia Shareholders and Linden Ventures***

The SearchMedia shareholders have agreed, on a *pro rata basis*, to indemnify the Ideation parties from any damages arising from: (a) any breach by any SearchMedia entity of any of its representation or warranty, covenants or obligations in the share exchange agreement; (b) any breach by any SearchMedia shareholder of its representations or warranties, covenants or obligations in the share exchange agreement; (c) the validity, enforceability or effectiveness (or lack thereof) of the appointment of the designated agent, any action taken by him under the share exchange agreement and/or the transfer of any SearchMedia shares by him, or the ownership or transfer of any shares of the shareholder of SM Cayman that did not sign the share exchange agreement (d) the failure to allocate any earn-out shares to the holders of restricted share awards under the share exchange agreement or the failure to register such awards in accordance with PRC law or any claims relating to the transfer or exchange of the restricted shares under the share exchange agreement; or (e) the failure of any SM Cayman entity to pay its registered capital in full to the appropriate governmental authority. In addition, Linden Ventures has agreed to indemnify the Ideation parties from any damages arising from a breach of any its representations or warranties, covenants or obligations in the share exchange agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, the representations, warranties, covenants and obligations that relate specifically and solely to a particular SearchMedia shareholder or to Linden Ventures are the obligations of that particular person only.

The amount of damages suffered by the Ideation parties may be paid in cash, or, at the option of the SearchMedia shareholders or Linden Ventures (as applicable), may be recovered by the surrender by ID Cayman of a specified number of ID Cayman shares owned by the SearchMedia shareholders or Linden Ventures (as the case may be). If the SearchMedia shareholders or Linden Ventures opt to deliver shares instead of cash, the number of shares to be returned by the SearchMedia shareholders or Linden Ventures shall be equal to the aggregate amount of the damages agreed to be paid by the SearchMedia shareholders or Linden Ventures, divided by \$7.8815.

Indemnification by Ideation

Ideation agreed to indemnify each of the SearchMedia shareholders (including the non-signing SM Cayman shareholder) and Linden Ventures from any damages arising from: (a) any breach of any representation or warranty made by the Ideation parties; or (b) any breach by any Ideation party of its covenants or obligations in the share exchange agreement.

The amount of damages suffered by the SearchMedia indemnified parties shall be paid in newly issued ID Cayman shares. The number of ID Cayman shares to be issued to the SearchMedia indemnified parties shall be equal to the aggregate amount of the damages agreed to be paid by the Ideation parties, divided by \$7.8815.

Limitations on Indemnity

Except for certain limited exceptions, (i) the Ideation parties will not be entitled to indemnification for breaches of representations and warranties unless the aggregate amount of damages to the Ideation parties for such breaches exceeds \$750,000, and then only to the extent such damages exceed \$750,000 and (ii) the aggregate amount of damages payable by the SearchMedia indemnified parties for such breaches to the Ideation parties may not exceed

\$7,500,000.

Except for certain limited exceptions, the SearchMedia indemnified parties will not be entitled to indemnification for breaches of representation and warranties unless the aggregate amount of damages to the

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SearchMedia indemnified parties exceeds \$750,000, and then only to the extent such damages for such breaches exceed \$750,000 and (ii) the aggregate amount of damages payable by the Ideation parties to the SearchMedia indemnified parties for such breaches may not exceed \$7,500,000.

Termination

The share exchange agreement may be terminated and/or abandoned at any time prior to the closing, whether before or after approval of the proposals being presented to Ideation stockholders, by:

mutual written consent of SM Cayman and Ideation;

either Ideation or the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if the closing has not occurred by (a) September 30, 2009, or (b) such other date as may be mutually agreed to;

the representative of the shareholders of SM Cayman, if there has been a breach by Ideation of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of the SearchMedia parties under the share exchange agreement (which is deemed to have occurred if there is a material breach of the covenants of the Frost Group, LLC or the covenant with respect to the ID Cayman forward contracts) and the violation or breach has not been waived by such representatives or cured by Ideation within 30 days after written notice from the SearchMedia representatives;

Ideation, if there has been a breach by the SearchMedia parties of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of Ideation under the share exchange agreement and such violation or breach has not been waived by Ideation or cured by the SearchMedia parties within 30 days after written notice from Ideation;

the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if the Ideation board of directors fails to recommend or withdraws or modifies in a manner adverse to the SearchMedia parties its approval or recommendation of the share exchange agreement and the transactions contemplated under the share exchange agreement;

either Ideation or the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if the redomestication and the business combination are not approved by Ideation stockholders or if holders of 30% or more of Ideation's common stock issued in connection with Ideation's IPO vote against the business combination and exercise their right to convert their shares of common stock into cash from the trust account; and

either Ideation or the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives, if a court of competent jurisdiction or other governmental authority has issued a final, non-appealable order or injunction or taken any other action to permanently restrain, enjoin or prohibit the redomestication or the business combination.

Effect of Termination; Termination Fee

In the event of termination by either Ideation or the SearchMedia shareholders' representatives, except as set forth below, all further obligations of the parties shall terminate, no party shall have any right against the other party, and each party shall bear its own costs and expenses.

If the SM Cayman shareholders' representatives terminate the share exchange agreement due to either: (a) a breach by Ideation of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of the SearchMedia parties under the share exchange

agreement, which violation or breach has not been waived or cured as permitted by the share exchange agreement; or (b) the Ideation board of directors withdrawing or modifying its recommendation and approval of the share exchange agreement and the transactions contemplated under the share exchange agreement, then the SearchMedia parties will be entitled to reimbursement of its costs and expenses up to \$3,000,000 immediately upon termination as liquidated damages and not as a penalty amount, provided that the SearchMedia parties have waived all claims against Ideation's trust account for the payment of this or any other fees or claims. In addition, if SM Cayman terminates due to a material, intentional breach by The Frost Group, LLC of its share purchase commitment,

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and Ideation enters into an agreement for another business combination within 6 months of the termination, SM Cayman will be reimbursed for fees and expenses up to \$3,000,000 by The Frost Group, LLC (to the extent such fees and expenses were not reimbursed by Ideation) on the date of execution of such definitive agreement, which such amount received from The Frost Group, LLC shall reduce the amount that may be claimed from Ideation on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

If Ideation terminates the share exchange agreement due to a breach by the SearchMedia parties of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in the share exchange agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of Ideation under the share exchange agreement, which violation or breach has not been waived or cured as permitted by the share exchange agreement, then Ideation will be entitled to reimbursement of its costs and expenses up to \$3,000,000 immediately upon termination as liquidated damages and not as a penalty amount. However, if such termination relates to an intentional breach by any SM Cayman party and any SM Cayman entity enters into an agreement for another business combination (subject to certain exceptions) or private equity financing with gross proceeds of \$15,000,000 or more within 6 months of the termination, Ideation will be entitled to a termination fee equal to \$10,000,000 plus reimbursement of all of its costs and expenses on the date of execution of a definitive agreement.

In addition to the other termination rights set forth in the share exchange agreement, each party to the share exchange agreement will have the right at any time to immediately seek injunctive relief, an award of specific performance or any other equitable relief against the other party to the share exchange agreement.

Amendment

The share exchange agreement may be amended by the parties thereto at any time by execution of an instrument in writing signed on behalf of Ideation and a majority of the representatives of the SM Cayman shareholders.

Regulatory and Other Approvals

Except for approvals required by Delaware, Arizona, and Cayman Islands corporate law and compliance with applicable securities laws and rules and regulations of the SEC and NYSE Amex and compliance with applicable PRC laws, no federal, state or foreign regulatory requirements remain to be complied with or other material approvals to obtain or filings to make in order to consummate the business combination or the redomestication.

Recommendation of Ideation's Board of Directors.

After careful consideration, the Ideation board of directors unanimously determined that the Business Combination Proposal is in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Business Combination Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote FOR the Business Combination Proposal.

CERTAIN AGREEMENTS RELATING TO THE BUSINESS COMBINATION

Lock-Up Agreements

At the closing, the SM Cayman shareholders, the management shareholders, and the ID Cayman directors designated by the SM Cayman shareholders will enter into lock-up agreements providing that they may not sell or otherwise transfer any shares of ID Cayman or any other securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for shares of ID Cayman that are beneficially owned and/or acquired by them (or underlying any security acquired by them) as of the date of the share exchange agreement, subject to certain exceptions, for a period of 12 months from the closing

date of the business combination in the case of the management shareholders and the ID Cayman directors designated by the SM Cayman shareholders, and with respect to 25% of the shares of ID Cayman owned by such holder for a period of six months from the closing date of

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the business combination and with respect to the remaining 75% of the shares of ID Cayman owned by such holder for a period of 12 months from the closing date of the business combination in the case of SM Cayman's non-management shareholders. However, Linden Ventures will have a lock-up period of only 6 months.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in the lock-up agreement restricts: (a) transfers of shares as a bona fide gift; (b) transfers of shares to any trust, partnership, limited liability company or other entity for the direct or indirect benefit of the person signing the lock-up agreement or their immediate family; (c) transfers of shares to any beneficiary of the person signing the lock-up agreement pursuant to a will, trust instrument or other testamentary document or applicable laws of descent; (d) transfers of shares to ID Cayman by way of repurchase or redemption; (e) transfers of shares to any affiliate of the person signing the lock-up agreement; (f) transfers of shares by the non-management shareholders that are in compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws; or (g) transfers of shares by the SearchMedia shareholders pursuant to an underwritten secondary offering provided that, in the case of any transfer or distribution pursuant to clause (a), (b), (c), (e) or (f) above, each donee, distributee or transferee shall sign and deliver to ID Cayman, prior to such transfer, a lock-up agreement substantially in one of the forms attached as Annex G hereto. In addition, after the 6 months anniversary of the closing of the business combination, if the Ideation members of the ID Cayman board of directors consent, the restrictions on the non-management shareholders may be released in connection with a follow-on public offering.

The forms of lock-up agreement are attached as Annex G hereto. We encourage you to read the lock-up agreements in their entirety.

Voting Agreement

Upon consummation of the business combination, the initial ID Cayman board of directors will consist of nine directors, of which the representatives of the SearchMedia shareholders will designate five directors to ID Cayman's board and the Ideation representative as provided in the share exchange agreement will designate four directors. Of the five directors and four directors designated by such parties respectively, at least three and two, respectively, shall be independent directors as defined in the rules and regulations of NYSE Amex. Upon the consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman's directors are expected to be Ms. Qinying Liu, Ms. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [] and Mr. []. Messrs. [], [], [], [], and [] are expected to be independent directors. Additionally, Messrs. [], [] and [] are expected to serve on ID Cayman's audit committee.

At the closing of the business combination, CSV, Qinying Liu, Le Yang, Gentfull Investment Limited, Gavast Estate Limited and Linden Ventures II, each a SearchMedia shareholder and Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri, Steven Rubin and Jane Hsiao (each a voting party) and ID Cayman will enter into a voting agreement. The voting agreement provides, among other things, that, for a period commencing on the closing of the business combination and ending on the third anniversary of the date of the voting agreement, each party to the voting agreement will agree to vote in favor of the director nominees nominated by the Ideation and SM Cayman Shareholders' representatives as provided in the share exchange agreement. The voting agreement is attached as Annex F hereto. We encourage you to read the voting agreement in its entirety.

Registration Rights Agreement

At the closing of the business combination, ID Cayman and certain of the SM Cayman shareholders will enter into a registration rights agreement pursuant to which such SM Cayman shareholders will be entitled to registration rights for their ID Cayman ordinary shares received in connection with the business combination (including any ordinary shares issued to them upon exercise of warrants of ID Cayman received in connection with the business combination). Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, SM Cayman shareholders holding at least 50% of the outstanding registrable securities are entitled to demand that ID Cayman register the ordinary shares held by the SM Cayman

shareholders who have registration rights. In addition, the SM Cayman shareholders who enter into the registration rights agreement will have piggy-back registration

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rights on registration statements filed subsequent to the date of the business combination. ID Cayman will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

The registration rights agreement is attached as Annex H hereto. We encourage you to read the registration rights agreement in its entirety.

MATERIAL UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

General

The following discussion summarizes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of (i) the business combination to ID Cayman, (ii) the merger to Ideation and the holders of Ideation's common stock, warrants and units, the foregoing collectively referred to as Ideation securities, (iii) the conversion to ID Arizona, ID Cayman and the holders of ID Arizona's common stock and warrants, referred to as ID Arizona securities, (iv) the exchange, if applicable, of ordinary shares of ID Cayman for Series A preferred shares and warrants to purchase ordinary shares and (v) owning shares and warrants in ID Cayman, referred to as ID Cayman securities, following the conversion and business combination.

The discussion below of the U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders will apply to a beneficial owner of Ideation's securities that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation) that is created or organized (or treated as created or organized) in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate whose income is includible in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes regardless of its source; or

a trust if (i) a U.S. court can exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more U.S. persons are authorized to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (ii) it has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

If a beneficial owner of Ideation securities is not described as a U.S. Holder and is not an entity treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, such owner will be considered a Non-U.S. Holder. The material U.S. federal income tax consequences applicable to Non-U.S. Holders of owning ID Cayman securities are described below.

With respect to the holders of units, although each unit is evidenced by a single instrument, a holder of a unit may, at its option, exchange such unit for its components, common stock (or ordinary share, as the case may be) and warrants. Accordingly, each holder of a unit would treat the unit as consisting of the common stock (or ordinary share) and warrants corresponding to the components of such unit for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In accordance with such treatment of the unit, in calculating its tax basis in each of the components, a holder will allocate the purchase price paid for such unit among the components in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of purchase. A similar principle would apply in determining the amount of gain or loss allocable to each component upon a sale or other disposition of a unit. The exchange of a unit for the separate common stock (or ordinary share) and warrants corresponding to each unit would not be a taxable event. Since a holder of a unit would be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as holding the applicable common stock (or ordinary share) and warrant components of such a unit, a holder of a unit should review the applicable discussion herein relating to the U.S. federal income tax

consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of common stock (or ordinary shares) and warrants.

This summary is based on the Code, its legislative history, Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder, published rulings and court decisions, all as currently in effect. These authorities are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly on a retroactive basis.

This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to ID Arizona, ID Cayman, Ideation, or any particular holder of Ideation securities, ID Arizona securities or ID

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Cayman securities. In particular, this discussion considers only holders that own and hold Ideation securities, and who will hold ID Arizona securities or ID Cayman securities as a result of owning the corresponding Ideation securities or ID Arizona securities, as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code. This discussion also does not address the potential application of the alternative minimum tax or the U.S. federal income tax consequences to holders that are subject to special rules, including:

financial institutions or financial services entities;

broker-dealers;

taxpayers who have elected mark-to-market accounting;

tax-exempt entities;

governments or agencies or instrumentalities thereof;

insurance companies;

regulated investment companies;

real estate investment trusts;

certain expatriates or former long-term residents of the United States;

persons that actually or constructively own 5% or more of Ideation's voting shares;

persons that hold Ideation securities as part of a straddle, constructive sale, hedging, conversion or other integrated transaction; or

persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar.

This discussion does not address any aspect of U.S. federal non-income tax laws, such as gift or estate tax laws, or state, local or non-U.S. tax laws. Additionally, the discussion does not consider the tax treatment of partnerships or other pass-through entities or persons who hold Ideation securities, or will hold the ID Arizona securities or ID Cayman securities through such entities. If a partnership (or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is the beneficial owner of Ideation securities (or the ID Arizona securities or ID Cayman securities), the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership.

Ideation has not sought, and will not seek, a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service as to any U.S. federal income tax consequence described herein. The IRS may disagree with the discussion herein, and its determination may be upheld by a court. Moreover, there can be no assurance that future legislation, regulation, administrative rulings or court decisions will not adversely affect the accuracy of the statements in this discussion.

Due to the complexity of the tax laws and because the tax consequences to Ideation, ID Arizona, ID Cayman, or any particular holder of Ideation or ID Arizona securities or of ID Cayman securities following the conversion and business combination may be affected by matters not discussed herein, each holder of Ideation securities is urged to consult with its tax advisor with respect to the specific tax consequences of the merger, conversion and business combination, and the ownership and disposition of Ideation securities, ID Arizona securities and ID Cayman

securities, including the applicability and effect of state, local and non-U.S. tax laws, as well as U.S. federal tax laws.

Tax Consequences of the Business Combination with respect to ID Cayman

ID Cayman will not recognize any gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the business combination.

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Tax Consequences of the Merger

Under applicable federal income tax principles as enacted and construed on the date hereof, the merger of Ideation with and into ID Arizona should qualify as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Code Section 368(a). However, there is a lack of clear authority directly on point on how the provisions of Code Section 368(a) apply in the case of a merger of a corporation with no active business and only investment-type assets, and thus, this conclusion is not entirely free from doubt.

If the merger qualifies as a reorganization under Code Section 368(a), a U.S. Holder of Ideation securities would not recognize gain or loss upon the exchange of its Ideation securities solely for the corresponding ID Arizona securities pursuant to the merger, and Ideation would not recognize gain or loss as a result of the merger. A U.S. Holder's aggregate tax basis in the ID Arizona securities received in connection with the merger also would be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the corresponding Ideation securities surrendered in the transaction. In addition, the holding period of the ID Arizona securities received in the merger would include the holding period of the corresponding Ideation securities surrendered in the merger. An Ideation stockholder who redeems its shares of common stock for cash generally will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash received for such shares and its adjusted tax basis in such shares.

If the merger fails to qualify as a reorganization under Code Section 368(a), a U.S. Holder would recognize a gain or loss with respect to its securities in Ideation in an amount equal to the difference between the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its Ideation securities and the fair market value of the corresponding ID Arizona securities received in the merger. In such event, the U.S. Holder's basis in the ID Arizona securities would equal such securities' fair market value, and the U.S. Holder's holding period for the ID Arizona securities would begin on the day following the date of the merger. In addition, Ideation would recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the fair market value of the ID Arizona securities issued in the merger and the adjusted tax basis of its assets at the effective time of the merger.

Tax Consequences of the Conversion

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of ID Arizona Securities

The conversion should qualify as a reorganization for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Code Section 368(a) under applicable federal income tax principles as enacted and construed on the date hereof. However, there is a lack of clear authority directly on point on how the provisions of Code Section 368(a) apply in the case of a conversion of a corporation with no active business and only investment-type assets, and thus, this conclusion is not entirely free from doubt.

If the conversion qualifies as a reorganization under Code Section 368(a), a U.S. Holder of ID Arizona securities would not recognize gain or loss upon the exchange of its ID Arizona securities solely for the securities of ID Cayman pursuant to the conversion. A U.S. Holder's aggregate tax basis in the securities of ID Cayman received in connection with the conversion also would be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the ID Arizona securities surrendered in the transaction. In addition, the holding period of the ID Cayman securities received in the conversion would include the holding period of the securities of ID Arizona surrendered in the conversion.

If the conversion fails to qualify as a reorganization under Code Section 368, a U.S. Holder would recognize a gain or loss with respect to its securities in ID Arizona in an amount equal to the difference between the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in its ID Arizona securities and the fair market value of the corresponding ID Cayman securities received in

the conversion. In such event, the U.S. Holder's basis in the ID Cayman securities would equal their fair market value, and such U.S. Holder's holding period for the ID Cayman securities would begin on the day following the date of the conversion.

Tax Consequences to ID Arizona and ID Cayman

Section 7874(b) of the Code generally provides that a corporation organized outside the United States which acquires, directly or indirectly, pursuant to a plan or series of related transactions substantially all of the

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assets of a corporation organized in the United States will be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if shareholders of the acquired corporation, by reason of owning shares of the acquired corporation, own at least 80% of either the voting power or the value of the stock of the acquiring corporation after the acquisition. If Section 7874(b) were to apply to the conversion, then ID Cayman, as the surviving entity, would be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its worldwide taxable income following the conversion and business combination as if it were a U.S. corporation, and ID Arizona would not recognize gain (or loss) as a result of the conversion.

After the completion of the business combination, which will occur immediately after and as part of the same plan as the conversion, it is unclear whether the former stockholders of ID Arizona, by reason of owning shares of ID Arizona, will own less than 80% of the ordinary shares of ID Cayman. Although we do not expect this 80% threshold to be met, on the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the relative ownership percentages of the former shareholders of ID Arizona and of the former shareholders of SM Cayman after consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby are not known. Furthermore, if Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman are issued, including to former ID Arizona shareholders, these shares may be more valuable than the ordinary shares that would otherwise have been issued to the holders thereof and could make it more likely that the 80% threshold will be reached. In addition, the shares underlying any warrants issued to former ID Arizona shareholders along with their Series A preferred shares would count as shares owned by such former ID Arizona shareholders for purposes of applying the 80% test.

If the 80% threshold is not reached, Section 7874(b) should not apply to treat ID Cayman as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, due to the absence of full guidance on how the rules of Section 7874(b) will apply to the transactions contemplated by the conversion and the business combination, this result is not entirely free from doubt. If, for example, the conversion were ultimately determined for purposes of Section 7874(b) as occurring prior to, and separate from, the business combination, the share ownership threshold for applicability of Section 7874(b) would be satisfied (and ID Cayman would be treated as a U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) because the stockholders of ID Arizona, by reason of owning stock of ID Arizona, would own all of the shares of ID Cayman immediately after the conversion. Although normal step transaction tax principles and an analogous example in the temporary regulations promulgated under Section 7874 support the view that the conversion and the business combination would be viewed together for purposes of determining whether Section 7874(b) is applicable, because of the absence of guidance under Section 7874(b) directly on point, this result is not entirely free from doubt. The balance of this discussion assumes that ID Cayman will be treated as a non-U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Even if Section 7874(b) does not apply to a transaction, Section 7874(a) of the Code generally provides that where a corporation organized outside the United States acquires, directly or indirectly, pursuant to a plan or series of related transactions substantially all of the assets of a corporation organized in the United States, the acquired corporation will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its inversion gain (which cannot be reduced by, for example, net operating losses otherwise available to the acquired corporation) if the shareholders of the acquired corporation, by reason of owning shares of the acquired corporation, own at least 60% (but less than 80%) of either the voting power or the value of the stock of the acquiring corporation after the acquisition. For this purpose, inversion gain includes any gain recognized under Section 367 of the Code by reason of the transfer of the properties of the acquired corporation to the acquiring corporation pursuant to the transaction. After the completion of the business combination, which will occur immediately after and as part of the same plan as the conversion, it is unclear whether the former stockholders of ID Arizona, by reason of owning shares of ID Arizona, will own less than 60% of the ordinary shares of ID Cayman. On the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the relative ownership percentages of the former shareholders of ID Arizona and of the former shareholders of SM Cayman after consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby are not known. Further, if Series A preferred shares of ID Cayman are issued, including to former ID Arizona shareholders, these shares may be more valuable than the ordinary shares that would otherwise have been issued to the holders thereof and could make it more likely that the 60% threshold will be reached. In addition, the shares

underlying any warrants issued to former ID Arizona shareholders along with their

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Series A preferred shares would count as shares owned by such former ID Arizona shareholders for purposes of applying the 60% test.

If the 60% threshold is not reached, the provisions of Section 7874(a) would not apply. However, for the reasons mentioned above regarding the consequences if the conversion were determined to be a separate transaction from the business combination, this result is not entirely free from doubt. If Section 7874(a) is finally determined to apply to this transaction, the inversion gain would not be reduced by tax attributes or deductions which might otherwise be available.

Under Section 367, ID Arizona would recognize gain (but not loss) as a result of the conversion equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of each asset of ID Arizona over such asset's adjusted tax basis at the effective time of the conversion.

Tax Consequences to ID Cayman and to U.S. Holders Receiving Series A Preferred Shares and Warrants

Taxation of Exchange of Ordinary Shares for Series A Preferred Shares and Warrants

A holder of ID Cayman ordinary shares who exchanges such shares for Series A preferred shares and Series A Preferred Warrants should not recognize gain or loss upon such exchange, nor should ID Cayman recognize gain or loss as a result of such exchange. A U.S. Holder's aggregate tax basis in the Series A preferred shares and Series A Preferred Warrants received in exchange for such U.S. Holder's ordinary shares should be the same as the aggregate tax basis of the ID Cayman ordinary shares surrendered in the transaction. In addition, the holding period of the Series A preferred shares and Series A Preferred Warrants received in the exchange should include the holding period of the ID Cayman ordinary shares surrendered.

Treatment of Series A Preferred Shares as Equity for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes

Under applicable federal income tax principles as enacted and construed on the date hereof, the Series A preferred shares will be treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Taxation of Sale or Redemption of Series A Preferred Shares Section 306 Stock

Pursuant to Code Section 306, if ID Cayman shareholders receive Series A preferred shares with respect to some, but not all, of their ordinary shares of ID Cayman, the Series A preferred shares will be Section 306 Stock if the effect of the exchange was substantially the same as if the Series A preferred shares had been distributed to such holder as a stock dividend. The Series A preferred shares would be Section 306 Stock if, had cash been paid in exchange for the surrendered ordinary shares rather than Series A preferred shares, such cash would have been treated as a dividend. Such theoretical cash redemption would not have been treated as a dividend if (a) the shareholder would have owned, after the redemption, less than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of voting stock, (b) the shareholder's percentage ownership of the outstanding voting stock would have been reduced after the redemption to less than 80% of its percentage of ownership before the redemption, and (c) the shareholder's percentage ownership of the outstanding common stock (both voting and nonvoting) would have been reduced after the redemption to less than 80% of its percentage ownership before the redemption. These computations generally are applied on a shareholder-by-shareholder basis; however, because all of the exchanges would occur simultaneously under a plan, these tests would be applied by reference to the total shares left outstanding after all exchanges under the plan. Alternatively, if such tests were not met, the theoretical cash redemption would not have been treated as a dividend if it can be shown that such redemption would not have been essentially equivalent to a dividend, which determination is made based on all of the relevant facts and circumstances based on whether there would have been a meaningful reduction of the shareholder's proportionate interest in the corporation, particularly with respect to voting power.

Attribution and constructive ownership rules apply in measuring share ownership for purposes of applying these tests. If neither of these tests would have been met had cash been paid in exchange for the surrendered ordinary shares rather than Series A preferred shares, then Series A preferred shares received in exchange for some, but not all, of a holder's ordinary shares will be treated as Section 306 Stock.

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If the Series A preferred shares are Section 306 Stock, then when such stock is redeemed by ID Cayman or sold, some or all of the amount realized in such disposition could be treated as dividend income, rather than sale proceeds. If Series A preferred shares that are Section 306 Stock are redeemed by ID Cayman, the redemption price (regardless whether the holder realizes a gain or a loss in such redemption) would be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of ID Cayman's current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) at the time of the redemption. Such dividend will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction generally allowed to U.S. corporations in respect of dividends received from other U.S. corporations. Any redemption price in excess of such earnings and profits would be applied against and reduce the U.S. Holder's basis in its shares and, to the extent in excess of such basis, would be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such shares. If Series A preferred shares that are Section 306 Stock are sold other than in a redemption, then the portion of the amount realized in the sale equal to the amount that would have been a dividend on the date the Series A preferred shares were issued had cash been paid in exchange for the surrendered ordinary shares rather than Series A preferred shares will be taxable as ordinary income at the same rates of tax as dividends, discussed below. Such dividend will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction generally allowed to U.S. corporations in respect of dividends received from other U.S. corporations. Any excess of the sale price over such amount, and over the holders adjusted tax basis in such stock, would be treated as gain from the sale of the Series A preferred shares. In addition, no tax loss would be permitted to be recognized in a redemption or sale of Series A preferred shares that are Section 306 Stock.

There are exceptions to this treatment, such as (a) if the shareholder's entire interest in ID Cayman were terminated at the same time as the sale or redemption, (b) certain transactions in which gain or loss is not recognized (in which case the stock received in exchange for the Series A preferred shares will also be Section 306 Stock), (c) redemptions in complete or partial liquidation of ID Cayman or (d) if the shareholder can prove to the Internal Revenue Service that the issuance of the Series A preferred shares, and the subsequent redemption or sale of such stock, were not in pursuance of a plan having as one of its principal purposes the avoidance of federal income tax.

Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders of Shares and Warrants of ID Cayman***Taxation of Distributions Paid on Shares***

Subject to the passive foreign investment company, or PFIC, and the controlled foreign corporation, or CFC, rules discussed below, a U.S. Holder will generally be required to include in gross income as ordinary income the amount of any dividend paid on the shares of ID Cayman. A distribution on such shares will be treated as a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent the distribution is paid out of current or accumulated earnings and profits of ID Cayman (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes). Such dividend will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction generally allowed to U.S. corporations in respect of dividends received from other U.S. corporations. Distributions in excess of such earnings and profits will be applied against and reduce the U.S. Holder's basis in its shares in ID Cayman and, to the extent in excess of such basis, will be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such shares.

With respect to non-corporate U.S. Holders for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2011, dividends may be taxed at the lower applicable long-term capital gains rate provided that (a) the shares of ID Cayman with respect to which such dividends are paid are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States, (b) ID Cayman is not a PFIC, as discussed below, for either the taxable year in which the dividend was paid or the preceding taxable year, and (c) certain holding period requirements are met. The holding period for stock will be reduced for any period in which a holder has diminished its risk of loss, and there is a lack of clear authority as to whether a U.S. Holder's holding period for its shares in ID Cayman would be suspended for purposes of clause (c) above for the period that such holder had a right to have its stock in Ideation redeemed by Ideation. In addition, shares are considered for purposes of clause (a) above to be readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States only if they are listed on certain exchanges, which presently include NYSE Amex. After the closing of the

business combination, ordinary shares of ID Cayman will be listed on NYSE Amex, but ID Cayman will need to re-apply after the consummation of the business combination in order to maintain its listing. It is unclear whether ID Cayman

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will meet the requirements for continued listing. If it does not meet those standards, the ordinary shares will be de-listed. In the event ID Cayman meets the relevant requirements after the consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman intends to apply for the listing of its ordinary shares on an established securities market in the United States. Further, if ID Cayman satisfies the requirements for listing, it intends to apply for listing of the Series A preferred shares on an established securities market in the United States. There is no assurance that it will be able to do so with respect to either ordinary shares or Series A preferred shares. If shares of ID Cayman become listed on such an exchange, the dividends paid on such shares of ID Cayman should qualify for the lower rate. Dividends paid with respect to shares of ID Cayman that are not listed on an established securities market in the United States, as defined as a national securities exchange that is registered under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f) or on the Nasdaq Stock Market, will not qualify for the lower rate, and a holder of such shares will be subject to tax at ordinary rates on such dividends. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the availability of the lower rate for any dividends paid with respect to the shares of ID Cayman.

If PRC taxes apply to dividends paid to a U.S. Holder on the shares of ID Cayman, such taxes may be treated as foreign taxes eligible for credit against such holder's U.S. federal income tax liability (subject to certain limitations), and a U.S. Holder may be entitled to a reduced rate of PRC taxes under the income tax treaty between the United States and the PRC. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the creditability of any such PRC tax and their eligibility for the benefits of the income tax treaty between the United States and the PRC.

Taxation on the Disposition of Shares and Warrants

Upon a sale or other taxable disposition of the shares or warrants in ID Cayman, including the conversion of such shares into cash as a result of voting against the Business Combination Proposal or other redemption of such shares that is treated as a sale or exchange for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and subject to the PFIC and CFC rules discussed below and the Section 306 Stock rules discussed above, a U.S. Holder will recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in the ordinary shares or warrants.

Capital gains recognized by U.S. Holders generally are subject to U.S. federal income tax at the same rate as ordinary income, except that long-term capital gains recognized by non-corporate U.S. Holders are subject to preferential rates. Capital gain or loss will constitute long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder's holding period for the ordinary shares or warrants exceeds one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to various limitations.

If PRC taxes apply to any gain from the disposition of the shares or warrants in ID Cayman by a U.S. Holder, such taxes may be treated as foreign taxes eligible for credit against such holder's U.S. federal income tax liability (subject to certain limitations), and a U.S. Holder may be entitled to certain benefits under the income tax treaty between the United States and the PRC. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the creditability of any such PRC tax and their eligibility for the benefits of the income tax treaty between the United States and the PRC.

Exercise or Lapse of the warrants

Subject to the discussion of the PFIC rules below, a U.S. Holder will not recognize gain or loss upon the exercise for cash of a warrant to acquire ordinary shares in ID Cayman. Ordinary shares acquired pursuant to an exercise for cash of a warrant generally will have a tax basis equal to the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the warrant, increased by the amount paid to exercise the warrant. The holding period of such ordinary shares generally would begin on the day after the date of exercise of the warrant. The terms of a warrant provide for an adjustment to the number of ordinary shares for which the warrant may be exercised or to the exercise price of the warrants in certain events. Such adjustment may, under certain circumstances, result in constructive distributions that could be taxable to the U.S. Holder of the warrants. Conversely, the absence of an appropriate adjustment similarly may result in a constructive distribution that

could be taxable, as described

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above, to the U.S. Holders of the ordinary shares in ID Cayman. If a warrant is allowed to lapse unexercised, a U.S. Holder would recognize a capital loss equal to such holder's tax basis in the warrant.

Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules

A foreign corporation will be a PFIC if at least 75% of its gross income in a taxable year, including its pro rata share of the gross income of any company in which it is considered to own at least 25% of the shares by value, is passive income. Alternatively, a foreign corporation will be a PFIC if at least 50% of its assets in a taxable year, ordinarily determined based on fair market value (or, in the case of a CFC, tax basis) and averaged quarterly over the year, including its pro rata share of the assets of any company in which it is considered to own at least 25% of the shares by value, are held for the production of, or produce, passive income. Passive income generally includes dividends, interest, rents and royalties (other than certain rents or royalties derived from the active conduct of a trade or business) and gains from the disposition of passive assets.

Based on the expected composition of the assets and income of ID Cayman and its subsidiaries after the redomestication and the business combination, it is not anticipated that ID Cayman will be treated as a PFIC following the redomestication and the business combination. The actual PFIC status of ID Cayman for any taxable year, however, will not be determinable until after the end of its taxable year, and accordingly there can be no assurance with respect to the status of ID Cayman as a PFIC for the current taxable year or any future taxable year.

If ID Cayman were a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. Holder held its shares or warrants, and the U.S. Holder did not make either a timely qualified electing fund election for the first taxable year of its holding period for the shares or a mark-to-market election, as described below, such holder will be subject to special rules with respect to:

any gain recognized by the U.S. Holder on the sale or other disposition of its shares or warrants; and

any excess distribution made to the U.S. Holder (generally, any distributions to such U.S. Holder during a taxable year that are greater than 125% of the average annual distributions received by such U.S. Holder in respect of the shares of ID Cayman during the three preceding taxable years or, if shorter, such U.S. Holder's holding period for the shares).

Under these rules:

the U.S. Holder's gain or excess distribution will be allocated ratably over the U.S. Holder's holding period for the shares or warrants;

the amount allocated to the taxable year in which the U.S. Holder recognized the gain or received the excess distribution or to any taxable year prior to the first taxable year in which ID Cayman was a PFIC will be taxed as ordinary income;

the amount allocated to other taxable years will be taxed at the highest tax rate in effect for that year and applicable to the U.S. Holder; and

the interest charge generally applicable to underpayments of tax will be imposed in respect of the tax attributable to each such other taxable year.

In addition, if ID Cayman were a PFIC, a U.S. Holder who acquires its shares or warrants from a deceased U.S. Holder who dies before January 1, 2010 and who had not made a timely qualified electing fund election for the

shares generally will be denied the step-up of U.S. federal income tax basis in such shares or warrants to their fair market value at the date of the deceased holder's death. Instead, such U.S. Holder would have a tax basis in such shares or warrants equal to the deceased holder's tax basis, if lower.

In general, a U.S. Holder may avoid the PFIC tax consequences described above in respect to its shares in ID Cayman by making a timely qualified electing fund election to include in income its pro rata share of ID Cayman's net capital gains (as long-term capital gain) and other earnings and profits (as ordinary income), on a current basis, in each case whether or not distributed. A U.S. Holder may make a separate election to

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defer the payment of taxes on undistributed income inclusions under the qualified electing fund rules, but if deferred, any such taxes will be subject to an interest charge.

A U.S. Holder may not make a qualified electing fund election with respect to its warrants. As a result, if ID Cayman were a PFIC and a U.S. Holder sells or otherwise disposes of a warrant to purchase ordinary shares of ID Cayman (other than upon exercise of a warrant), any gain recognized generally will be subject to the special tax and interest charge rules treating the gain as an excess distribution, as described above, if ID Cayman were a PFIC at any time during the period the U.S. Holder held the warrants. If a U.S. Holder that exercises such warrants properly makes a qualified electing fund election with respect to the newly acquired ordinary shares in ID Cayman (or has previously made a qualified electing fund election with respect to its ordinary shares in ID Cayman), the qualified electing fund election will apply to the newly acquired ordinary shares, but the adverse tax consequences relating to PFIC shares, adjusted to take into account the current income inclusions resulting from the qualified electing fund election, will continue to apply with respect to such newly acquired ordinary shares (which generally will be deemed to have a holding period for the purposes of the PFIC rules that includes the period the U.S. Holder held the warrants), unless the U.S. Holder makes a purging election. The purging election creates a deemed sale of such shares at their fair market value. The gain recognized by the purging election will be subject to the special tax and interest charge rules treating the gain as an excess distribution, as described above. As a result of the purging election, the U.S. Holder will have a new basis and holding period in the ordinary shares acquired upon the exercise of the warrants for purposes of the PFIC rules.

The qualified electing fund election is made on a shareholder-by-shareholder basis and, once made, can be revoked only with the consent of the IRS. A U.S. Holder generally makes a qualified electing fund election by attaching a completed IRS Form 8621 (Return by a Shareholder of a Passive Foreign Investment Company or Qualified Electing Fund), including the information provided in a PFIC annual information statement, to a timely filed U.S. federal income tax return for the tax year to which the election relates. Retroactive qualified electing fund elections generally may be made only by filing a protective statement with such return and if certain other conditions are met or with the consent of the IRS.

In order to comply with the requirements of a qualified electing fund election, a U.S. Holder must receive certain information from ID Cayman. Currently, ID Cayman does not intend to maintain the necessary information to provide to U.S. Holders to enable them to make a qualified electing fund election, so U.S. Holders should assume such election cannot be made at the current time.

If a U.S. Holder has elected the application of the qualified electing fund rules to its shares in ID Cayman, and the special tax and interest charge rules do not apply to such shares (because of a timely qualified electing fund election for the first tax year of the U.S. Holder's holding period for such shares or a purge of the PFIC taint pursuant to a purging election), any gain recognized on the appreciation of such shares should be taxable as capital gain and no interest charge will be imposed. As discussed above, U.S. Holders of a qualified electing fund are currently taxed on their pro rata shares of the qualified electing fund's earnings and profits, whether or not distributed. In such case, a subsequent distribution of such earnings and profits that were previously included in income should not be taxable as a dividend to those U.S. Holders who made a qualified electing fund election. The tax basis of a U.S. Holder's shares in a qualified electing fund will be increased by amounts that are included in income, and decreased by amounts distributed but not taxed as dividends, under the above rules. Similar basis adjustments apply to property if by reason of holding such property the U.S. Holder is treated under the applicable attribution rules as owning shares in a qualified electing fund.

Although the determination as to ID Cayman's PFIC status is made annually, an initial determination that it is a PFIC will generally apply for subsequent years to a U.S. Holder who held shares or warrants of ID Cayman while it was a PFIC, whether or not it met the test for PFIC status in those years. A U.S. Holder who makes the qualified electing

fund election discussed above for the first tax year in which the U.S. Holder holds (or is deemed to hold) shares in ID Cayman and for which it is determined to be a PFIC, however, will not be subject to the PFIC tax and interest charge rules (or the denial of basis step-up at death) discussed above in respect to such shares. In addition, such U.S. Holder will not be subject to the qualified electing fund

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inclusion regime with respect to such shares for the tax years in which ID Cayman is not a PFIC. On the other hand, if the qualified electing fund election is not effective for each of the tax years in which ID Cayman is a PFIC and the U.S. Holder holds (or is deemed to hold) shares in ID Cayman, the PFIC rules discussed above will continue to apply to such shares unless the U.S. Holder makes a purging election and pays the tax and interest charge with respect to the gain inherent in such shares attributable to the pre-qualified electing fund election period.

Alternatively, if a U.S. Holder owns shares in a PFIC that is treated as marketable stock, the U.S. Holder may make a mark-to-market election. If the U.S. Holder makes a valid mark-to-market election for the first tax year in which the U.S. Holder holds (or is deemed to hold) shares in ID Cayman and for which it is determined to be a PFIC, such holder generally will not be subject to the PFIC rules described above in respect to its shares. Instead, in general, the U.S. Holder will include as ordinary income each year the excess, if any, of the fair market value of its shares at the end of its taxable year over the adjusted basis in its shares. The U.S. Holder also will be allowed to take an ordinary loss in respect of the excess, if any, of the adjusted basis of its ordinary shares over the fair market value of its shares at the end of its taxable year (but only to the extent of the net amount of previously included income as a result of the mark-to-market election). The U.S. Holder's basis in its shares will be adjusted to reflect any such income or loss amounts, and any further gain recognized on a sale or other taxable disposition of the shares will be treated as ordinary income. Currently, a mark-to-market election may not be made with respect to warrants.

The mark-to-market election is available only for stock that is regularly traded on a national securities exchange that is registered with the SEC (including NYSE Amex and NASDAQ), or on a foreign exchange or market that the IRS determines has rules sufficient to ensure that the market price represents a legitimate and sound fair market value. After the closing of the business combination, ordinary shares of ID Cayman will be listed on NYSE Amex, but ID Cayman will need to re-apply after the consummation of the business combination in order to maintain its listing. It is unclear whether ID Cayman will meet the requirements for continued listing. If it does not meet those standards, the ordinary shares will be de-listed. In the event ID Cayman meets the relevant requirements after the consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman intends to apply for the listing of its ordinary shares on an established securities market in the United States. Further, if ID Cayman satisfies the requirements for listing, it intends to apply for the listing of its Series A preferred shares on an established securities market in the United States. There is no assurance that it will be able to do so with respect to either ordinary shares or Series A preferred shares.

If ID Cayman is a PFIC and, at any time, has a non-U.S. subsidiary that is classified as a PFIC, U.S. Holders generally would be deemed to own a portion of the shares of such lower-tier PFIC, and generally could incur liability for the deferred tax and interest charge described above if ID Cayman receives a distribution from, or disposes of all or part of its interest in, the lower-tier PFIC. Upon request, ID Cayman will endeavor to cause any lower-tier PFIC to provide to a U.S. Holder no later than 90 days after the request the information that may be required to make or maintain a qualified electing fund election with respect to the lower-tier PFIC. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax issues raised by lower-tier PFICs. If a U.S. Holder owns (or is deemed to own) shares during any year in a PFIC, such holder may have to file an IRS Form 8621 (whether or not a qualifying electing fund or mark-to-market election is made).

The rules dealing with PFICs and with the qualified electing fund and mark-to-market elections are very complex and are affected by various factors in addition to those described above. Accordingly, U.S. Holders of shares and warrants in ID Cayman should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of the PFIC rules to such shares and warrants under their particular circumstances.

Controlled Foreign Corporation Rules

In general, a foreign corporation is considered a controlled foreign corporation (CFC) if 10% U.S. Shareholders own more than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of voting stock of such foreign corporation, or the

total value of all stock of such corporation. A 10% U.S. Shareholder is a U.S. Person who owns at least 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote of the foreign corporation. Each 10% U.S. Shareholder of a foreign corporation that is a CFC for an

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uninterrupted period of 30 days or more during a taxable year, and that owns shares in the CFC directly or indirectly through foreign entities on the last day of the CFC's taxable year must include in its gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes its pro rata share (based on its actual direct and indirect, through foreign entities, ownership) of the CFC's subpart F income, even if the subpart F income is not distributed.

For purposes of determining whether a corporation is a CFC, and therefore whether the more-than-50% and 10% ownership tests have been satisfied, shares owned includes shares owned directly, indirectly through foreign entities or shares considered as owned by application of certain constructive ownership rules. Pursuant to those constructive ownership rules:

an individual is treated as owning stock owned by certain members of his or her family;

an option to acquire stock generally is treated as exercised;

a corporation is treated as owning stock owned by a 50% or greater shareholder;

a partnership is treated as owning stock owned by its partners (regardless of their percentage ownership of the partnership); and

stock owned by a partnership or a corporation is treated as owned proportionately by the owners of the entity (in the case of corporations, only if the shareholder owns 10% or more of the stock of the corporation). For this rule, if an entity owns more than 50% of the total combined voting power, it is considered to own 100% of such voting power.

Additional rules apply to trusts and estates. Operating rules apply to prevent reattribution of ownership in certain circumstances, as well as attribution that would cause stock to be treated as not owned by a U.S. person. **Because the attribution rules are complicated and depend on the particular facts relating to each investor, you are urged to consult your own tax advisors regarding the application of the rules to your ownership of ordinary shares and warrants of ID Cayman.**

If ID Cayman were a CFC, a U.S. Shareholder's tax basis in its ID Cayman shares would be increased by the amount of any subpart F income that the shareholder includes in income. Any distributions made by ID Cayman out of previously taxed subpart F income would be exempt from further U.S. income tax in the hands of the U.S. Shareholder. The U.S. Shareholder's tax basis in its ID Cayman shares would be reduced by the amount of any distributions that are excluded from income under this rule.

Internal Revenue Code section 1248 provides that if a U.S. Person sells or exchanges stock in a foreign corporation and such person owned directly, indirectly through certain foreign entities or constructively (as described above) 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition when the corporation was a CFC, any gain from the sale or exchange of the shares will be treated as a dividend to the extent of the CFC's earnings and profits (determined under U.S. federal income tax principles) during the period that the shareholder held the shares and while the corporation was a CFC (with certain adjustments). A 10% U.S. Shareholder may in certain circumstances be required to report a disposition of shares of a CFC by attaching IRS Form 5471 to the U.S. federal income tax or information return that it would normally file for the taxable year in which the disposition occurs. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the effects of these rules on a disposition of ID Cayman shares.

Due to the anticipated share and warrant ownership among holders of ID Cayman after the redomestication and business combination, it is not anticipated that ID Cayman will be a CFC after the completion of such transactions, but

there can be no assurance that this will be the case. Further, because Series A preferred shares are more valuable than common shares, if Series A preferred shares are issued to 10% U.S. Shareholders, it is more likely that 10% U.S. Shareholders would own more than 50% of the stock of ID Cayman based on value, which would make ID Cayman a CFC. Thus, we cannot assure you that ID Cayman will not be a CFC either following the redomestication and business combination or in the future, in which case any 10% U.S. Shareholder would be subject to the rules described above.

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The rules dealing with CFCs are very complex. Accordingly, U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of the CFC rules to their ordinary shares and warrants under their particular circumstances.

Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Shares and Warrants of ID Cayman

Dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder in respect to its shares in ID Cayman generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax, unless the dividends are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (or, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base that such holder maintains in the United States).

In addition, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain attributable to a sale or other disposition of shares or warrants in ID Cayman unless such gain is effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States (or, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base that such holder maintains in the United States) or the Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of sale or other disposition and certain other conditions are met (in which case, such gain from United States sources generally is subject to tax at a 30% rate or a lower applicable tax treaty rate).

Dividends and gains that are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States (or, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a permanent establishment or fixed base in the United States) generally will be subject to tax in the same manner as for a U.S. Holder and, in the case of a Non-U.S. Holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, may also be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or a lower applicable tax treaty rate.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

In general, information reporting for U.S. federal income tax purposes will apply to distributions made on the shares of ID Cayman within the United States to a non-corporate U.S. Holder and to the proceeds from sales and other dispositions of shares or warrants of ID Cayman to or through a U.S. office of a broker by a non-corporate U.S. Holder. Payments made (and sales and other dispositions effected at an office) outside the United States will be subject to information reporting in limited circumstances.

In addition, backup withholding of U.S. federal income tax, currently at a rate of 28%, generally will apply to dividends paid on the shares of ID Cayman to a non-corporate U.S. Holder and the proceeds from sales and other dispositions of shares or warrants of ID Cayman by a non-corporate U.S. Holder, in each case who (a) fails to provide an accurate taxpayer identification number; (b) is notified by the IRS that backup withholding is required; or (c) in certain circumstances, fails to comply with applicable certification requirements.

A Non-U.S. Holder generally may eliminate the requirement for information reporting and backup withholding by providing certification of its foreign status, under penalties of perjury, on a duly executed applicable IRS Form W-8 or by otherwise establishing an exemption.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Rather, the amount of any backup withholding will be allowed as a credit against a U.S. Holder's or a Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle such holder to a refund, provided that certain required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

MATERIAL PRC TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Pursuant to the applicable PRC tax laws, prior to January 1, 2008, companies established in China were generally subject to a state and local enterprise income tax, or EIT, at statutory rates of 30% and 3%, respectively. SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and most of its consolidated PRC affiliated entities were subject to an income tax rate of 33%.

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On March 16, 2007, the National People's Congress adopted the new PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, or the EIT Law, which became effective from January 1, 2008 and replaced the separate income tax laws for domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises by adopting a unified income tax rate of 25% for most enterprises. In addition, on December 6, 2007, the State Council issued the Implementation Rules for the EIT Law, which became effective simultaneously with the EIT Law. On December 26, 2007, the State Council issued the Notice on Implementation of Enterprise Income Tax Transition Preferential Policy under the EIT Law, or the Transition Preferential Policy Circular, which became effective upon promulgation. According to these regulations, the PRC government has revoked many of then existing tax exemption, reduction and preferential treatment, but permit companies to continue enjoying their existing preferential tax treatments, subject to transitional rules as stipulated in the Transition Preferential Policy Circular. Since January 1, 2008, SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and its consolidated PRC affiliated entities have been subject to an income tax rate of 25%.

Under relevant PRC tax law applicable prior to January 1, 2008, dividend payments to foreign investors made by foreign-invested entities were exempted from PRC withholding tax. However, under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, subject to applicable tax agreements or treaties between the PRC and other tax jurisdictions, non-resident enterprises without an institution or establishment in the PRC, or non-resident enterprises whose income have no connection with their institutions and establishment in the PRC, are normally subject to withholding tax at the rate of 10% with respect to their PRC-sourced dividend income. Under the EIT Law, a resident enterprise, which includes an enterprise established outside of China with de facto management bodies located in China, will be subject to PRC income tax. Under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, de facto management body is defined as the body that has material and overall management and control over the business, personnel, accounts and properties of enterprise. All of SearchMedia's management is currently located in the PRC. If SearchMedia is treated as a resident enterprise for PRC tax purposes, SearchMedia will be subject to PRC tax on its worldwide income at the 25% uniform tax rate. For these purposes, the dividends distributed from its PRC subsidiary to SearchMedia is exempt income. If SearchMedia was considered a PRC resident enterprise, it is also possible that the EIT Law and its Implementation Rules would cause dividends paid by SearchMedia to its non-PRC shareholders to be subject to a withholding tax. In addition, under the EIT Law, SearchMedia's non-PRC shareholders could become subject to a 10% income tax on any gains they realize from the transfer of their shares, if such income is regarded as income from sources within the PRC.

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THE SHARE INCREASE PROPOSAL

Ideation is asking you to approve the authorization of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares and 10,000,000 preferred shares in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association, as compared to 50,000,000 shares of common stock and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock currently authorized in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation.

Reason for the proposal. The form of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association agreed upon in connection with the share exchange agreement provides for the authorization of 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares. In order to complete the business combination with SearchMedia, Ideation stockholders are required to approve the form of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association.

Effect of the share increase. In negotiating the share exchange agreement, the parties agreed that the number of shares of capital stock authorized under Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation was not sufficient and that it would be prudent to increase the number of authorized shares in connection with the redomestication to provide a reserve of shares available for issuance to meet business needs as they arise. Such future activities may include, without limitation, mergers and acquisitions, equity financings, providing equity incentives to employees under compensation plans, effecting stock splits, or paying dividends. Although ID Cayman has no present obligation to issue additional shares (except pursuant to outstanding warrants and purchase options), it may, in the future, issue ordinary shares in connection with the activities described above or otherwise.

Upon completion of the redomestication and business combination, the increase in the authorized shares will not have any immediate effect on the rights of ID Cayman's shareholders. The ID Cayman board of directors may in the future cause the issuance of additional ordinary shares without further vote of the ID Cayman shareholders. Upon completion of the redomestication and business combination, the ID Cayman shareholders will not have preemptive or similar rights, which means that the ID Cayman shareholders will not have a prior right to purchase any new issue of shares of ID Cayman in order to maintain their proportionate ownership. The issuance of additional ordinary shares would have the effect of decreasing the proportionate equity interest of ID Cayman's shareholders and, depending upon the price paid for such additional shares, could result in dilution to ID Cayman shareholders.

The share increase could, under certain circumstances, have an anti-takeover effect, although this is not the intention of this proposal. For example, in the event of a hostile attempt to take over control of ID Cayman, it may be possible for ID Cayman to endeavor to impede the attempt by issuing ordinary shares, which would dilute the voting power of the other outstanding ordinary shares and increase the potential cost to acquire control of ID Cayman. The share increase therefore may have the effect of discouraging unsolicited takeover attempts, potentially limiting the opportunity for ID Cayman's shareholders to dispose of their shares at a premium, which is often offered in takeover attempts, or that may be available under a future merger proposal. The share increase may also have the effect of permitting ID Cayman's management or board of directors to retain its position, and place it in a better position to resist changes that shareholders may wish to make if they are dissatisfied with the conduct of ID Cayman's business.

If the Share Increase Proposal is adopted, as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, assuming the maximum issuance of ordinary shares is made in connection with the business combination and earn-out and reserving for all warrants and options to be issued and outstanding upon completion of the business combination and earn-out, there will be approximately 950,000,000 authorized and unissued ordinary shares that are not reserved for any specific use and are available for future issuances.

If the Share Increase Proposal is adopted, it will become effective upon the completion of the redomestication. Approval of the Share Increase Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power

of the outstanding shares of Ideation's common stock.

If the Redomestication Proposal and Business Combination Proposal are not approved at the special meeting, the Share Increase Proposal will not be presented at the meeting.

Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Share Increase Proposal is advisable and in the best interests of

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Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Share Increase Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote **FOR** the proposal.

THE DECLASSIFICATION PROPOSAL

Ideation is asking you to approve the elimination in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association of the classified board currently authorized in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation. The Ideation board of directors is currently separated into three classes, serving staggered terms. Each year, stockholders are requested to elect the directors comprising one of the classes for a three-year term. Because of the classified board structure, stockholders have the opportunity to vote on approximately one-third of the directors each year.

Reason for the proposal. The form of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association agreed upon in connection with the share exchange agreement did not provide for a classified board of directors. In order to complete the business combination with SearchMedia, Ideation stockholders are required to approve the form of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association.

Effect of the declassification of the board of directors. The Declassification Proposal would cause each of ID Cayman's directors to stand for re-election each year at ID Cayman's annual meeting. Upon the consummation of the business combination, the initial ID Cayman board of directors will consist of nine directors, of which the SearchMedia shareholders will designate five directors to ID Cayman's board and the Ideation representatives as provided in the share exchange agreement will designate four directors.

Upon consummation of the business combination, the executive officers, directors and other affiliates of ID Cayman will own over []% of ID Cayman's voting shares. These shareholders will be able to control substantially all matters requiring approval by ID Cayman's shareholders, including the election of directors. The declassification of the board of directors will allow these shareholders to change the composition of the board of directors at any one annual meeting, as opposed to waiting for a period of at least two annual meetings as would be required if the board of directors was classified.

If the Declassification Proposal is adopted, it will become effective upon the completion of the redomestication. Approval of the Declassification Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of Ideation's common stock.

If the Redomestication Proposal and Business Combination Proposal are not approved at the special meeting, the Declassification Proposal will not be presented at the meeting.

Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Declassification Proposal is advisable and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Declassification Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote **FOR** the proposal.

THE AMENDMENT PROPOSAL

Ideation is asking you to approve the provision in ID Cayman's Articles of Association providing that the amendment of either of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association will require a vote of two-thirds of its shareholders voting in person or by proxy at a meeting at which a quorum is present to make such amendment.

Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation provides that an amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation requires a vote of a majority of the outstanding stock entitled to vote to adopt such amendment.

Reason for the proposal. The form of ID Cayman's Articles of Association agreed upon in connection with the share exchange agreement provided that an amendment to either of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association must be made by a special resolution as defined in the Companies Laws. A special resolution requires a vote of two-thirds of the shareholders voting in person or by proxy at a meeting. In order to complete the business combination with SearchMedia, Ideation stockholders are required to approve the form of ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association.

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Effect of the proposal. The Amendment Proposal would change the number of shares needed to approve an amendment to the charter documents of ID Cayman as compared to the current number required to amend the charter documents of Ideation. Ideation cannot determine which provision would make amending the charter documents more likely, as the ID Cayman amendment provisions require a higher percentage of the shares actually voted at a meeting at which a quorum is present (with a quorum being present with as little as fifty percent (50%) of the shares in issue), as opposed to the Ideation amendment provisions which require a majority of the outstanding shares to approve the amendment regardless of the number of shares voted at the meeting.

Upon consummation of the business combination, the executive officers, directors and other affiliates of ID Cayman will own over []% of ID Cayman's voting shares. These shareholders will be able to control substantially all matters requiring approval by ID Cayman's shareholders, including the amendment to ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association.

If the Amendment Proposal is adopted, it will become effective upon the completion of the redomestication. Approval of the Amendment Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of Ideation's common stock.

If the Redomestication Proposal and Business Combination Proposal are not approved at the special meeting, the Amendment Proposal will not be presented at the meeting.

Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Amendment Proposal is advisable and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Amendment Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote FOR the proposal.

THE PREFERRED DESIGNATION PROPOSAL

Ideation is asking you to approve in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association the designation of Series A preferred shares with preferences and rights as set forth in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association or Articles of Association.

Reason for the proposal. Ideation would like to designate certain shares of ID Cayman as Series A preferred shares in order to provide additional incentive for certain Ideation shareholders to approve the business combination.

Effect of the proposal. The Preferred Designation Proposal would designate a series of shares in ID Cayman with rights and preferences senior to the existing Ideation common stock. The rights and preferences of such Series A preferred shares are as follows:

Dividends. As long as the ID Cayman Series A preferred shares are outstanding, the holders of such Series A preferred shares will receive, prior to any other series or class of shares, cumulative dividends at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum on the product of \$7.88 and the number of outstanding Series A preferred shares. Six percent (6%) is paid semiannually in cash commencing six (6) months after the issuance of the Series A preferred shares and the remainder shall accrue for so long as the shares remain outstanding.

Voting Rights. The holders of ID Cayman's Series A preferred shares shall vote on an as-if converted basis. As long as any of the Series A preferred shares remain outstanding, the Series A holders also have approval rights over (i) the amendment of ID Cayman's memorandum and articles of association with respect to the rights and privileges of the Series A preferred shares and (ii) the issuance of any series of shares that would rank senior or pari passu to the Series A preferred shares.

Winding Up; Liquidation. Upon liquidation, the holders of ID Cayman's Series A preferred shares shall receive \$7.88 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. Such amount shall be paid prior to any other series or class of shares of ID Cayman.

Conversion of Series A preferred shares. The holders of ID Cayman's Series A preferred shares can convert their Series A preferred shares into ordinary shares of ID Cayman at any time after 18 months

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following the date of issuance of such Series A preferred shares. ID Cayman can convert the Series A preferred shares into ordinary shares of ID Cayman at any time after 18 months following the date of issuance of such Series A preferred shares if for any 20 trading days within any period of 30 consecutive trading days ending three trading days prior to the date ID Cayman delivers a notice to the holders of Series A preferred shares of such conversion option, the closing price of the ordinary shares of ID Cayman equals or exceeds \$11.50. Each outstanding Series A preferred share is convertible into a number of ordinary shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$7.88 plus any accrued and unpaid dividends up to the date of conversion and US\$7.88. This Series A conversion price shall be subject to adjustment for (i) dividends, splits, subdivisions or combinations of ordinary shares, (ii) other distributions, and (iii) reclassifications, substitutions or exchanges of shares.

Redemption of Series A preferred shares. ID Cayman can redeem at any time all or any portion of the Series A preferred shares. The redemption price shall be \$7.88 per share plus all accrued and unpaid dividends. The holders of Series A preferred shares will have the right to convert their Series A preferred shares into ordinary shares of ID Cayman rather than have ID Cayman redeem such shares.

If the Preferred Designation Proposal is adopted, it will become effective upon the completion of the redomestication. Approval of the Preferred Designation Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of Ideation's common stock.

If the Redomestication Proposal and Business Combination Proposal are not approved at the special meeting, the Preferred Designation Proposal will not be presented at the meeting.

Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Preferred Designation Proposal is advisable and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Preferred Designation Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote **FOR** the proposal.

THE SHAREHOLDER CONSENT PROPOSAL

Ideation is asking you to approve a provision in ID Cayman's Articles of Association a provision providing that the ID Cayman shareholders may pass resolutions without holding a meeting only if such resolutions are passed by a unanimous written resolution signed by all of the shareholders entitled to vote, as opposed to the provisions in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation that provide that stockholders may take action without a meeting if written consent to the action is signed by the holders of outstanding stock having the minimum number of votes necessary to authorize or take the action at a meeting of the stockholders.

Reason for the proposal. The form of ID Cayman's Articles of Association agreed upon in connection with the share exchange agreement provided that the shareholders of ID Cayman (or of a particular class) may pass resolutions without holding a meeting if such resolutions of the shareholders (or class thereof) are passed by a unanimous written resolution signed by all of the shareholders (or class thereof) entitled to vote. In order to complete the business combination with SearchMedia, Ideation stockholders are required to approve the form of ID Cayman's Articles of Association.

Effect of the proposal. The Shareholder Consent Proposal would effectively eliminate the opportunity of ID Cayman's shareholders to take any action without a meeting since the provision in ID Cayman's Articles of Association requires a unanimous vote of the shareholders to take an action without a meeting.

If the Shareholder Consent Proposal is adopted, it will become effective upon the completion of the redomestication. Approval of the Shareholder Consent Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting

power of the outstanding shares of Ideation's common stock.

If the Redomestication Proposal and Business Combination Proposal are not approved at the special meeting, the Shareholder Consent Proposal will not be presented at the meeting.

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Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Shareholder Consent Proposal is advisable and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Shareholder Consent Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote FOR the proposal.

THE CORPORATE EXISTENCE PROPOSAL

Ideation is asking you to approve a provision in ID Cayman's Memorandum of Association providing for the perpetual existence of the company, as compared to a provision providing for the termination of the company's existence on November 19, 2009 as set forth in Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation.

Reason for the proposal. Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation currently provides for the termination of Ideation's existence on November 19, 2009, but allows for the amendment of this article to permit Ideation's continued existence when Ideation submits an initial business combination proposal to its stockholders.

Effect of the proposal. The Corporate Existence Proposal will allow for the perpetual existence of ID Cayman.

If the Corporate Existence Proposal is adopted, it will become effective upon the completion of the redomestication. Approval of the Corporate Existence Proposal will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of the outstanding shares of Ideation's common stock.

If the Redomestication Proposal and Business Combination Proposal are not approved at the special meeting, the Corporate Existence Proposal will not be presented at the meeting.

Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Corporate Existence Proposal is advisable and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Corporate Existence Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote FOR the proposal.

THE SHARE INCENTIVE PLAN PROPOSAL

Ideation is asking you to approve the assumption of the SearchMedia International Limited 2008 Stock Incentive Plan and its amendment and restatement as the Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan. The Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan will make available up to 8% of the issued and outstanding shares of ID Cayman ordinary shares for issuance in accordance with the plan's terms. The purpose of the plan is to create incentives designed to motivate ID Cayman's employees to significantly contribute toward our growth and profitability, to provide ID Cayman's executives, directors and other employees and persons who, by their position, ability and diligence are able to make important contributions to our growth and profitability, with an incentive to assist us in achieving our long-term corporate objectives, to attract and retain executives and other employees of outstanding competence and to provide such persons with an opportunity to acquire an equity interest in ID Cayman. The plan is attached as Annex I to this proxy statement. We encourage you to read the plan in its entirety.

Background and Material Terms of the Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan. SM Cayman has adopted a 2008 share incentive plan to attract and retain the best available personnel, provide additional incentives to employees, directors and consultants, and promote the success of its business. The 2008 share incentive plan took effect on January 1, 2008, the date it was approved by SM Cayman's shareholders. Up to 25,000,000 ordinary shares have been reserved for issuance under the 2008 share incentive plan. As of the date of this prospectus, SM Cayman has granted to its directors and executive officers the options to purchase a total of [] ordinary shares. Ideation shall assume the 2008 share incentive plan and amend and restate the plan as the Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan.

Plan Administration. ID Cayman s board of directors, or a committee designated by the board or directors, will administer the plan. The committee or the full board of directors, as appropriate, will determine the provisions and terms and conditions of each award grant.

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Types of Awards. Pursuant to the plan, 1,688,435 shares have been reserved for issuance. The types of awards ID Cayman may grant under the plan include the following.

options to purchase ID Cayman's ordinary shares;

restricted shares, which represent non-transferable ordinary shares, that may be subject to forfeiture, restrictions on transferability and other restrictions; and

restricted share units, which represent the right to receive ID Cayman's ordinary shares at a specified date in the future, which may be subject to forfeiture.

Award Document. Awards granted under ID Cayman's plan are each evidenced by an award document that sets forth the terms, conditions and limitations for each grant, including the exercise price, the number of shares to which the award pertains, the conditions upon which an option will become vested and exercisable and other customary provisions.

Eligibility. ID Cayman may grant awards to (i) its employees, directors and consultants, and (ii) the employees, directors and consultants of any parent or subsidiary of the company and of any entity in which the company or a parent or subsidiary of the company holds a substantial ownership interest. Incentive share options may be granted to employees of the company, or a parent or subsidiary of the company, and may not be granted to employees of a related entity or to independent directors or consultants.

Acceleration of Awards upon Change of Control and Corporate Transactions. Unless otherwise provided in the award agreement: 1) the outstanding awards will accelerate by one year upon occurrence of a change-of-control transaction where the successor entity does not convert, assume or replace ID Cayman's outstanding awards under the plan; 2) in the event of a corporate transaction as defined in the plan, including certain amalgamations, arrangements, consolidations or schemes of arrangement and the transfer of all or substantially all of the company's assets, each outstanding award that is not assumed or replaced by the successor entity will become fully vested and immediately exercisable provided that the related grantee's continuous service with ID Cayman shall not be terminated before that date; and 3) furthermore, in the event of a corporate transaction, each outstanding award that is assumed or replaced by the successor entity will become fully vested and immediately exercisable immediately upon termination of the participant's employment or service within twelve (12) months of the corporate transaction without cause.

Term of the Awards. The term of each award grant shall be stated in the award agreement, provided that the term for an option shall not exceed ten years from the date of the grant, unless shareholder approval is obtained for amending the plan to extend the exercise period for an option beyond ten years from the date of the grant.

Vesting Schedule. In general, the plan administrator determines, or the award agreement specifies, the vesting schedule.

Transfer Restrictions. Except as otherwise provided by the committee that administers the plan, awards granted under the plan may not be assigned, transferred or otherwise disposed of by the award holders other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

Termination and Amendment of the Plan. Unless terminated earlier, the plan will expire on, and no award may be granted pursuant to the plan after, the tenth anniversary of its effective date. With the approval of ID Cayman's board of directors, the committee that administers the plan may amend or terminate the plan, except that shareholder approval shall be obtained to the extent necessary or desirable to comply with applicable laws or stock exchange rules, or for amendments to the plan that increase the number of shares available under the plan, permit the committee to

extend the term of the plan or the exercise price of an option beyond ten years from the date of grant or result in a material increase in benefits or a change in eligibility requirements.

If the Redomestication Proposal and the Business Combination proposal are not approved at the special meeting, the Share Incentive Plan Proposal will not be presented at the meeting.

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Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Share Incentive Plan Proposal is advisable and in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Share Incentive Plan Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote **FOR** the proposal.

THE ADJOURNMENT PROPOSAL

This proposal allows the Ideation board of directors to submit a proposal to adjourn the special meeting to a later date or dates, if necessary, to permit further solicitation of proxies in the event there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the Redomestication Proposal, Business Combination Proposal, Share Increase Proposal, Declassification Proposal, Amendment Proposal, Preferred Designation Proposal, Shareholder Consent Proposal, Corporate Existence Proposal and Employee Stock Option Proposal.

If this proposal is not approved by Ideation stockholders, its board of directors may not be able to adjourn the special meeting to a later date in the event there are not sufficient votes at the time of the special meeting to approve the Redomestication Proposal, Business Combination Proposal, Share Increase Proposal, Declassification Proposal, Amendment Proposal, Preferred Designation Proposal, Shareholder Consent Proposal, Corporate Existence Proposal and Employee Stock Option Proposal.

Approval of the Adjournment Proposal requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority in voting power of Ideation's common stock present in person or represented by proxy at the special meeting and entitled to vote thereon. Abstentions will have the effect of a vote against this proposal, but broker non-votes will have no effect on the approval of the proposal.

Conclusion of Ideation's Board of Directors. After careful consideration of all relevant factors, the Ideation board of directors determined that the Adjournment Proposal of the special meeting for the purpose of soliciting additional proxies is in the best interests of Ideation and its stockholders. The board of directors has approved and declared the Adjournment Proposal advisable and recommends that you vote or give instructions to vote **FOR** the proposal.

INFORMATION ABOUT SEARCHMEDIA

Business Overview

SearchMedia is a leading nationwide multi-platform media company and one of the largest operators of integrated outdoor billboard and in-elevator advertising networks in China. It ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 largest and most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities, according to Nielsen Media Research (an independent research company, in its July 2008 report commissioned by SearchMedia, or the Nielsen Report). SearchMedia's core outdoor billboard and in-elevator portfolios are complemented by its subway advertising platform, which together provide multi-platform, one-stop shop services for its local, national and international advertising clients that numbered more than 700 cumulatively since its inception.

Targeting the rapidly growing number of urban and increasingly affluent Chinese consumers, SearchMedia deploys its advertising network across select media platforms consisting primarily of outdoor billboards, elevators and subway stations:

Outdoor billboard platform. SearchMedia operates a network of over 1,500 high-impact billboards with over 500,000 square feet of surface area in 15 cities, including Beijing, Hong Kong, Qingdao, Shanghai, Shenyang, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Chongqing and Chengdu. Its billboards are mostly large format billboards deployed in

commercial centers and other desirable areas with heavy vehicle and/or foot traffic. SearchMedia has demonstrated its ability to acquire high-profile billboard contracts with its

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success in 2007 in securing the billboard advertising rights at the Bund, a landmark destination in Shanghai.

In-elevator platform. SearchMedia's network of over 180,000 printed and digital poster frames delivers targeted advertising messages inside elevators to captive audiences in high-rise residential and office buildings in 59 major cities in China. The in-elevator platform targets the affluent urban population that is highly desired by advertisers and is characterized by its low cost structure and minimal capital requirements. According to the Nielsen Report, SearchMedia ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities. These 26 cities were among China's most affluent measured by urban disposable income per capita and GDP per capita in 2007, and together accounted for 65% of all advertising expenditures on traditional media, including TV, newspaper and magazines in China in 2007.

Subway advertising platform. SearchMedia operates a network of over 1,200 large-format light boxes in concourses of eight major subway lines in Shanghai. According to the Metro Authority of Shanghai, in 2008, these subway lines carried an aggregate average daily traffic of approximately three million commuters.

SearchMedia's multi-platform offerings are cross-marketed by an integrated sales force located in 36 offices across China. As of February 28, 2009, over 700 advertisers had purchased advertising space on SearchMedia's network since 2005. These advertising clients are from industries ranging from telecommunications, insurance and banking, to automobiles, real estate, electronics and fast moving consumer goods. A portion of SearchMedia's contracts were entered into with designated advertising agencies representing these brands, including leading advertising agencies such as Portland, Kinetic and Heartland.

Since SearchMedia entered the out-of-home advertising industry through its predecessors in 2005, it has achieved significant growth through acquisitions and organic expansion. Since 2005, SearchMedia has expanded its network by over 180,000 poster frames and over 500,000 square feet of billboard space. SearchMedia's revenues, operating income and net income were \$7.8 million, \$2.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, for the period from its inception on February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007, and \$31.3 million, \$6.4 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2008. SearchMedia believes it is well-positioned to continue to expand its billboard and in-elevator network through acquisitions and organic expansion, and capitalize on the growth opportunities in China's out-of-home and other emerging media markets.

Competitive Advantages

SearchMedia believes it enjoys the following advantages over its competitors:

Nationwide coverage and leading market share. With a nationwide coverage of 59 cities within 28 provinces throughout China and Hong Kong, SearchMedia is one of the largest operators of out-of-home advertising media networks in China. According to the Nielsen Report, SearchMedia ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 largest and most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities. SearchMedia believes its leading market share and experience have enabled it to build a strong brand and reputation in the industry and have allowed it to attract a highly diversified advertising base of national and international clients, in addition to a broad client list of local advertisers. Since its inception, over 700 advertisers have purchased advertising space on SearchMedia's advertising network. SearchMedia believes its growing nationwide coverage, its leading market share and strong reputation will continue to help it expand its client base and media portfolio, create significant barriers to entry in existing markets and provide added leverage in its quest to expand to new geographic and advertising markets.

Extensive advertising network across multiple media platforms. SearchMedia believes its extensive advertising network across multiple media platforms allow it to act as a one-stop shop for advertising clients that seek nationwide distribution of advertising content across multiple advertising channels,

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including outdoor billboards, elevators and subway stations. The site-specific billboards and frames in its large portfolio further combine nationwide marketing with the benefit of precision targeting of audiences. These attributes allow it to accommodate clients that desire to scale and optimize their advertising solutions based on their advertising budgets, targeted audiences and nature of marketing. The effectiveness of SearchMedia's advertising solutions are particularly enhanced by the ability of its in-elevator and subway advertising platforms to deliver messages on a continuous basis to a captive audience that is urban and increasingly affluent. Additionally, SearchMedia believes that many of its clients are often using in-elevator advertising for promotional purposes, as opposed to just brand awareness, which is a core strategy for these advertisers regardless of the economic climate. SearchMedia believes the appeal of its scalable, targeted and effective advertising solutions will continue to attract new and recurring clients, aided by its integrated sales team that is trained to cross-sell its solutions across multiple platforms and to create a seamless sales experience through keeping one consistent point of contact throughout each sales process. It also believes that the multiple revenue streams generated from the various media platforms will contribute to the financial and operational stability of the business by mitigating the market risks it could potentially experience with any particular advertising platform.

Leverage over a fragmented in-elevator leasing market. The management and ownership of residential and office buildings in China are highly fragmented in cities where SearchMedia currently operates and where it targets for expansion. As of December 31, 2008, it had over 8,000 elevator leasing contracts in effect with over 6,000 site managers and owners in the 59 cities where it operates. SearchMedia believes the asymmetry created by the fragmented lessor market and the relatively concentrated lessee market has contributed to the relatively stable rental cost it has enjoyed since the beginning of 2007 and the high contract renewal rate of 85% for the same period. SearchMedia believes its leverage in lease negotiations will further strengthen as it continues to consolidate the in-elevator advertising market.

Profitable and scalable revenue model. Each of SearchMedia's media platforms can be characterized by a low cost structure and low level of capital expenditures required for expansion. This will continue to allow SearchMedia to cost-efficiently expand and scale its operations in response to market conditions and new opportunities. SearchMedia believes its expansion opportunities, both geographic and in new advertising markets, can be further characterized by low incremental cost and high marginal profit, as it continues to leverage its existing integrated sales team located in 36 offices across 28 provinces, supported by the IT, human resource and administration professionals at its corporate headquarters.

Significant value proposition to advertisers. SearchMedia's nationwide coverage and its site-specific, multi-platform offerings combine possibilities of nationwide marketing campaigns with focused targeting of audiences within one or more specific locations. These attributes allow it to accommodate clients that desire to scale and optimize their advertising solutions based on their advertising budgets, targeted audiences and nature of marketing. The effectiveness of SearchMedia's advertising solutions are particularly enhanced by the ability of its in-elevator and subway advertising platforms to deliver messages on a continuous basis to a captive audience that is urban and increasingly affluent. Additionally, SearchMedia believes that many of its clients are often using in-elevator advertising for promotional purposes, as opposed to just brand awareness, which is a core strategy for these advertisers regardless of the economic climate. SearchMedia believes the appeal of its scalable, targeted and effective advertising solutions will continue to attract new and recurring clients, aided by its integrated sales team that is trained to cross-sell its solutions across multiple platforms and to create a seamless sales experience through keeping one consistent point of contact throughout each sales process.

Strong management team. SearchMedia's founders and other members of its senior management team, share among them over 100 years of combined industry experience in China. SearchMedia's management team has been strengthened by the addition of several key executives, who bring operational and management experiences from both multinational and leading domestic companies. Under the leadership of its founders and senior management,

SearchMedia has been able to successfully pursue acquisitions and integrate acquired resources, operate an efficient organization, build its nationwide sales

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force, increase brand awareness and build a diverse client base. SearchMedia believes its strong management team has demonstrated vision and execution capabilities that will continue to strengthen its market leadership position in the out-of-home advertising market.

Strategy

SearchMedia's goal is to own and operate the leading integrated out-of-home media network in China with a focus on existing and emerging media platforms with low capital requirements and high returns. SearchMedia intends to achieve these goals by pursuing the following strategies:

Solidify its leadership position through increased penetration of existing markets and expansion into new markets. SearchMedia is currently one of the largest outdoor and in-elevator media operators in China. To consolidate its leadership position, SearchMedia intends to increase penetration of existing markets and aggressively expand into new markets. In cities where SearchMedia has an existing network and sales presence, SearchMedia intends to further strengthen its relationships with site managers and owners, and aims to renew and secure additional leases on a multi-year, exclusive basis, with the initial focus on premium sites with high visibility and impact. In addition, SearchMedia plans to continue the expansion of its outdoor billboard advertising platform through strategic cooperation with business partners and acquisition of additional businesses. SearchMedia also plans to expand its subway advertising platform by capitalizing on the many subway lines in planning stages or currently under construction throughout China, including those under construction in Chengdu, Hangzhou, Shenyang and Xi'an, and others in planning in Harbin and Qingdao.

Diversify and increase media offerings and optimize its portfolio. SearchMedia's media offerings consist primarily of printed and digital poster frames and billboards carried on its outdoor billboard, in-elevator and subway advertising platforms. In order to enhance SearchMedia's service offerings and capitalize on the increasing prominence of new media forms, it plans to further expand its advertising coverage through the widening adoption of existing media products, such as digital frames. Digital frames not only present the possibilities of creating more memorable advertising messages through story-boarding, they also present opportunities of multiplying SearchMedia's revenues generated from its existing network by increasing the number of displays available for sale in each poster frame. SearchMedia intends to implement a prudent rollout of more digital frames over its network, in tandem with its enhanced efforts of marketing digital frames for wider adoption by higher-end clients that have greater needs for market segmentation. Market conditions permitting, SearchMedia also plans to introduce new and differentiated advertising products that offer its clients more customization opportunities. SearchMedia believes its strategy of diversifying its products will allow it to continue to serve as a one-stop shop media service provider, simultaneously optimize its network and client base, and diversify its revenue and income streams. It also aims to periodically adjust the portfolio of media holdings in its network in order to optimize the portfolio for higher returns.

Continue to implement an integrated sales approach and engage in cross-selling efforts. SearchMedia intends to continue to engage in cross-selling efforts to enable existing and potential advertising clients to take advantage of its multi-platform advertising network, and to help increase the value of its network and the occupancy rate of its offerings. To further implement cross-selling initiatives, SearchMedia plans to adopt an integrated sales approach under which SearchMedia will continue to coordinate and integrate the sales and maintenance teams across platforms and geographic regions and provide them with the proper training and incentive structure to encourage more cohesive and consistent services to its clients and a heightened awareness of opportunities to cross-sell its media offerings while optimizing advertising solutions for its clients. SearchMedia also intends to further consolidate the media and sales resources of the businesses it acquired as a necessary measure to effectively integrate SearchMedia's sales force and engage in cross-selling efforts.

Continue efforts to strengthen brand name. Having expanded its network to 59 cities in China and Hong Kong in less than two years, successfully competed for premium advertising sites and won over clients through quality service and attractive media offerings, SearchMedia has built its brand,

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into a well-known name in the advertising industry. SearchMedia intends to continue to invest in intensive branding efforts and bid for high-profile projects that will bring positive media exposure and lead to greater market acceptance and name recognition. SearchMedia believes its enhanced brand will help obtain repeat businesses from existing clients and a larger share of their marketing budgets, attract new clients to advertise on its network, help convince site managers and owners to cooperate with SearchMedia, and entice other media operators to potentially partner with SearchMedia in mutually beneficial pursuits.

Pursue strategic alliances and acquisitions and integrate acquired businesses. SearchMedia plans to supplement its organic growth and enhance the scale of its operations by identifying, selectively pursuing strategic alliances and acquisitions. SearchMedia will continue to identify and evaluate strategic acquisition opportunities with attractive media products, platforms or client bases that will complement its growth strategy of pursuing operations with low capital requirements and high returns. SearchMedia believes this strategy will further enhance its market leadership position while also providing an attractive return on investment.

Industry Background

China's advertising market has experienced tremendous growth in recent years and is one of the world's largest and fastest growing advertising markets. The growth of China's advertising market is supported by the fast growing Chinese economy and its growing and increasingly affluent urban population.

China's Economy

Large, Fast Growing Chinese Economy. China is the world's most populous country, with a population of 1.3 billion as of the end of 2007 according to the U.S. Census Bureau. China's gross domestic product, or GDP, grew from \$1.8 trillion in 2003 to \$3.2 trillion in 2007, representing a compound annual growth rate, or CAGR, of 16.0%, and is expected to reach \$5.6 trillion in 2011, representing a CAGR of 14.4% from 2007 to 2011, according to ZenithOptimedia.

Urbanization Trend. China has witnessed a growing trend toward urbanization in the past decade. According to the China Statistical Yearbook, the urban population represented approximately 44% of the overall population in China as of December 31, 2006 compared to approximately 29% as of December 31, 1995. Furthermore, according to an article by Xinhua News, the official press agency of China, the urban population will represent approximately 50% of China's total population by the end of 2010 and reach 60% of China's total population by the end of 2020.

Increasingly Affluent Urban Population. The National Bureau of Statistics of China reported that the annual disposable income per capita in urban households increased from RMB8,472 in 2003 to RMB13,786 in 2007, representing a CAGR of 12.9%. In Beijing, Guangzhou, Shanghai and Shenzhen, where SearchMedia has major operations, annual per capita disposable income in 2007 was RMB21,989, RMB22,469, RMB23,623 and RMB24,870, respectively, representing a level significantly above the national average.

China's Advertising Market

Large Size and High Growth. China has the largest advertising market in Asia excluding Japan, and the fifth largest advertising market in the world, as measured by total advertising expenditure. According to ZenithOptimedia, advertising spending in China in 2007 was approximately \$15.4 billion, accounting for 25.4% of the total advertising spending in Asia excluding Japan. ZenithOptimedia also projected that the advertising market in China will be one of the fastest growing advertising markets in the world in the next three years, growing at a CAGR of 12.8% from 2007 to 2011. By 2011, China is projected to account for 30.4% of

the total advertising spending in Asia excluding Japan.

Table of Contents**Advertising expenditures (in billions of U.S. dollars)**

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | CAGR 2007-2011 |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| China | 9.5 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 15.4 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 22.9 | 25.0 | 12.8% |
| India | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 14.5% |
| Singapore | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | (0.8)% |
| Indonesia | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 13.5% |
| Japan | 37.0 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.3 | (0.5)% |
| South Korea | 8.3 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 4.6% |
| United Kingdom | 22.8 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.7 | 27.5 | 29.9 | 4.0% |
| Germany | 22.2 | 23.2 | 24.7 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 24.6 | 25.3 | (0.5)% |
| United States | 161.5 | 166.2 | 174.8 | 179.3 | 172.5 | 161.8 | 165.2 | 169.8 | (1.3)% |
| Worldwide | 396.1 | 420.7 | 451.5 | 482.4 | 488.6 | 487.4 | 514.2 | 544.3 | 3.1% |

Source : ZenithOptimedia (December 2008)

Room for sustained growth. SearchMedia believes the advertising market in China has the potential for considerable and sustained growth due to the relatively low levels of advertising expenditure per capita and advertising expenditure as a percentage of GDP in China compared to other countries. The following table sets forth the advertising expenditure per capita and as a percentage of GDP in the countries listed below for 2007.

| | Advertising Expenditure in 2007 | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| | Per capita (\$) | % of GDP |
| China | 11.6 | 0.5 |
| India | 5.7 | 0.6 |
| Singapore | 298.9 | 0.8 |
| Indonesia | 11.1 | 0.6 |
| Japan | 320.8 | 0.9 |
| South Korea | 206.7 | 1.0 |
| United Kingdom | 419.8 | 0.9 |
| Germany | 311.8 | 0.8 |
| United States | 586.1 | 1.3 |
| Worldwide | 92.0 | 0.9 |

Source : ZenithOptimedia (December 2008)

Urban Concentration. Historically, advertising expenditure in China has been highly concentrated in more economically developed urban areas where income per capita is much higher than in rural areas. This trend is supported by the fact that the annual per capita disposable income in urban households in 2007 was RMB13,786, more than triple of the corresponding statistic for rural households of RMB4,140, according to China's National Bureau of Statistics. Additionally, China has 30 of the 100 largest cities in the world, based on

city proper data from the United Nations Statistics Division.

Table of Contents**20 largest Chinese cities**

| | Population (In millions) | SearchMedia's Portfolio as of February 28, 2009 | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--|----------|--------|
| | | Billboard | Elevator | Subway |
| Shanghai | 14.3 | ü | ü | ü |
| Beijing | 11.5 | ü | ü | |
| Chongqing | 9.7 | ü | ü | |
| Guangzhou | 8.5 | ü | ü | |
| Wuhan | 8.3 | ü | ü | |
| Tianjin | 7.5 | | ü | |
| Shenzhen | 7.0 | | ü | |
| Hong Kong | 6.8 | ü | | |
| Dongguan | 6.4 | | ü | |
| Shenyang | 5.3 | ü | ü | |
| Xi'an | 4.5 | ü | ü | |
| Chengdu | 4.3 | ü | ü | |
| Nanjing | 3.6 | ü | ü | |
| Harbin | 3.5 | ü | | |
| Dalian | 3.2 | ü | ü | |
| Changchun | 3.2 | | ü | |
| Kunming | 3.0 | | ü | |
| Ji'nan | 3.0 | ü | ü | |
| Guiyang | 3.0 | | ü | |
| Zibo | 2.8 | | ü | |

Population source : United Nations Statistics Division

Out-of-home Advertising in China

Out-of-home advertising, which typically refers to advertising media in public places, such as billboards, in-elevator displays, street furniture and transit area displays, has emerged as an important form of advertising in China, and serves as a key marketing tool for both domestic and international advertisers. In particular, SearchMedia believes out-of-home advertising presents a number of advantages over other forms of advertising, including:

Effective and broad reach. SearchMedia believes out-of-home advertising media is typically difficult for target audiences to interrupt or selectively avoid. When appropriately positioned, out-of-home advertising offers sustained and repetitive reach to a broad audience.

Selective targeting. Out-of-home advertising can effectively target specific demographics and locations. For example, advertisers can choose to target young middle income individuals near bars and restaurants, high income individuals at golf clubs or pedestrians in close proximity to their businesses.

Captures an increasingly mobile audience. In China, factors such as increasing urbanization, increasing disposable income, longer travel time and greater travel frequency are leading to the general population's

spending a larger amount of time away from home. As a result, out-of-home advertising enjoys advantages over other popular traditional advertising, such as television or radio, which are predominantly delivered to homes.

Cost effective advertising. Out-of-home advertising is a lower cost advertising platform compared to many other forms, in particular television, radio and print media. In addition, local businesses that

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cannot afford more costly traditional media favor out-of-home advertising since it offers greater customization on a local and segment basis.

Market size and growth

SearchMedia believes the advantages outlined above have helped the out-of-home advertising market to become one of the fastest growing advertising markets in China. The following table sets forth the estimated advertising expenditure by media for the years indicated. The outdoor advertising market is expected to grow by a CAGR of 18.0% from \$2.6 billion in 2007 to \$5.0 billion in 2011.

Advertising expenditures in China (in millions of U.S. dollars)

| | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | CAGR 2007-2011 |
|------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Television | 3,832 | 4,670 | 5,311 | 5,823 | 6,871 | 7,145 | 7,789 | 8,178 | 8.9% |
| Radio | 433 | 511 | 752 | 826 | 991 | 1,052 | 1,157 | 1,272 | 11.4% |
| Newspapers | 3,033 | 3,366 | 4,109 | 4,235 | 4,405 | 4,206 | 4,582 | 4,720 | 2.7% |
| Magazines | 267 | 327 | 317 | 348 | 383 | 407 | 455 | 500 | 9.5% |
| Outdoor | 1,626 | 1,655 | 1,890 | 2,574 | 3,166 | 3,673 | 4,334 | 4,984 | 18.0% |
| Internet | 308 | 535 | 927 | 1,606 | 2,490 | 3,431 | 4,496 | 5,305 | 34.8% |
| Cinema | 19 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 36 | 40 | 43 | 13.4% |
| Total | 9,518 | 11,084 | 13,327 | 15,438 | 18,336 | 19,951 | 22,851 | 25,003 | 12.8% |

Source : ZenithOptimedia (December 2008)

Moreover, out-of-home advertising represents a significantly larger portion of overall advertising expenditures in China than in other major markets. In 2007, out-of-home advertising represented 16.7% of overall advertising expenditures in China, compared to 3.9% in the United States, 6.5% in the United Kingdom and 5.0% in India, according to ZenithOptimedia.

Market fragmentation.

The out-of-home advertising market is highly fragmented and, based on SearchMedia management estimates, there are more than 50,000 out-of-home advertising service providers operating in the PRC as of December 31, 2008. Most of these companies are small and there are few regional or national players. Due to limited scale and coverage, services from most out-of-home advertising service providers are, consequently, not differentiated. Moreover, large advertisers tend to have sophisticated advertising requirements, such as nationwide coverage, targeted timing, and location and demographics, which most local and small advertising service providers find hard to fulfill.

Outdoor Billboard Advertising in China

Outdoor billboards can reach a large number of motorists and pedestrians, especially when they are placed in commercial centers or other areas of high pedestrian and vehicle traffic. Unlike certain other advertising media, such as television, audiences cannot interrupt or selectively avoid advertisements displayed on outdoor structures. SearchMedia believes the sustained, repetitive viewing of large-format, high-impact outdoor advertising facilitates the delivery of advertising messages and results in higher recall rates. Additionally, outdoor billboard advertising enables advertisers, such as restaurants, entertainment facilities, hotels and other roadside operations, to target motorists or

pedestrians in close proximity to their businesses.

Outdoor billboard advertising is a relatively low cost medium, as compared to other forms of advertising media. As a result, outdoor billboard advertising is often used as a complementary marketing platform for companies implementing a multifaceted media plan across various media. Also, outdoor billboard advertising is often used by local businesses that cannot afford more expensive alternatives.

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Advertising placed on outdoor billboards in popular destinations such as the Shanghai Bund has the potential to attract large groups of locals and tourists. SearchMedia believes this number will continue to increase in the next couple of years due to a variety of factors including major events such as the World Expo 2010 Shanghai.

The outdoor advertising market in China is highly fragmented, with local and regional players dominating small individual markets and no visible nationwide player. SearchMedia believes the fragmented market presents opportunities for consolidation by companies with adequate resources and market standings.

In-Elevator Advertising in China

In-elevator advertising is another popular out-of-home advertising medium. In-elevator advertising involves advertising primarily inside elevators of modern high-rise office and residential buildings. In-elevator advertising is generally in the form of TV broadcasts from LCD screens or commercial images displayed from printed or digital poster frames. In-elevator advertising has gained market acceptance and popularity in recent years.

The growth of in-elevator advertising has benefited from urban development and construction in China. As high-rise buildings with elevators replace older low-rise buildings without elevators, the number of elevators has steadily increased. The growing trend of urbanization and the increasingly affluent urban population have provided the in-elevator advertising market with a growing base of diverse audiences that is highly desired by advertisers.

The appeal of in-elevator advertising stems in part from the site-specific nature of elevators, which provides advertisers opportunities to engage in targeted advertising to select audiences of desired demographics at specific locations. The 24-7, high-frequency contact characterizing the in-elevator medium increases effectiveness of advertising through repeated deliveries of advertising messages to captive audiences of targeted demographics without competing distractions. According to the result of case study for an international fast food chain conducted in Beijing, Shenzhen, Ningbo, Xi an, Foshan, Taiyuan and Shanghai in June 2008, after three weeks of exposure to a particular advertisement, approximately 72% of all respondents surveyed were able to recall the advertisement inside elevators and nearly 70% of them reported favorable reactions.

The in-elevator advertising market in China is still relatively fragmented with local and regional players dominating small individual markets and few nationwide players, offering opportunities for companies with better resources and experiences to consolidate.

Subway Advertising in China

Subway systems, including underground systems and above-ground light rails, are being built at a rapid pace in major cities in China, and many new residential and commercial developments are being built on the outskirts of these cities. These factors, combined with low private vehicle ownership in China and high traffic congestion on Chinese streets and express ways, contribute to the large number of urban Chinese that rely on the dependable and affordable mass subway transportation systems for daily commutes and travels. According to the Metro Authority of Shanghai, in 2008, these subway lines carried an aggregate average daily traffic of approximately three million commuters.

As a result, SearchMedia believes advertising at subway stations or on subway transportation systems will continue to gain popularity. Advertising placed in subway stations, where a large number of people congregate, can reach a large group of consumers in a more cost-effective manner than most mass media advertising. SearchMedia believes advertising in subway stations also allows advertisers to reach their targeted demographics, including younger and upwardly mobile audiences.

According to a March 2009 article in *Barron's*, approximately 250 Chinese cities are planning to build new subway lines by 2015, and as additional subway lines are being constructed in major cities, such as Beijing and Shanghai, the market for subway transportation advertising is expected to continue to grow in China.

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Corporate Organization and Operating History

Corporate Organization

SearchMedia commenced its operations in 2005 through (i) Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd., or Sige, a Chinese company controlled by Ms. Qinying Liu, SM Cayman's chairman and shareholder, (ii) Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd., or Dale, a Chinese company owned by Ms. Le Yang, SM Cayman's director and shareholder, and Mr. Haiyin Yang, brother of Ms. Le Yang, and (iii) Beijing Conghui Advertising Co., Ltd., or Conghui, a company controlled by a minority shareholder of SM Cayman.

In order to facilitate fundraising outside of China, SM Cayman was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on February 9, 2007 and became the holding company of SearchMedia's business. On June 1, 2007, SM Cayman established Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., or Jieli Consulting, a wholly-owned subsidiary in China.

As operating an advertising network was restricted to PRC entities at the time, SM Cayman, through Jieli Consulting, entered into contractual arrangements on June 4, 2007 with each of Sige, Dale and Conghui. Pursuant to these contractual arrangements, Jieli Consulting became the primary beneficiary, bore all the economic risks and received all the economic benefits of these entities' advertising businesses, and controlled the financing and operating affairs with respect to these businesses. As a result, SearchMedia consolidated the financial statements of these entities beginning on June 4, 2007.

On August 3, 2007, the legal shareholders of Sige and Dale organized Jingli Shanghai, a limited liability company incorporated in China, to assume the business of Sige, Dale and Conghui. On September 10, 2007, Jieli Consulting entered into contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai on terms similar to those under previous arrangements with Sige and Dale and Conghui.

On October 31, 2007, Jieli Consulting terminated the contractual arrangements with Conghui due to a difference of views on future business plans and strategies between the management of SearchMedia and Conghui. As a result, SearchMedia deconsolidated Conghui in the 2007 period and views only Sige and Dale as its predecessors.

In the opinion of Commerce & Finance Law Offices, SearchMedia's PRC legal counsel,

the respective ownership structures of Jingli Shanghai and Jieli Consulting are in compliance with current PRC laws and regulations;

each contract under Jieli Consulting's contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders, governed by PRC laws, is valid and binding on all parties to these arrangements and do not violate current PRC laws or regulation.

SearchMedia has been advised by its PRC legal counsel, however, that there are uncertainties regarding the interpretation and application of current and future PRC laws and regulations. Accordingly, the PRC regulatory authorities may in the future take a view that is contrary to the above opinion of SearchMedia's PRC legal counsel. SearchMedia has been further advised by its PRC legal counsel that if the PRC government determines that the agreements that establish the structure for operating its PRC advertising network businesses do not comply with applicable restrictions on foreign investment in the advertising industry, it could be subject to severe penalties including being prohibited from continuing operation. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to Doing Business in the

People's Republic of China. If the PRC government determines that the contractual arrangements that establish the structure for operating SearchMedia's China business do not comply with applicable PRC laws and regulations, SearchMedia could be subject to severe penalties.

In March 2007, August 2007 and May 2008, SM Cayman conducted Series A, Series B and Series C preferred shares and warrants private placements and received gross proceeds of approximately \$1 million, \$20 million and \$10 million, respectively. The investor in the Series A private placements was CSV. The investors in the Series B private placements were CSV and Deutsche Bank. The investors in SM Cayman's Series C private placements were Gentfull Investment Limited and Gavast Estate Limited.

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Since 2008, SearchMedia has rapidly expanded its advertising network through the acquisition of the following advertising companies in China and Hong Kong:

In January 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Shaanxi Xinshichuang Advertising Planning Co., Ltd., a Chinese company primarily engaged in elevator advertising business;

In January 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Qingdao Kaixiang Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company primarily engaged in outdoor billboard advertising business;

In January 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Shanghai Jincheng Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company operating advertisings in cafeterias of office buildings;

In January 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company primarily engaged in outdoor billboard advertising business;

In January 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the advertising business of Shenyang Xicheng Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company primarily engaged in outdoor billboard advertising business. Jingli Shanghai subsequently transferred such business and related assets into Shenyang Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd., a newly incorporated Chinese company;

In February 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Shanghai Haiya Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company operating rapid transit advertising business;

In April 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the advertising business of Beijing Youluo Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company primarily engaged in outdoor billboard advertising business. Jingli Shanghai subsequently transferred such business and related assets into Shanghai Botang Advertising Co., Ltd., a newly incorporated Chinese company;

In April 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Tianjin Shengshitongda Advertising Creativity Co., Ltd., a Chinese company operating elevator advertising business;

In April 2008, SM Cayman acquired 100% of the equity interest in Ad-Icon Company Limited, a Hong Kong company operating outdoor billboard advertising business;

In July 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Changsha Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company operating elevator advertising business;

In July 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Wenzhou Rigao Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company operating elevator advertising business; and

In July 2008, Jingli Shanghai acquired 100% of the equity interest in Wuxi Ruizhong Advertising Co., Ltd., a Chinese company operating elevator advertising business.

Corporate Ownership Structure

The following diagram illustrates SearchMedia's current corporate structure and the place of formation and affiliation of each of its subsidiaries as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus.

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- (1) Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., or Jieli Consulting, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by SearchMedia International Limited.

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- (2) Jieli Network Technology Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd, or Jieli Network, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by SearchMedia International Limited.
- (3) Shanghai Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd, or Jingli Shanghai, a Chinese limited liability company, 60% owned by Ms. Qinying Liu, a Chinese citizen, and 40% owned by Ms. Le Yang, a Chinese citizen.
- (4) Shanghai Botang Advertising Co., Ltd, or Shanghai Botang, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (5) Shanghai Haiya Advertising Co., Ltd, or Shanghai Haiya, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (6) Shanghai Jincheng Advertising Co., Ltd, or Shanghai Jincheng, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (7) Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan Advertising Co., Ltd, or Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan , a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (8) Tianjin Shengshitongda Advertising Creativity Co., Ltd, or Tianjin Shengshitongda, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (9) Shenyang Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd., or Shenyang Jingli, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (10) Shaanxi Xinshichuang Advertising Planning Co., Ltd., or Shaan Xi Xinshichuang, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (11) Changsha Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd., or Changsha Jingli, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (12) Qingdao Kaixiang Advertising Co., Ltd., or Qingdao Kaixiang, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (13) Wenzhou Rigao Advertising Co., Ltd., or Wenzhou Rigao, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (14) Wuxi Ruizhong Advertising Co., Ltd., or Wuxi Ruizhong, a Chinese limited liability company, 100% owned by Jingli Shanghai.
- (15) Great Talent Holdings Limited, or Great Talent, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, 100% owned by SearchMedia International Limited.
- (16) Ad-Icon Company Limited, or Ad-Icon, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, 100% owned by SearchMedia International Limited.

Contractual Arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders

Jieli Consulting's relationships with Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders are governed by a series of contractual arrangements. Under PRC laws, each of Jingli Shanghai and Jieli Consulting is an independent legal person and neither of them is exposed to liabilities incurred by the other party. Other than pursuant to the contractual arrangements between Jingli Shanghai and Jieli Consulting, Jingli Shanghai is not required to transfer any other funds generated from its operations to Jieli Consulting. On September 10, 2007, Jieli Consulting entered into contractual arrangements as follows:

Agreements That Provide Effective Control over SearchMedia's Affiliated Entities

Loan Agreement. Pursuant to the loan agreement between Jieli Consulting and the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai, namely Ms. Qinying Liu and Ms. Le Yang, Jieli Consulting granted an interest-free loan to each shareholder. The principal amounts of the loans to Ms. Qinying Liu and Ms. Le Yang were \$6.7 million and \$4.5 million, respectively, in proportion with their respective original capital contributions to Jingli Shanghai. The term of the loan agreement is 10 years and may be extended for another ten years automatically unless Jieli Consulting terminates the agreement in a written form three months before the expiration date of the agreement. The loan can be repaid only with the proceeds from the transfer of the shareholder's equity interest in Jingli Shanghai to Jieli Consulting or another person designated by Jieli

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Consulting at the minimum price permitted by then applicable PRC law. Jieli Consulting may accelerate the loan repayment upon certain events, including if a shareholder dies, loses action capacity, no longer works for Jingli Shanghai or any affiliate of Jingli Shanghai, or commits a crime, or if Jieli Consulting so informs a shareholder as permitted by then applicable PRC law.

Equity Pledge Agreement. Pursuant to the equity pledge agreement among Jieli Consulting, Jingli Shanghai and the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai, namely Ms. Qinying Liu and Ms. Le Yang, each shareholder has pledged all of her equity interest in Jingli Shanghai to Jieli Consulting to guarantee the performance of the shareholders and Jingli Shanghai's obligations under the loan agreement, the exclusive call option agreement and the exclusive technical consulting and service agreement. If Jingli Shanghai or any of its shareholders breaches its respective contractual obligations under these agreements, Jieli Consulting, as pledgee, will be entitled to certain rights, including the right to sell the pledged equity interests. The shareholders agreed not to transfer, sell, pledge, dispose of or otherwise create any new encumbrance on their equity interest in Jingli Shanghai without the prior written consent of Jieli Consulting. The equity pledge agreement will expire after Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders fully perform their respective obligations under the loan agreement, the exclusive call option agreement and the exclusive technical consulting and service agreement.

Exclusive Call Option Agreement. Under the exclusive call option agreement among Jingli Shanghai, the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai and Jieli Consulting, Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders irrevocably granted Jieli Consulting or its designated person an exclusive option to purchase, when and to the extent permitted under then applicable PRC law, all or part of the equity interests in Jingli Shanghai. The exercise price for all of the equity interests of Jingli Shanghai is the minimum price permitted by then applicable PRC law or a higher price determined by Jieli Consulting. Unless this exclusive call option agreement is terminated on an earlier date as agreed upon by the parties to the agreement, the term of the agreement is ten years and may be extended for another ten years automatically unless Jieli Consulting terminates the agreement in writing three months before the expiration date of the agreement. Pursuant to this call option agreement,

The shareholders of Jingli Shanghai may not change the articles of association, bylaws, registered capital or shareholding structure of Jingli Shanghai, without the prior written consent of Jieli Consulting;

Jingli Shanghai may not acquire or merge with any third parties, or invest in any third parties, without the prior written consent of Jieli Consulting;

Jingli Shanghai may not generate, delegate, guarantee for, or allow existing any indebtedness without the prior consent or confirmation of Jieli Consulting, except in the ordinary courses of business;

Jingli Shanghai may not enter into any material contracts with the contractual price exceeding RMB1.0 million without the prior written consent of Jieli Consulting, except in the ordinary courses of business;

Jingli Shanghai may not grant loans or guaranties to any third parties, without the prior written consent of Jieli Consulting;

Jingli Shanghai may not transfer, pledge, have caused any encumbrances, or otherwise dispose of any shares of Jingli Shanghai, without the prior written consent of Jieli Consulting;

Jingli Shanghai may not declare or pay any dividends without the prior written consent of Jieli Consulting; upon the request of Jieli Consulting, Jingli Shanghai shall declare and pay all distributable dividends to its shareholders; and

The shareholders of Jingli Shanghai may only appoint the persons nominated by Jieli Consulting as directors of Jingli Shanghai, upon request of Jieli Consulting.

Power of Attorney. The shareholders of Jingli Shanghai have executed a power of attorney to Mr. Guojun Liang, which irrevocably authorizes Mr. Liang to vote as such shareholders' attorney-in-fact on all of the matters of Jingli Shanghai requiring shareholder approval.

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Agreements That Transfer Economic Benefits to Jieli Consulting

Exclusive Technical Consulting and Service Agreement. Pursuant to the exclusive technical consulting and service agreement between Jingli Shanghai and Jieli Consulting, Jieli Consulting has the exclusive and irrevocable right to provide to Jingli Shanghai technical consulting services related to the business operations of Jingli Shanghai. Jingli Shanghai agrees to pay annual technical service fees to Jieli Consulting based on the actual services provided by Jieli Consulting. If Jingli Shanghai does not generate net profits in a fiscal year, Jieli Shanghai agrees not to charge services for that year. The term of this agreement is 10 years commencing on September 10, 2007 and may be extended automatically for another 10 years unless Jieli Consulting terminates the agreement by a written notice three months before the expiration date.

Advertising Network

SearchMedia is one of the largest operators of integrated outdoor billboard and in-elevator advertising networks in China. It ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 largest and most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities, according to the Nielsen Report. SearchMedia has coverage of 59 cities, including first-tier cities such as Hong Kong, Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou and Shenzhen, and high growth cities such as Chongqing, Dalian, Hangzhou and Nanjing. As of February 28, 2009, SearchMedia's advertising network included over 1,500 high-impact billboards, neon signs and light boxes with over 500,000 square feet of surface area in its outdoor billboard platform over 180,000 poster frames located in commercial and residential buildings, and over 1,200 light boxes in concourses and platforms of Shanghai subway stations.

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SearchMedia is headquartered in Shanghai, with 36 offices in 30 cities across China (including Hong Kong, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Ad-Icon). The following map illustrates the geographic coverage of SearchMedia's advertising network in 59 cities in China and Hong Kong as of February 28, 2009:

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* *The dots on the map indicate the 59 cities covered by SearchMedia's network of media products.*

Media Products

SearchMedia's core outdoor billboard and in-elevator portfolios are complimented by its subway advertising platform, which together, create an attractive multi-platform, one stop shop service to its more than 700 local, national and international advertising clients.

Outdoor Billboard Platform

SearchMedia operates a network of high-impact billboards primarily through the companies it acquired, including Qingdao Kaixiang, Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan, Shenyang Jingli, Shanghai Botang and Ad-Icon. As of February 28, 2009, SearchMedia had over 1,500 high-impact billboards with over 500,000 square feet of surface area in 15 cities, including Beijing, Hong Kong, Qingdao, Shanghai, Shenyang, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Chongqing and Chengdu. Its billboards are mostly large format billboards deployed in commercial centers and other desirable areas with heavy vehicle and/or foot traffic.

SearchMedia's target audiences for these advertisements are mid- to high-income shoppers, pedestrians and car-driving consumers. SearchMedia believes its billboard advertisements effectively increase its advertising clients' brand awareness. SearchMedia intends to continue to bid for high-profile projects that will

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bring positive media exposure, leading to greater market acceptance and brand recognition for SearchMedia. SearchMedia has demonstrated its ability to acquire high-profile billboard contracts with its success in securing the billboard advertising rights in one of the most famous tourist destinations in Shanghai, the Shanghai Bund, in September 2007. Management plans to continue to build its nationwide portfolio of traditional outdoor billboard properties through organic expansion and strategic acquisitions.

In-Elevator Platform

SearchMedia installs poster frames primarily on the inside of elevators of modern high-rise buildings in 59 cities across 28 provinces in China and Hong Kong, including Shanghai, Beijing, Guangzhou and Shenzhen. SearchMedia typically installs two to three poster frames in each elevator. The in-elevator platform targets the affluent urban population that is highly desired by advertisers and is characterized by its low cost structure and minimal capital requirements, which quickly generate attractive returns. As of February 28, 2009, SearchMedia's elevator advertising network consisted of over 180,000 poster frames covering approximately 60,000 elevators. According to the Nielsen Report, SearchMedia ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities. The in-building advertising platform allows SearchMedia to target captive audiences comprised of middle- and high-end businesses and consumer groups.

Poster frames may take the following forms:

Printed Poster Frames. SearchMedia specializes in high impact printed poster frames which are made of several materials in various sizes suitable for a wide range of display messages. SearchMedia's printed poster frames mainly include paper, elevator door and illuminated poster frames.

Paper poster frames are conventional poster frames made of paper with a visual size of 540mm by 390mm;

Elevator door poster frames are poster frames made of plastic sheeting and pasted over entire surfaces of elevator doors. Their sizes range from 3m by 1.5m to 3m by 1.8m, depending on the actual sizes of elevator doors; and

Illuminated poster frames are posters encased in thin metal boxes and illuminated by LED optical fiber. The visual size of such posters is typically 540mm by 390mm.

Digital poster frames. These poster frames are LCD screens with memory card slots that allow the screens to change images at regular intervals. SearchMedia's digital poster frames change images in loops, with typically six images within each 60-second loop. The visual size of the screens is typically 405mm by 305mm.

SearchMedia sells advertising space on its poster frame network on a per display basis. For each frame that is upgraded from printed poster frame to digital frame, up to six multiple digital images can now be displayed inside each physical frame and SearchMedia increases its available advertising inventory and opportunities for revenue.

SearchMedia installs different types of poster frames in different elevators based on client demands, targeted demographics and restrictions placed by site managers or owners. For instance, SearchMedia typically targets advertisers in the consumer product industry for printed poster frames in residential buildings, as these frames are more suitable for clients who want a continuous display of their advertisement content. Digital frames, on the other hand, offer high definition images and create attractive story boards. These frames tend to be deployed in high-end commercial buildings with typical advertisers including resort hotels and luxury brands.

Subway Advertising Platform

Upon SearchMedia's acquisition of Shanghai Haiya in February 2008, SearchMedia took over a four-year right, which began on November 15, 2007, with an option to renew for another four-year term, to advertise in the concourses of all Metro Line Four stations in Shanghai, a subway line encircling the city center and

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carrying daily passenger traffic of 0.6 million commuters. As of December 31, 2008, SearchMedia had operation rights for over 307 light boxes with a size ranging from 1.5m by 1.75m to 1.5m by 3.5m in Metro Line Four stations in Shanghai. SearchMedia acquired additional three-month and 24-month advertising rights, which began on May 1, 2008 and August 1, 2008 for an aggregate of 840 light boxes in seven other subway lines, as well as on the platforms of Line Four, and 85 light boxes in the concourses of Zhongshan Park station in Shanghai, through the acquisition of Shanghai Haiya.

According to a March 2009 article in *Barron's*, approximately 250 Chinese cities are planning to build new subway lines by 2015, including those under construction in Chengdu, Hangzhou, Shenyang and Xi'an, and others in planning in Harbin and Qingdao. SearchMedia believes these will present expansion opportunities for its subway advertising platform.

Advertising Clients

With coverage in 59 cities and a broad range of media offerings, SearchMedia has attracted a large and diverse base of local, national and international advertisers. As of February 28, 2009, more than 700 advertisers had purchased advertising space on its network since its inception. SearchMedia has a highly diversified advertising base of national and international clients, in addition to a broad client list of local advertisers. These advertising clients are from diverse industries ranging from telecommunications, insurance and banking, to automobiles, real estate, electronics and fast-moving consumer goods. A portion of SearchMedia's contracts were entered into with designated advertising agencies representing these brands, including leading advertising agencies such as Portland, Kinetic and Heartland.

SearchMedia enters into most of its advertising contracts with direct advertisers. SearchMedia also enters into a portion of advertising contracts with advertising agencies. SearchMedia's top five advertising clients in aggregate accounted for approximately 23.4% of its advertising service revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

In a typical advertising contract, SearchMedia usually specifies the duration, site location, types and number of advertising placements, price and payment terms with its advertising clients. Before placing an advertisement, SearchMedia typically reviews the advertisement content to be displayed, the relevant approvals for displaying the content, the registered trademark of the client and other materials required of SearchMedia by then applicable laws.

SearchMedia's minimum advertising period is 14 days. The contract terms generally range from one to six months for elevator advertisements, six months to 24 months for billboards and one to three months for subway advertisements. In general, SearchMedia bases its listed price on a number of factors, including locations, quantity of displays, scale, types of audience, nature of communities and duration of clients' advertising campaigns. SearchMedia increases its listed prices from time to time to reflect changes in market prices. Based on SearchMedia's industry knowledge, its services are competitive with market prices.

Relationships with Site Managers and Owners

SearchMedia leases spaces in prime office or middle- and high- end residential buildings, subway stations and other high traffic commercial areas to install poster frames, billboards, neon signs and light boxes. Establishing and maintaining long-term relationships with site managers and owners are critical aspects of SearchMedia's business. In each city where it operates, SearchMedia has a team of site relationship personnel that are exclusively responsible for identifying desirable locations, negotiating display placement agreements and maintaining relationships with site owners and managers.

SearchMedia leases billboard locations from managers of commercial centers and other desirable areas of heavy vehicle and/or foot traffic, such as outside walls of commercial buildings, bus stops and main roads. The term of a

location leasing contract is generally one to five years. SearchMedia is responsible for periodic monitoring, maintenance and repair of frames. Under most of the leasing contracts, SearchMedia is granted a right of first refusal with respect to renewals. The rental terms and fees under SearchMedia's location leasing contracts vary considerably depending on the city, location, and number of billboards that may be installed.

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SearchMedia leases elevators in high traffic high-rise buildings from property developers, property management companies or homeowner associations. SearchMedia targets both high-rise residential buildings and office buildings. As of December 31, 2008, approximately 80% of the buildings SearchMedia carried were residential buildings and 20% were office buildings. The term of an elevator leasing contract is generally one to three years. Upon entering into a leasing contract, SearchMedia can install the pre-agreed poster frames in the elevator area usually in three days. SearchMedia is responsible for periodic maintenance and repair of elevator poster frames. Under a typical lease agreement, a lessor is not allowed to move, remove, damage or hide from view SearchMedia's poster frames, and is required to inform SearchMedia in the event of any damage to its poster frames. The rental terms and fees under SearchMedia's elevator leasing contracts vary considerably depending on the city, location and size of the building and number of flat-panel poster frames that may be installed.

SearchMedia has entered into lease contracts for advertising at the stations of eight major subway lines in Shanghai. It first assumed from Haiya, a company acquired by SearchMedia, a four-year media leasing contract with Shanghai Shentong JCDecaux Metro Advertising Co., Ltd. for its advertising rights in Metro Line Four, with an option to renew the lease for another four years. SearchMedia was granted a right of first refusal to lease the display locations of any newly opened station on the same subway line. Through Haiya, SearchMedia also entered into a 24-month media leasing contract with Shanghai Heini Advertising Co., Ltd., or Heini, for its advertising rights of light boxes in the concourses and/or platforms in Metro Line Four and seven other subway lines, with a right of first refusal in renewals of the lease provided that the terms offered by SearchMedia is no less favorable than those offered by competing bidders. Haiya also entered into a 38-month media leasing contract with Shanghai Xiugongfang Graphic Design Co., Ltd., or Xiugongfang, for SearchMedia's advertising rights in the concourse in Zhongshan Park station, one of the largest interchange stations in Shanghai, with a right of first refusal in renewals of the lease provided that the terms offered by SearchMedia is no less favorable than those offered by competing bidders. Under both lease contracts, SearchMedia is responsible for obtaining approvals from relevant authorities for all the advertisements it places, and for liabilities arising from the advertisements it places. Since SearchMedia does not display any advertising unless the relevant approvals for the advertisement are obtained, it believes the risk of it incurring these liabilities is low.

SearchMedia believes it has established good working relationships with site managers and owners as a result of its track record of contract execution and quality services. For 2008, 85% of its leases were renewed.

Sales and Marketing***Sales Efforts***

As of February 29, 2008, SearchMedia's sales efforts were spearheaded by a team of over 200 advertising sales personnel in 30 cities. SearchMedia's sales personnel generally have prior sales experience in China's advertising industry and, once hired, receive training to gain a deeper understanding of the elevator advertising market, SearchMedia's advertising network, its competitive strengths and the value propositions SearchMedia offers its advertising clients. Training programs are prepared in-house and accompanied by SearchMedia's proprietary sales manuals. SearchMedia also provides its sales personnel with current data that measures the effectiveness of its advertising network and case studies of successful campaigns conducted on its network. SearchMedia's sales personnel typically earn commissions on sales, in addition to base salaries.

SearchMedia regularly works with some of the largest global advertising agencies, or 4A agencies, to place advertisements for their clients. SearchMedia has entered into framework agreements with and have worked with Portland, Kinetic and Heartland.

SearchMedia supplements its sales efforts by providing value-added advisory services to some of its clients, especially small-size local clients. Each sale starts with a thorough understanding of a client's advertising needs that leads to

tailored solutions that optimize advertising spending on SearchMedia's network. In these services, SearchMedia assesses clients' media needs and budgets, assists in allocating media resources across the various media platforms and assists with the creative process in the design and placement of the poster frames.

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Marketing Efforts

SearchMedia actively promotes its brand name and its advertising solutions, in addition to conscientiously maintaining its corporate image, through a variety of channels. SearchMedia actively upholds its image and markets its advertising services with a consistent presence in various trade and financial journals as well as proud displays of SearchMedia's name and logo on all of its elevator and billboard frames. Additionally, SearchMedia diligently tends to its long-standing relationships with site managers and owners, senior management with 4A agencies and major clients, establishing a record for quality services, sound value propositions and credibility so that it can continue to capitalize on its valued word-of-mouth advertising network. SearchMedia's success at winning the Bund bid and its subsequent marketing events surrounding the coveted space have also enhanced its brand name and market presence.

Client Services, Network Management and Maintenance

SearchMedia supports its advertising clients with its sales, maintenance and site relationship personnel located in 36 offices across 28 provinces in China. SearchMedia has one designated sales person that serves as a single point of contact for each client so as to establish a clear line of communication and assignment of responsibility, while building deeper client relationship so that its clients may enjoy the hassle-free service of a single point of contact throughout the sales and client service process. Under arrangements with its advertising clients, SearchMedia's sales teams monitor and verify the placement of its clients' advertisements on its network during the time periods and at the locations specified by its clients. All sales personnel have real-time access to and feedback from SearchMedia's automated scheduling system that manages advertising orders and its growing number of media location inventories with the help of its team of 62 IT personnel. If desired by its clients, SearchMedia can engage at the clients' expense third party companies to conduct consumer surveys regarding effects of advertising on its network. Based on SearchMedia's past experiences, these surveys generally report positive increases in sales right after the advertisements.

SearchMedia generally relies on its own employees to monitor, maintain and repair its displays. As part of SearchMedia's advertising services, its maintenance team routinely inspects its display installations, typically twice a week and more often for new display installations. Any issues with site managers or owners are addressed quickly by SearchMedia's dedicated site relationship personnel. So far, SearchMedia has not experienced any material negative incidents at its network sites.

SearchMedia believes its focus on clients' needs will strengthen its relationship with its clients and contribute to the development of a conscientious corporate culture essential to a fast-growing organization.

Information Systems

SearchMedia jointly developed its Resource Management System with a third party developer. SearchMedia uses the system to track the availability, scheduling and utilization of its media inventory. SearchMedia's sales personnel can help clients plan their media purchase by searching for available advertising spaces with suitable attributes on its system. They can also use the system to generate new client leads or new placements from existing clients, and to provide after-sale services. As SearchMedia further integrates the inventories from different platforms onto the same system, its sales personnel will increasingly be able to track its media resources across platforms and generate new sales through cross-selling media products across different platforms. SearchMedia's management team may also use this system for sales team management, client relationship management and vendor relationship management. SearchMedia believes it has greatly improved its service delivery capability and management effectiveness.

Equipment Supplies

The primary hardware required for the operation of SearchMedia's network consists of plastic and digital displays that it uses for poster frames in SearchMedia's in-elevator media network. The hardware required for SearchMedia's network operation includes plastic frames it uses for paper poster, illuminated panels that it uses for illuminated poster frames, as well as digital display panels it uses in its media network. SearchMedia's digital displays consist of high-definition flat-panel screens, typically including LCD screens of

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405mm by 305mm in size, and other components. SearchMedia also develops and installs software in its flat-panel displays to assist with the configuration, editing and operation of its advertising content cycles. In 2007 and the six months ended June 30, 2008, SearchMedia paid approximately RMB7.8 million to SearchMedia's biggest supplier, Shanghai Xinyi Digital Technology Co., Ltd. for digital displays and the software SearchMedia used in these displays, and RMB7.0 million to ZhangXingBaiSheng Co. Ltd. for the plastic poster frames in the six months ended June 30, 2008.

SearchMedia believes it does not depend on any one vendor since it can easily find replacement vendors at minimal switching cost. Maintaining a steady supply of equipment is important to its operations and the growth of its network. It is SearchMedia's policy to evaluate the quality and delivery record of each vendor on a periodic basis and adjust the quantity purchased from the vendor accordingly. So far, SearchMedia has not experienced any significant delay or interruption in the supply of its network components.

Competition

As a multi-platform media company with presence in 59 cities in China and Hong Kong, SearchMedia competes with different players across its platforms and cities of operation. SearchMedia competes for advertising clients generally on the basis of network coverage, service quality, technology, media offerings, services and brand name. SearchMedia has built its competitive position primarily on its nationwide coverage, leading market share, and its ability to offer broad geographic coverage, diverse media platforms and quality services.

Outdoor billboard platform. As the outdoor billboard market in China is largely fragmented with no clear nationwide leader, SearchMedia competes primarily with other local or regional outdoor billboard owners and operators. SearchMedia also competes with operators of other forms of outdoor media, including digital outdoor displays and street furniture advertising. SearchMedia does not compete with resellers of outdoor billboard advertising slots, such as Time Share Media, as these resellers also purchase advertising services from its network from time to time.

In-elevator platform. SearchMedia competes primarily with other nationwide operators of in-elevator poster frame advertising, such as Framedia. SearchMedia may face competition in individual cities from local and regional players and new entrants into the local and regional market from time to time. SearchMedia believes these local and regional operators do not have the scale and resources to pose challenge to its market position. SearchMedia believes they could be acquisition targets in SearchMedia's expansion. SearchMedia believes that advertisers do not view SearchMedia as direct competitors of operators of other in-elevator media, such as video LCD displays.

Subway advertising platform. SearchMedia competes with other operators of subway advertising, such as JCDecaux. SearchMedia believes that advertisers do not view SearchMedia as direct competitors of operators of other subway media, such as in-train LCD screens.

SearchMedia also competes for the advertising budget of advertisers with other operators of out-of-home advertising, such as Focus Media, and operators of other advertising media including television, radio, newspapers, magazines and the Internet.

Employees

SearchMedia had 232 employees as of December 31, 2007. As of February 28, 2009, SearchMedia had 715 employees, including 144 development personnel, 208 sales and marketing personnel, 203 maintenance personnel, 62 finance and 98 administrative personnel. None of SearchMedia's employees are covered by any

collective bargaining agreement. SearchMedia manages its own staff recruitment. SearchMedia considers its relations with its employees to be generally good.

SearchMedia is required by applicable PRC regulations to contribute for its employees certain amounts, based on its employees' aggregate salaries, to a defined contribution pension plan, a medical insurance plan, a housing fund, an unemployment insurance plan, a personal injury insurance plan and a maternity insurance

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plan. SearchMedia has made the required payments in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations since its inception.

Intellectual Property

The SearchMedia brand and SearchMedia's other intellectual property rights contribute to its competitive advantage in the elevator advertising market in China. To protect its brands and its other intellectual property, SearchMedia relies on a combination of trademark, trade secret and copyright laws in China as well as imposing procedural and contractual confidentiality and invention assignment obligations on its employees, consultants and others.

SearchMedia has applied for registered trademarks through Jingli Shanghai, including the M, or . SearchMedia has registered its domain name: www.imedia-cn.com.

While SearchMedia cannot assure you that its efforts will deter others from misappropriating its intellectual properties, it will continue to create and protect its intellectual property rights in order to maintain its competitive position.

Regulatory Matters

SearchMedia operates its business in China under a legal regime consisting of the State Council, which is the highest authority of the executive branch of the National People's Congress, and several ministries and agencies under its authority including the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, or SAIC, which regulates the advertising industry.

PRC Advertising Law was promulgated in 1994. In addition, the State Council, SAIC and other ministries and agencies have issued regulations that regulate SearchMedia's business as discussed below.

Restrictions on Foreign Ownership in the Advertising Industry

The principal regulations governing foreign ownership in the advertising industry in China include:

The Catalogue for Guiding Foreign Investment in Industry (2007);

The Administrative Regulations on Foreign-invested Advertising Enterprises (2004), as amended in 2008; and

The Notice Regarding Investment in the Advertising Industry by Foreign Investors Through Equity Acquisitions (2006).

These regulations require foreign entities that directly invest in the advertising industry in China to have at least two years of direct operations in the advertising industry outside of China. Since December 10, 2005, foreign investors that have operated in the advertising industry outside of China as their main business for at least three years have been permitted to directly own a 100% interest in advertising companies in China.

PRC laws and regulations prohibit the transfer of any approvals, licenses or permits, including business licenses containing a scope of business that permits engaging in the advertising industry. Therefore, in the event SearchMedia is permitted to acquire the equity interest of its consolidated PRC variable interest entities under the rules allowing for complete foreign ownership, SearchMedia's consolidated PRC variable interest entities would continue to hold the required advertising licenses consistent with current regulatory requirements.

Since SearchMedia has not been involved in advertising outside of China for the required number of years, its PRC operating subsidiaries are currently ineligible to apply for the required advertising services licenses in China. SearchMedia's advertising business in China is currently provided through its contractual arrangements with its consolidated PRC variable interest entities, namely, Shanghai Jingli, and its subsidiaries. SearchMedia's consolidated PRC variable interest entities hold the requisite licenses to provide advertising

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services in China. SearchMedia's subsidiary, Jieli Consulting, has entered into a series of contractual arrangements with Shanghai Jingli and its subsidiaries and shareholders under which:

SearchMedia is able to exert effective control over its consolidated PRC variable interest entities;

a substantial portion of the economic benefits of its consolidated PRC variable interest entities are transferred to SearchMedia; and

SearchMedia has an exclusive option to purchase all or part of the equity interests in its consolidated PRC variable interest entities in each case when, and to the extent, permitted by PRC law.

See Information about SearchMedia's Corporate Ownership Structure Contractual Arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders and Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions SearchMedia Related Party Transactions.

In the opinion of Commerce & Finance Law Offices, SearchMedia's PRC legal counsel:

the respective ownership structures of Jieli Consulting and Jingli Shanghai are in compliance with existing PRC laws and regulations; and

each contract under Jieli Consulting's contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders in each case governed by PRC law, is valid, binding and enforceable, and will not result in any violation of PRC laws or regulations currently in effect.

SearchMedia has been advised by its PRC legal counsel, however, that there are uncertainties regarding the interpretation and application of current and future PRC laws and regulations. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the PRC regulatory authorities will not in the future take a view that is contrary to the opinion of SearchMedia's PRC legal counsel. SearchMedia has been further advised by its PRC legal counsel that if the PRC government determines that the agreements establishing the structure for operating its PRC advertising business do not comply with PRC government restrictions on foreign investment in the advertising industry, SearchMedia could be subject to severe penalties. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Doing Business in the People's Republic of China If the PRC government determines that the contractual arrangements that establish the structure for operating SearchMedia's China business do not comply with applicable PRC laws and regulations, SearchMedia could be subject to severe penalties.

Regulation of Advertising Services

The principal regulations governing advertising businesses in China include:

PRC Advertising Law (1994);

The Advertising Administrative Regulations (1987); and

The Implementing Rules for the Advertising Administrative Regulations (2004).

Business License for Advertising Companies

PRC advertising laws and regulations stipulate that companies engaging in advertising activities must obtain from the SAIC or its local branch a business license that specifically includes operation of an advertising business in its scope

of business. Furthermore, if a company sets up a new site outside of the location where it is registered to conduct advertising business, the company shall register with the local SAIC where the site is located to obtain a branch business license for the site. Companies and branches conducting advertising activities without such licenses may be subject to penalties, including fines, confiscation of advertising income, orders to cease advertising operations, and revocation of their business license or other licenses. The business license of an advertising company is valid for the duration of its existence, unless the license is suspended or revoked due to a violation of any relevant law or regulation. Shanghai Jingli and its subsidiaries and branches have obtained such business licenses from the local branch of the SAIC as required by the existing PRC regulations. SearchMedia currently does not expect to have difficulties in maintaining its business licenses.

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Advertising Content

PRC advertising laws and regulations set forth certain content requirements for advertisements in China, which include prohibitions on misleading content, superlative wording, socially destabilizing content or content involving obscenities, superstition, violence, discrimination or infringement of the public interest, among others. Advertisements for anesthetic, psychotropic, toxic or radioactive drugs are also prohibited. The dissemination of tobacco advertisements via media is prohibited, as is the display of tobacco advertisements in any waiting lounge, theater, cinema, conference hall, stadium or other public area. There are also specific restrictions and requirements regarding advertisements that relate to matters such as patented products or processes, pharmaceuticals, medical instruments, agrochemicals, foodstuff, alcohol and cosmetics. In addition, all advertisements relating to pharmaceuticals, medical instruments, agrochemicals and veterinary pharmaceuticals advertised through out-of-home, radio, film, television, print and other forms of media, together with any other advertisements which are subject to censorship by administrative authorities according to relevant laws and administrative regulations, must be submitted to the relevant administrative authorities for content approval prior to dissemination. SearchMedia does not believe that advertisements containing content subject to such restriction or censorship comprise a material portion of the advertisements displayed on its media format.

PRC advertising laws and regulations require advertisers, advertising operators and advertising distributors to ensure that the content of the advertisements they prepare or distribute are true and in full compliance with applicable law. In providing advertising services, advertising operators and advertising distributors must review the prescribed supporting documents provided by advertisers for advertisements and verify that the content of the advertisements comply with applicable PRC laws and regulations. In addition, prior to distributing advertisements for certain products which are subject to government censorship and approval, advertising distributors are obligated to ensure that such censorship has been performed and approval has been obtained. Violation of these regulations may result in penalties, including fines, confiscation of advertising income, orders to cease dissemination of the advertisements and orders to publish an advertisement correcting the misleading information. In circumstances involving serious violations, the SAIC or its local branch may revoke the violator's licenses or permits for advertising business operations. Furthermore, advertisers, advertising operators or advertising distributors may be subject to civil liability if they infringe on the legal rights and interests of third parties in the course of their advertising business.

Print Advertising

SearchMedia operates a network of advertising poster frames placed primarily in elevators of high-rise residential and office buildings. The advertisements shown on its poster frame network are defined as normal print advertisements under the Print Advertisements Administrative Regulations promulgated by the SAIC on January 13, 2000, and amended on November 30, 2004, or the Print Advertisements Regulations. Under these regulations, placement of print advertisement must not impede public policies, social production or people's lives, nor be placed in areas prohibited by law or regulation. Violation of these regulations may result in penalties, including fines and orders to cease the placement. In addition, these regulations stipulate that print advertisements on poster frames shall have a mark on them indicating that they are an advertisement and shall identify the name and address of the producers, distributors of products (services), printers and/or advertisement operators.

Outdoor Advertising

The Advertising Law stipulates that the exhibition and display of outdoor advertisements must not:

- utilize traffic safety facilities or traffic signs;

- impede the use of public facilities, traffic safety facilities or traffic signs;

obstruct commercial or public activities or create an eyesore in urban areas;

be placed in restrictive areas near government offices, cultural landmarks or historical or scenic sites; or

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be placed in areas prohibited by the local governments from having outdoor advertisements.

In addition to PRC Advertising Law, the SAIC promulgated the Outdoor Advertising Registration Administrative Regulations on December 8, 1995, as amended on December 3, 1998 and May 22, 2006, respectively, which govern the outdoor advertising industry in China.

Outdoor advertisements in China must be registered with the local SAIC before dissemination. The advertising distributors are required to submit a registration application form and other supporting documents for registration. If the application complies with the requirements, the local SAIC will issue an Outdoor Advertising Registration Certificate for such advertisement. The content, format, specifications, periods and locations of dissemination of the outdoor advertisement must be submitted for filing with the local SAIC and shall not be changed without approval. After the outdoor advertisement is registered, if it is not displayed within three months, an application shall be filed with the original registration authorities for cancellation. Outdoor advertising facilities must be safely installed and should be maintained on a regular basis to ensure safety and neatness. Advertising content must be true and lawful and not contain any misleading statements.

Local authorities have also issued detailed regulations on operation of outdoor advertising that may prohibit outdoor advertisements in certain areas or through certain facilities or may require that concession rights be obtained through a bidding process for public spaces. In cities where SearchMedia bases its operations, including Shanghai, Qingdao and Shenyang, the placement and installation of outdoor advertising facilities are subject to municipal zoning requirements and governmental approvals. Each outdoor advertising facility requires a license for placement and installation with specific terms of use for a certain number of years.

Regulations on the Broadcast of Programming Content

In December 2007, the State Administration of Radio, Film, and Television, or SARFT, issued a notice to provincial level SARFT branches regarding the strengthening of the administration of public media platforms. According to this notice, broadcasting of certain programming content on public platforms via radio and television, the Internet or other information networks, is subject to prior approval by SARFT. The SARFT notice also explicitly requires that broadcasting on advertising platforms through compact flash cards or DVDs may only consist of advertisements and may not contain any programming content. Entities that begun broadcasting programming content on advertising platforms prior to the issuance of this notice must cease such broadcasts.

Regulations on Dividend Distribution

The principal regulations governing dividend distributions of wholly foreign-owned companies include:

The Company Law of the PRC (1993), as amended in 2005;

Wholly Foreign-Owned Enterprise Law (1986), as amended in 2000; and

Wholly Foreign-Owned Enterprise Law Implementing Rules (1990), as amended in 2001.

Under these regulations, wholly foreign-owned companies in the PRC may pay dividends only out of their accumulated profits as determined in accordance with PRC accounting standards. In addition, a wholly foreign-owned company is required to set aside at least 10% of its after-tax profit based on PRC accounting standards each year to its reserve fund until the accumulated amount of such fund reaches 50% of its registered capital. At the discretion of a wholly foreign-owned company, it may allocate a portion of its after-tax profits, based on PRC accounting standards,

to its staff welfare and bonus fund. The reserve fund and staff welfare and bonus fund are not distributable as cash dividends. Under the relevant PRC law, no net assets other than the accumulated after-tax profits can be distributed as dividends.

Trademarks

The PRC Trademark Law and the PRC Trademark Implementing Regulations provide the basic legal framework for the regulation of trademarks in China, and the SAIC is responsible for the registration and

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administration of trademarks throughout the country. The PRC has adopted a first-to-file principle with respect to trademarks.

PRC law provides that each of the following acts constitutes infringement of the exclusive right to use a registered trademark:

use of a trademark that is identical with or similar to a registered trademark in respect of the same or similar commodities without the authorization of the trademark registrant;

sale of commodities infringing upon the exclusive right to use the trademark;

counterfeiting or making, without authorization, representations of a registered trademark of another person, or sale of such representations of a registered trademark;

changing a registered trademark and selling products on which the altered registered trademark is used without the consent of the trademark registrant; and

otherwise infringing upon the exclusive right of another person to use a registered trademark.

In the PRC, a trademark owner who believes the trademark is being infringed has three options:

Option 1: The trademark owner can provide his trademark registration certificate and other relevant evidence to the SAIC or its local branches, which can, in its discretion, launch an investigation. The SAIC may take actions such as ordering the infringer to immediately cease the infringing behavior, seizing and destroying any infringing products and representations of the trademark in question, closing the facilities used to manufacture the infringing products or imposing a fine. If the trademark owner is dissatisfied with the SAIC's decision, he may, within 15 days of receiving such decision, institute civil proceedings in court.

Option 2: The trademark owner may institute civil proceedings directly in court. Civil remedies for trademark infringement include:

injunctions;

requiring the infringer to take steps to mitigate the damage (i.e., publish notices in newspapers); and

damages which are measured by either the gains acquired by the infringer from the infringement, or the losses suffered by the trademark owner, including expenses incurred by the trademark owner to claim and litigate such infringement. If it is difficult to determine the gains acquired by the infringer from the infringement, or the losses suffered by the trademark owner, the court may elect to award compensation of not more than RMB500,000.

Option 3: If the trademark infringement is so serious as to constitute a crime, the trademark owner may file a complaint with the police, and the infringer is subject to investigation for criminal liability in accordance with PRC laws.

SAFE Regulations on Offshore Investment by PRC Residents and Employee Stock Options

On October 21, 2005, the SAFE issued a circular entitled "Circular on several issues concerning foreign exchange regulation of corporate finance and roundtrip investments by PRC residents through special purpose companies

incorporated overseas, or Circular No. 75, which became effective as of November 1, 2005.

According to Circular No. 75:

prior to establishing or assuming control of an offshore company for the purpose of financing that offshore company with assets or equity interests in an onshore enterprise in the PRC, each PRC resident, whether a natural or legal person, must complete the overseas investment foreign exchange registration procedures with the relevant local SAFE branch;

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an amendment to the registration with the local SAFE branch is required to be filed by any PRC resident that directly or indirectly holds interests in that offshore company upon either (1) the injection of equity interests or assets of an onshore enterprise to the offshore company, or (2) the completion of any overseas fund raising by such offshore company; and

an amendment to the registration with the local SAFE branch is also required to be filed by such PRC resident when there is any material change involving a change in the capital of the offshore company, such as (1) an increase or decrease in its capital, (2) a transfer or swap of shares, (3) a merger or division, (4) a long term equity or debt investment, or (5) the creation of any security interests over the relevant assets located in China.

Moreover, Circular No. 75 applies retroactively. As a result, PRC residents who have established or acquired control of offshore companies that have made onshore investments in the PRC before issuance of Circular No. 75 are required to complete the relevant overseas investment foreign exchange registration procedures by March 31, 2006. Failure to comply with the foreign exchange registration procedures may result in restrictions being imposed on the foreign exchange activities of the relevant onshore company, including the payment of dividends and other distributions to its offshore parent or affiliate and the capital inflow from the offshore entity, and may also subject relevant PRC residents and onshore company to penalties under PRC foreign exchange administration regulations.

On January 5, 2007, the SAFE issued the Implementing Rules of the Administrative Measures for Individual Foreign Exchange (the Individual Foreign Exchange Rule), or the Individual Foreign Exchange Rule, which, among other things, specifies approval requirements for a PRC citizen s participation in the employee stock holding plans or stock option plans of an overseas publicly-listed company. On March 28, 2007, the SAFE issued the Processing Guidance on Foreign Exchange Administration of Domestic Individuals Participating in Employee Stock Holding Plan or Stock Option Plan of Overseas Listed Company, or the Stock Option Rule.

According to the Stock Option Rule, if a PRC domestic individual participates in any employee stock holding plan or stock option plan of an overseas listed company, a PRC domestic agent or the PRC subsidiary of such overseas listed company must, among others things, file, on behalf of such individual, an application with the SAFE to obtain approval for an annual allowance with respect to the purchase of foreign exchange in connection with stock purchase or stock option exercise as PRC domestic individuals may not directly use overseas funds to purchase stocks or exercise stock options. Such PRC individuals foreign exchange income received from the sale of stocks and dividends distributed by the overseas listed company and any other income shall be fully remitted into a collective foreign currency account in PRC opened and managed by the PRC subsidiary of the overseas listed company or the PRC agent before distributing them to such individuals.

SearchMedia s PRC citizen employees who will be granted stock options, restricted shares or restricted units of ID Cayman, or PRC optionees, will be subject to the Stock Option Rule upon the completion of the business combination. If SearchMedia or its PRC optionees fail to comply with the Individual Foreign Exchange Rule and the Stock Option Rule, SearchMedia and/or its PRC optionees may be subject to fines and other legal sanctions and IC Cayman and/or SearchMedia may be prevented from granting additional options or other awards of ID Cayman to SearchMedia s PRC employees.

In addition, the General Administration of Taxation has issued certain circulars concerning employee stock options. Pursuant to these circulars, SearchMedia s employees working in China who exercise stock options will be subject to PRC individual income tax. SearchMedia s PRC subsidiaries have obligations to file documents related to employee stock options with relevant tax authorities and withhold individual income taxes of those employees who exercise their stock options. If SearchMedia s employees fail to pay and SearchMedia fails to withhold their income taxes, SearchMedia may face sanctions imposed by tax authorities or any other PRC government authorities.

Table of Contents***Taxation***

Pursuant to the applicable PRC tax laws, prior to January 1, 2008, companies established in China were generally subject to a state and local enterprise income tax, or EIT, at statutory rates of 30% and 3%, respectively. SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and most of its consolidated PRC variable interest entities were subject to an income tax rate of 33%.

On March 16, 2007, the National People's Congress adopted the new PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, or the EIT Law, which became effective from January 1, 2008 and replaced the separate income tax laws for domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises by adopting a unified income tax rate of 25% for most enterprises. In addition, on December 6, 2007, the State Council issued the Implementation Rules for the EIT Law, which became effective simultaneously with the EIT Law. On December 26, 2007, the State Council issued the Notice on Implementation of Enterprise Income Tax Transition Preferential Policy under the EIT Law, or the Transition Preferential Policy Circular, which became effective upon promulgation. According to these regulations, the PRC government has revoked many of then existing tax exemption, reduction and preferential treatment, but permit companies to continue enjoying their existing preferential tax treatments, subject to transitional rules as stipulated in the Transition Preferential Policy Circular. Since January 1, 2008, SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and its consolidated PRC variable interest entities have been subject to an income tax rate of 25%.

Under relevant PRC tax law applicable prior to January 1, 2008, dividend payments to foreign investors made by foreign-invested entities were exempted from PRC withholding tax. However, under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, subject to applicable tax agreements or treaties between the PRC and other tax jurisdictions, non-resident enterprises without an institution or establishment in the PRC, or non-resident enterprises whose income have no connection with their institutions and establishment in the PRC, are normally subject to withholding tax at the rate of 10% with respect to their PRC-sourced dividend income. Under the EIT Law, a resident enterprise, which includes an enterprise established outside of China with de facto management bodies located in China, will be subject to PRC income tax. Under the Implementation Rules of the EIT Law, de facto management body is defined as the body that has material and overall management and control over the business, personnel, accounts and properties of enterprise. All of SearchMedia's management is currently located in the PRC. If SearchMedia is treated as a resident enterprise for PRC tax purposes, SearchMedia will be subject to PRC tax on its worldwide income at the 25% uniform tax rate. For these purposes, the dividends distributed from its PRC subsidiary to SearchMedia is exempt income. If SearchMedia was considered a PRC resident enterprise, it is also possible that the EIT Law and its Implementation Rules would cause dividends paid by SearchMedia to its non-PRC shareholders to be subject to a withholding tax. In addition, under the EIT Law, SearchMedia's non-PRC shareholders could become subject to a 10% income tax on any gains they realize from the transfer of their shares, if such income is regarded as income from sources within the PRC.

Regulation on Overseas Listing

In August 2006, six PRC regulatory agencies promulgated the Rules on Acquisition of Domestic Enterprises by Foreign Investors, or the M&A Rules, regulating the mergers and acquisitions of domestic enterprises by foreign investors. The M&A Rules became effective in September 2006, and the rules, among other things, purport to require that an offshore special purpose vehicle, or SPV, formed for listing purposes and controlled directly or indirectly by PRC companies or individuals shall obtain the approval of the CSRC prior to the listing and trading of such SPV's securities on an overseas stock exchange, especially in the event that the SPV acquires shares of or equity interests in the PRC companies in exchange for the shares of offshore companies. On September 21, 2006, the CSRC issued a clarification that sets forth the criteria and process for obtaining any required approval from the CSRC.

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To date, the application of this new M&A rule is unclear. SearchMedia's PRC legal counsel, Commerce & Finance Law Offices, has advised SearchMedia that:

the CSRC currently has not issued any definitive rule or interpretation concerning whether offerings like SearchMedia's under this proxy statement/prospectus are subject to CSRC approval procedures; and

despite the above, prior approval from CSRC is not required under the new regulations for the listing and trading of ID Cayman's shares, on NYSE Amex, unless such approval is clearly required by subsequent rules of the CSRC, because (i) SM Cayman or its wholly foreign-owned enterprise incorporated in China, Jieli Consulting, have not acquired any equity or assets of a PRC domestic company and (ii) Jieli Consulting has entered into contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders because current PRC laws and regulations require foreign investors in advertising businesses to meet certain qualifications, and SM Cayman currently does not operate a foreign-invested enterprise which is approved by competent PRC authorities to engage in advertising businesses.

There is still uncertainty as to how the new regulations will be interpreted or implemented. See **Risk Factors** **Risk Related to Doing Business in the People's Republic of China**. The approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission, or the CSRC, may be required in connection with this transaction under a recently adopted PRC regulation. The regulation also establishes more complex procedures for acquisitions conducted by foreign investors that could make it more difficult for SearchMedia to grow through acquisitions.

Facilities

SearchMedia's headquarters are located in Shanghai, China, where it leases approximately 1,110 square meters of office space. As of February 28, 2009, SearchMedia's offices in 30 cities occupy an aggregate of 7,583 square meters of leased space.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, SearchMedia may be subject to legal proceedings, investigations and claims incidental to the conduct of its business. SearchMedia is not currently a party to any legal proceeding or investigation that, in the opinion of its management, is likely to have a material adverse effect on its business or financial condition.

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SEARCHMEDIA'S MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operations of SearchMedia and its predecessors in conjunction with SearchMedia's consolidated financial statements and related notes and the predecessors' respective financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus. This discussion may contain forward-looking statements based on current expectations involving risks and uncertainties. SearchMedia's actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth under "Risk Factors" or in other parts of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Overview

SearchMedia is a leading nationwide multi-platform media company and one of the largest operators of integrated outdoor billboard and in-elevator advertising networks in China. It ranked first in market share of in-elevator advertising displays in 13 out of the 26 largest and most affluent cities in China and ranked second in an additional nine of these cities, according to Nielsen Media Research, an independent research company, in its July 2008 report commissioned by SearchMedia, or the Nielsen Report.

SearchMedia deploys its advertising network across the following media platforms to provide multi-platform, one-stop shop services for its clients:

Outdoor billboard platform. SearchMedia operates a network of over 1,500 high-impact billboards with over 500,000 square feet of surface area in 15 cities, including Beijing, Hong Kong, Qingdao, Shanghai, Shenyang, Shenzhen, Guangzhou, Chongqing and Chengdu. Its billboards are mostly large-format billboards deployed in commercial centers and other desirable areas with heavy vehicle and/or foot traffic.

In-elevator platform. SearchMedia's network of over 180,000 printed and digital poster frames delivers targeted advertising messages inside elevators to captive audiences in high-rise residential and office buildings in 59 major cities in China.

Subway advertising platform. SearchMedia operates a network of over 1,200 large-format light boxes in concourses and platforms of eight major subway lines in Shanghai. According to the Metro Authority of Shanghai, in 2008, these subway lines carried an aggregate average daily traffic of approximately three million commuters.

Since SearchMedia entered the out-of-home advertising industry through its predecessors in 2005, it has achieved significant growth through acquisitions and organic expansion. Since 2005, SearchMedia expanded its network by over 180,000 poster frames and over 500,000 square feet of billboard space. SearchMedia's revenues, operating income and net income were \$7.8 million, \$2.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, for the period from its inception on February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007, or the 2007 period, and \$31.3 million, \$6.4 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

SearchMedia's Predecessors and Acquisitions

SearchMedia commenced its operations in 2005 through (i) Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd., or Sige, a Chinese company controlled by Ms. Qinying Liu, SM Cayman's chairman and shareholder,

(ii) Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd., or Dale, a Chinese company owned by Ms. Le Yang, SM Cayman's director and shareholder, and Mr. Haiyin Yang, brother of Ms. Le Yang, and (iii) Beijing Conghui Advertising Co., Ltd., or Conghui, a Chinese company controlled by a minority shareholder of SM Cayman.

On February 9, 2007, SM Cayman was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as a holding company. On June 1, 2007, SM Cayman incorporated Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., or Jieli Consulting, as its wholly-owned subsidiary in China.

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As operating an advertising network was restricted to PRC entities at the time, SM Cayman, through Jieli Consulting, entered into contractual arrangements on June 4, 2007 with each of Sige, Dale and Conghui. Pursuant to these contractual arrangements, Jieli Consulting became the primary beneficiary, bore all the economic risks and received all the economic benefits of these entities' advertising businesses, and controlled the financing and operating affairs with respect to these businesses. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 46(R) Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, SearchMedia consolidated the financial statements of these entities effective from June 4, 2007.

On August 3, 2007, the legal shareholders of Sige and Dale organized Jingli Shanghai, a limited liability company incorporated in China, to assume the business of Sige, Dale and Conghui. On September 10, 2007, Jieli Consulting entered into contractual arrangements with Jingli Shanghai on terms similar to those under previous arrangements with Sige and Dale and Conghui.

On October 31, 2007, Jieli Consulting terminated the contractual arrangements with Conghui due to a difference of views on future business plans and strategies between the management of SearchMedia and Conghui. As a result, SearchMedia deconsolidated Conghui in the 2007 period and views only Sige and Dale as its predecessors.

In January, February, April, and July of 2008, SearchMedia acquired the advertising businesses of 12 entities. See Information about SearchMedia Corporate Organization and Operating History.

Factors Affecting SearchMedia's Results of Operations

Factors affecting out-of-home advertising industry in China

SearchMedia's operating results are affected by these factors that impact the out-of-home advertising industry in China:

Growth of the PRC economy and the advertising industry. The growth of the PRC economy affects the size and growth rate of the advertising industry in China. As the advertising industry is typically sensitive to the general economic conditions, any slowdown in the economy, such as the recent worldwide economic downturn, could directly and adversely affect the overall advertising spending in China by multinational and domestic advertisers. The amount and timing of collection of advertising fees from advertisers may also be negatively impacted as a result, which could in turn affect SearchMedia's liquidity and its results of operations.

Advertising spending and budget cycle of advertisers. Advertising spending and budget cycle of advertisers will affect the amount and timing of demand for SearchMedia's service offerings. In a contracted economy, the budget size for advertising may be reduced. Advertisers may have shorter budget cycles, may contract for shorter-term advertising promotions and may seek media platform with higher average returns on their advertising spending.

Growth of out-of-home advertising as advertisers' marketing strategy and budget. SearchMedia's revenues depend on advertising spending budgeted by its clients for out-of-home advertising, including offerings through SearchMedia's outdoor billboard, in-elevator and subway advertising platforms. The level of acceptance of SearchMedia's platforms by advertisers and the value of its advertising network relative to its low cost, as perceived by SearchMedia's advertisers, affect SearchMedia's business growth.

Competition and pricing pressure. The level of competition in the out-of-home advertising market from existing operators and new market entrants for clients and for media assets could affect opportunities for growth, influence prices that SearchMedia could charge for its advertising services, and affect the leasing cost of advertising space.

Seasonality and One-Time Events. Advertising spending is affected by holidays and one-time events, such as the Beijing Olympic Games and the Shanghai Expo. Advertising spending for outdoor media

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generally decreases during the Chinese New Year, which occurs in the first calendar quarter of each year, and increases in the last calendar quarter.

Laws regulating advertising in the PRC. A change in PRC law or government practice regulating the advertising industry in general and SearchMedia's service platforms in particular could affect SearchMedia's results of operations, in terms of compliance costs and scope of advertising services offered to clients.

Factors Affecting SearchMedia's Operations Specifically

SearchMedia's operating results are also directly affected by company-specific factors, including the following:

Ability to maintain market position and expand into new cities. The market for out-of-home advertising services is relatively new and rapidly evolving, and as a multi-platform media company with a presence in 59 cities in China and Hong Kong, SearchMedia competes with different players across its platforms and cities of operation. For its in-elevator advertising platform, SearchMedia competes primarily against large regional operators and other nationwide operators. For its billboard advertising platform, SearchMedia competes against mostly local or regional outdoor billboard owners and operators, as the outdoor billboard market in China is largely fragmented. For its subway advertising platform, SearchMedia competes against other seasoned operators such as JCDecaux. See Information About SearchMedia Competition. SearchMedia's continued ability to maintain its market position is central to its ability to attract new clients, expand relationships with site owners and managers and increase its revenues.

Ability to expand client base and increase the number of advertising contracts and average revenues per contract. SearchMedia's ability to expand client base and increase the number of advertising contracts and average revenues per contract is a key driver of its revenue growth. See Revenues. SearchMedia believes its extensive advertising network across multiple media platforms allows it to act as a one-stop shop for advertising clients that seek nationwide distribution of advertising content across multiple advertising channels, including outdoor billboards, elevators and subway stations.

Ability to sign and extend site leases for lower rentals. SearchMedia's ability to generate revenues and increase profitability from advertising sales depends largely on its ability to provide a large network of its media products across media platforms at desirable locations on commercially advantageous terms. The effectiveness of SearchMedia's network also depends on the cooperation of site owners and managers to allow it to install the desired types of poster frames at the desired spots on their properties and, for in-elevator advertising, to keep the elevators in operation and accessible to the viewing public.

Ability to integrate acquired companies. SearchMedia acquired a number of advertising businesses in 2008. SearchMedia has since been integrating and centralizing the accounting, legal, human resource and administrative functions of the acquired companies. The extent to which SearchMedia will successfully integrate the acquired companies into its business, in terms of sales and marketing, client service, growth strategy and corporate culture, could impact its results of operations.

Ability to shorten accounts receivable collection period. As is consistent with the payment terms and collection practice of the advertising industry in China, the collection period of SearchMedia's accounts receivable is relatively long, which generally range from three months to six months from the invoicing date. Relative to direct advertising clients, the collection period is longer for accounts receivable from advertising agency clients. Collections tend to concentrate at the end of calendar years. SearchMedia expects such practice to continue in the foreseeable future. The onset and deepening of recent global financial and economic crises could negatively impact the cash flows of its multinational and local clients and, in turn, the amount and timing

of collection of accounts receivable from them.

Ability to cross-sell. SearchMedia's ability to increase revenues by effectively leveraging its multi-platform advertising network will be determined by its ability to integrate its sales efforts and successfully implement cross-selling sales initiatives.

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Ability to retain key employees and sales people. Recruiting and retaining a team of senior executives, key employees and sales team with industry knowledge and experience is essential to SearchMedia's continued success.

Revenues

SearchMedia derives its revenues from providing advertising services. During the period from the date of its inception on February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007, or the 2007 period, and the six months ended June 30, 2008, SearchMedia generated revenues of \$7.8 million and \$31.3 million, respectively. For the 2007 period, SearchMedia's revenues equal the revenues recognized from June 4, 2007, the date on which the financial statements of the Company's variable interest entities were initially consolidated, to December 31, 2007.

SearchMedia generates its revenues from providing advertising services over its network that consists primarily of the following platforms:

Outdoor billboard platform. SearchMedia typically signs advertising contracts with terms ranging from six to 24 months for billboard advertisements. Each contract will specify the billboard location, measurement and the price. The contract price varies substantially from contract to contract, based on the location and measurement of the billboard. Deposits or progress payments are typically required at various stages of the contract performance, such as signing of contract, confirmation of content and completion of service period.

In-elevator platform. SearchMedia typically signs advertising contracts with terms ranging from one to six months for in-elevator advertisements. Typically, SearchMedia negotiates for a contract price for covering a set of cities or districts within cities. SearchMedia may sometimes help certain clients design a detailed plan, based on the contract price and targeted demographics, with particular buildings where the advertisements will be displayed within the cities or districts specified under the contract. Progress payments are typically required at various stages of the contract performance.

Subway advertising platform. SearchMedia typically signs advertising contracts with terms ranging from one to three months for subway advertisements. The price typically consists of advertising fees and production fees for subway advertisements. Typically, the contracts specify a certain combination of subway stations and SearchMedia has the discretion to assign specific light boxes for each contract. Service payments are typically required at pre-specified dates prior to the completion of the contract.

SearchMedia recognizes advertising service revenues on a straight-line basis over the period in which the advertisement is required to be displayed, starting from the date SearchMedia first displays the advertisement. SearchMedia only recognizes revenue if the collectibility of the service fee is probable. The amount of advertising service revenues recognized is net of business taxes and surcharges ranging between 8% and 9%.

Revenue from the provision of advertising services includes revenue from barter transactions, which represents exchange of SearchMedia's advertising services for goods, non-advertising services or dissimilar advertising services provided by third parties. Dissimilar advertising services represent placing advertisements on other media such as television channels, newspapers or magazines for SearchMedia. Revenues and expenses are recognized from an advertising barter transaction only if the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the transaction is determinable. If the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the barter transaction is not determinable, the barter transaction is recorded based on the carrying amount of the advertising surrendered, which is generally nil. For the 2007 period and the first six months of 2008, revenue recognized from barter transactions amounted to \$563,000 and \$1.3 million respectively.

SearchMedia's revenue generation is affected by the number of advertising contracts it enters into with clients and the average revenues per contract.

The table below sets forth the number of contracts and average revenues per contract for the period indicated.

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| | For the Period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | For the Period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Number of contracts* | 202 | 45 | 651 |
| Average revenues per contract | \$ 38,752 | \$ 11,400 | \$ 48,150 |

* Number of contracts includes total number of contracts under which revenues were generated for the respective periods.

Number of contracts. The number of advertising contracts SearchMedia enters into during any period is influenced by its market position and reputation; it is affected by its sales, marketing and services efforts to develop new clients and cross-sell and bundle its solutions across multiple platforms, and provide one-stop shop, quality and value-added services to its clients; it is also affected by the addition of network coverage, media platforms and number of displays or billboards to its network, and the introduction of new products such as the digital frames that effectively expanded the network capacity. SearchMedia believes that an increased client base, better services and expanded networks will directly affect the number of its advertising contracts. The number of SearchMedia's advertising contracts is also driven by client-specific factors such as timing of introduction of new advertising campaigns, seasonality of clients' operations and growth of business sectors in which its clients operate. Depending on client demand, the number of SearchMedia's service contracts with its clients varies from period to period. The loss of, or significant reduction in, business from any major client without replacement clients could adversely impact its operating results. Conversely, the addition of a major advertising service contracts may significantly increase its revenues.

Average advertising service revenues per contract. SearchMedia's revenues per contract are affected by factors affecting out-of-home advertising service providers generally and factors affecting SearchMedia specifically. See Factors Affecting SearchMedia's Results of Operations. As SearchMedia typically negotiates for the overall contract amount before providing an advertising plan with specific display locations, average revenues per contract are particularly affected by the acceptance of SearchMedia's platforms as part of the marketing strategies and budgets of its clients. Average advertising services revenues per contract are also affected by its pricing policy, which is in turn affected by the level of competition, the costs that SearchMedia incurred in providing its services to the advertising clients, the quality of SearchMedia's services, and, particularly, the perceived attractiveness or effectiveness of its media portfolio.

Cost of Revenues and Operating Expenses**Cost of Revenues**

The following table sets forth the amount of SearchMedia's cost of revenues and as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated:

| For the Period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | For the Period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 |
|--|--|---|
|--|--|---|

| | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
|------------------|--|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| | (In thousands except percentages) | | | | | |
| Total revenues | 7,828 | 100.0 | 513 | 100.0 | 31,346 | 100.0 |
| Cost of revenues | (2,451) | 31.3 | (258) | 50.3 | (17,427) | 55.6 |
| Gross profit | 5,377 | 68.7 | 255 | 49.7 | 13,919 | 44.4 |

SearchMedia's cost of revenues consists primarily of operating lease cost of advertising space for displaying advertisements, depreciation of advertisement display equipment, amortization of intangible assets relating to lease agreements and direct staff and material costs associated with production and installation of advertisement content. SearchMedia's operating lease cost represents a significant portion of its cost of revenues. In the 2007 period and the first six months of 2008, SearchMedia's operating lease cost accounted

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for 55.9% and 80.9%, respectively, of its cost of revenues. For the same periods, such operating lease cost accounted for 17.5% and 45.0%, respectively, of its total revenues.

Outdoor billboard location cost. SearchMedia leases billboard locations from managers of commercial centers and other desirable areas of heavy vehicle and/or foot traffic. The term of a location leasing contract is generally one to five years. Under most of the leasing contracts, SearchMedia is granted a right of first refusal with respect to renewals, provided that the terms offered by SearchMedia are no less favorable than those offered by competing bidders. The lease payment periods under these contracts vary, from those on a monthly or quarterly basis to those on a semi-annual or annual basis. The lease payment for a period is typically due at the beginning of the period.

In-elevator platform location cost. SearchMedia leases elevators in both residential and commercial high-rise buildings from property developers, property management companies or homeowner associations. As of December 31, 2008, approximately 80% of the buildings that SearchMedia had installed its poster frames were residential buildings and 20% were office buildings. SearchMedia typically enters into leasing contracts for terms from one to three years, and is usually granted a right of first refusal with respect to renewals of the contracts, provided that the terms offered by SearchMedia are no less favorable than those offered by competing bidders. SearchMedia typically makes lease payments on a quarterly basis under these contracts, with the lease payment for each quarter due at the beginning of the quarter.

Subway advertising platform location cost. SearchMedia assumed from Haiya, a company acquired by SearchMedia in February 2008, and a four-year media leasing contract with Shanghai Shentong JCDecaux Metro Advertising Co., Ltd., or JCDecaux, for its advertising rights in Metro Line Four, with an option to renew the lease for another four years. SearchMedia was granted a right of first refusal to lease the display locations of any newly opened station on the same subway line. Through Haiya, SearchMedia also entered into a 24-month media leasing contract with Shanghai Heini Advertising Co., Ltd. for its advertising rights of light boxes in certain platforms in Metro Line Four and both the concourses and platforms in seven other subway lines, with a right of first refusal in renewals of the lease, provided that the terms offered by SearchMedia are no less favorable than those offered by competing bidders. The lease payment periods under these contracts vary, from those on a quarterly or installment basis to those on an annual basis. The lease payment for a period is typically due at the beginning of the period.

SearchMedia believes that it will likely be able to renew these leases if it chooses to renew them, based on its current assessment of its relationships with the site owners or managers and historical experience of renewal. SearchMedia believes that, as a result of inflation, competition, loss of bargaining power or otherwise, it may in the future need to pay higher lease payments in order to renew existing leases, obtain new and desirable locations, or secure exclusivity and other favorable terms.

Table of Contents**Operating Expenses**

The following table sets forth a breakdown of SearchMedia's operating expenses, both in terms of amount and as a percentage of total revenues, for the periods indicated:

| | For the Period from | | For the Period from | | For the Six Months | |
|--|---|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|
| | February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | | February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | | Ended Ended June 30, 2008 | |
| | \$ | % | \$ | % | \$ | % |
| | (In thousands except percentages) | | | | | |
| Total revenues | 7,828 | 100.0 | 513 | 100.0 | 31,346 | 100.0 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | |
| Sales and marketing expenses | (293) | 3.8 | (93) | 18.1 | (2,869) | 9.1 |
| General and administrative expenses | (2,555) | 32.6 | (288) | 56.2 | (4,602) | 14.7 |
| Loss on deconsolidation of a variable interest entity | (358) | 4.6 | | | | |
| Total operating expenses | (3,206) | 41.0 | (381) | 74.3 | (7,471) | 23.8 |

SearchMedia's operating expenses accounted for 41.0% and 23.8%, respectively, of its total revenues for the 2007 period and the first six months of 2008. SearchMedia's operating expenses consist mainly of sales and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses.

Sales and marketing expenses. These consist primarily of salary, benefits and commissions for SearchMedia's sales and marketing personnel, amortization of intangible assets related to customer relationship, advertising and promotion expenses, traveling expenses and share-based compensation expenses for sales and marketing personnel. SearchMedia's selling expenses generally correspond to the fluctuations in SearchMedia's revenues as the sales personnel's compensations are closely tied to their performance. SearchMedia expects to continue to incur share-based compensation expenses as it grants share options and/or restricted share units to sales and marketing personnel. In addition, SearchMedia expects to incur substantial amounts of amortization expenses in the foreseeable future. See Amortization Expenses.

General and administrative expenses. These consist primarily of share-based compensation expenses, salary and benefits for its management and administrative personnel, office rental and utility payments and miscellaneous office expenses. SearchMedia expects that its general and administrative expenses will increase in absolute amount as it adds additional personnel and incur additional costs related to the growth of its business. It also expects to incur additional general and administrative expenses as a result of this merger transaction and its becoming a subsidiary of a listed public company in the U.S. upon completion of this transaction. SearchMedia expects to continue to incur share-based compensation expenses as it grants share options and restricted share units to its management and administrative personnel.

Share-Based Compensation

SM Cayman adopted a 2008 share incentive plan on January 1, 2008. Up to 25,000,000 ordinary shares have been reserved for issuance under the plan. As of June 30, 2008, SM Cayman has granted to its directors and executive officers the options to purchase a total of 7,940,000 ordinary shares, with a weighted average exercise price per share of \$0.57. As of June 30, 2008, these options have a weighted average remaining contractual term of 9.6 years and none of the options was vested. SM Cayman also granted restricted share units under the plan to senior management personnel of SearchMedia. For a description of the share options and restricted share units granted, including the exercise prices and vesting terms thereof, see [Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions](#) [SearchMedia Related Party Transactions](#) [Share Incentives](#) [Amended and Restated 2008 Share Incentive Plan](#).

The table below sets forth certain information concerning share options granted to SearchMedia's executives, consultants and employees on the dates indicated.

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| Grant Date | Number of Options | Number of Restricted Share Units | Purchase Price/ Exercise Price (\$) | Fair Value of | Fair Value | Intrinsic Value (\$) | Type of Valuation |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Option/ Restricted Share Units at Grant Date (\$) | of Ordinary Shares (\$) | | |
| January 2008 | 4,880,000 | | 0.001-2.63 | 0.08 to 0.43 | 0.43 | 0 0.43 | Retrospective |
| February 2008 | 40,000 | | 2.63 | 0.15 | 0.48 | 0 | Retrospective |
| April 2008 | 3,020,000 | | 0.0001-3.0 | 0.13 to 0.43 | 0.39 | 0 0.39 | Retrospective |
| January 2008 | | 1,054,000 | | 0.38 | 0.43 | 0.43 | Retrospective |
| February 2008 | | 1,460,000 | | 0.40 | 0.48 | 0.48 | Retrospective |
| April 2008 | | 49,000 | | 0.36 | 0.39 | 0.39 | Retrospective |

SM Cayman has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard, or SFAS, No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment, or SFAS No. 123R, under which it generally recognizes share-based compensation expenses based on the grant-date fair value over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. The amount of compensation expenses recognized for SearchMedia's share options was \$847,000 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, of which \$27,000, \$31,000 and \$789,000 was charged to cost of revenues, sales and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses, respectively. As of June 30, 2008, unrecognized share-based compensation cost in respect of granted share options amounted to \$1.8 million.

SM Cayman determined the estimated grant-date fair value of share options based on the Binomial Tree option-pricing model. The determination of fair value of equity awards such as share options requires making complex and subjective judgments about the fair value of underlying shares since these shares are not public traded, the projected financial and operating results of the subject company. It also requires making certain assumptions such as cost of capital, general market and macroeconomic conditions, industry trends, comparable companies, share price volatility of the subject company, expected lives of options and discount rates. These assumptions are inherently uncertain.

SM Cayman's analysis of the ordinary shares underlying the options used the guideline companies approach, which incorporates certain assumptions including the market performance of listed companies with comparable business and operating primarily in one country, as well as its financial results and growth trends, to derive its total equity value. The fair value of the ordinary shares underlying the options was determined by considering a number of factors, including the expected volatility, which was based on the weighted average volatility of several comparable U.S. listed companies in the advertising industry with operations in China. Because SM Cayman was a private company at the time the options were issued, SM Cayman estimated the potential volatility of its ordinary share price by referring to the weighted average volatility of these comparable companies as SearchMedia's management believes that the weighted average volatility of such companies is a reasonable benchmark to use in estimating the expected volatility of SM Cayman's ordinary shares.

The fair value of the share options were estimated on the date of grant using the following assumptions:

January 2008 February 2008 April 2008

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Risk-free rate of return | 5.31% | 5.02% | 5.27% |
| Expected term | 7.7 to 10.0 years | 8.0 years | 6.5 to 10.0 years |
| Expected volatility | 44.69% | 58.75% | 59.63% |
| Expected dividend yield | 0% | 0% | 0% |

In determining SearchMedia's fair value of its ordinary shares at each grant date, the Company, or SM Cayman, first calculated its equity value by using the income approach, i.e., the discounted cash flow method. Under the income approach, SM Cayman utilized a discounted cash flow analysis based on its projected cash flows from 2008 through 2012. SM Cayman used a weighted average cost of capital, or WACC, of 15.0% as of January 1, 2008, 14.9% as of February 1, 2008 and 15.0% as of April 1, 2008, based on the WACC of the guideline companies. SM Cayman also applied a discount for lack of marketability, or DLOM, of 18.0% as of

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January 1, 2008, 18.0% as of February 1, 2008 and 20.8% as of April 1, 2008 to reflect the fact that there is no ready market for shares in such a closely held company.

SM Cayman also considered the guidance prescribed by the AICPA Audit and Accounting Practice Aid Valuation of Privately-Held-Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation, or Practice Aid. The stand-alone fair value ordinary share was determined based on a retrospective valuation using Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model. Since SM Cayman's capital structure is comprised of preferred shares and ordinary shares at each measurement date, SM Cayman allocated its equity value between each class of equity using an option pricing method. The option pricing method treats ordinary shares and preferred shares as call options on the equity value, with exercise prices based on the liquidation preference of the preferred shares to reach the fair value of ordinary share at each measurement date.

Because SM Cayman's share options have certain characteristics that are significantly different from traded options, and because any deviation from the subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimated value, SM Cayman believes that the existing valuation model may not provide an accurate measure of the fair value of SM Cayman's share options. Although the fair value of the share options is determined in accordance with SFAS No. 123R, using an option-pricing method, that value may not be indicative of the fair value observed in a willing buyer/willing seller market transaction.

In January 2008, February 2008 and April 2008, SM Cayman granted restricted share units under the 2008 share incentive plan with the number of such units and their vesting contingent upon the performance levels of certain of SearchMedia's operating entities.

As SearchMedia's management determined that it was probable that certain performance levels would be achieved, SearchMedia recognized compensation cost for the pro rata portion of services rendered of \$253,000 for these restricted share units for the six months ended June 30, 2008, all of which cost was charged to the company's general and administrative expenses. If the performance levels are not achieved, all or a portion of the recognized compensation cost will be reversed. These restricted share units have a grant-date fair value of \$994,000. As of June 30, 2008, none of these restricted share units was vested and the unrecognized share-based compensation cost in respect of them amounted to \$741,000. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 25 months.

SearchMedia determined the estimated grant-date fair value of these restricted share units as the sum of fair value of common shares and a short put option value on the lock-up period. The fair value of the put option is determined based on the Asian option-pricing model to calculate the indicated value of the lock-up period which used inputs that are the same as those in relation to estimating the fair value of the share options.

If different assumptions were used, the share-based compensation expenses and net income could have been significantly different.

Amortization Expenses

In connection with the acquisitions completed in the first six months of 2008, SearchMedia recognized intangible assets (other than goodwill) related to customer relationship and lease agreements and recorded amortization expenses of intangible assets in the amount of \$1.4 million for the period. Out of the \$1.4 million, \$733,000 and \$662,000 were included in cost of revenues and the sales and marketing expenses, respectively, based on the nature of the intangibles.

As of June 30, 2008, SearchMedia expected to incur amortization expenses relating to existing intangible assets as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| July to December 2008 | \$ 1,844,000 |
| 2009 | \$ 2,810,000 |
| 2010 | \$ 1,630,000 |
| 2011 | \$ 479,000 |
| 2012 | \$ 21,000 |

Table of Contents**Taxation**

SM Cayman, its Hong Kong and PRC subsidiaries and its consolidated variable interest entities file separate income tax returns.

The Cayman Islands and Hong Kong

Under the current laws of the Cayman Islands, SM Cayman is not subject to income or capital gains taxes. In addition, dividend payments are not subject to withholding tax. There are no other taxes likely to be material to SearchMedia levied by the government of the Cayman Islands, except for stamp duties that may be applicable on instruments executed in, or after execution brought within the jurisdiction of, the Cayman Islands. The Cayman Islands is not a party to any double taxation treaties. There are no exchange control regulations or currency restrictions in the Cayman Islands.

SearchMedia's subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong, Ad-Icon Company Limited and Great Talent Holdings Limited, are subject to a profits tax rate of 16.5% of their assessable profits for the tax year 2008. Payment of dividends is not subject to withholding tax in Hong Kong. Interest derived from deposits placed in Hong Kong with authorized institutions is exempted from the Hong Kong profits tax.

People's Republic of China

Pursuant to the applicable PRC tax laws, prior to January 1, 2008, companies established in China were generally subject to a state and local enterprise income tax, or EIT, at statutory rates of 30% and 3%, respectively. During the tax year ended December 31, 2007, Jieli Consulting and Jingli Shanghai were subject to an income tax rate of 33%.

During the tax year ended December 31, 2007, Sige was subject to income tax rate on a special concessionary rate of 3.3% of its advertising revenues (less approved deductions), Dale was subject to income tax at a preferential tax rate of 15% on its assessable profits, and Conghui was subject to income tax at 33% on its assessable profits.

On March 16, 2007, the National People's Congress adopted the new PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law, or the EIT Law, which became effective from January 1, 2008 and replaced the separate income tax laws for domestic enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises by adopting a unified income tax rate of 25% for most enterprises. In addition, on December 6, 2007, the State Council issued the Implementation Rules for the EIT Law, which became effective simultaneously with the EIT Law. On December 26, 2007, the State Council issued the Notice on Implementation of Enterprise Income Tax Transition Preferential Policy under the EIT Law, or the Transition Preferential Policy Circular, which became effective upon promulgation. According to these regulations, the PRC government has revoked many of the then existing tax exemption, reduction and preferential treatment, but permit companies to continue enjoying their existing preferential tax treatments, subject to transitional rules as stipulated in the Transition Preferential Policy Circular. Since January 1, 2008, SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries, Jieli Consulting and Jieli Network, and Jingli Shanghai and its subsidiaries have been subject to an income tax rate of 25%, except that the applicable tax rates for Shenzhen Dale, which was taxed at the preferential rate of 15% in the tax year ended December 31, 2007, is 18%, 20%, 22%, 24% and 25% for the tax years ended December 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012, respectively.

Critical Accounting Policies

SearchMedia prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires SearchMedia to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect (i) the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, (ii) disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period and (iii) the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during each reporting period. SearchMedia continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on historical experience, knowledge and assessment of current business and other conditions, expectations regarding the future based on available information and reasonable assumptions, which together form a basis for making judgments about matters not readily apparent from other sources. Since the use of estimates is an integral component of the financial reporting process,

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actual results could differ from those estimates. Some of SearchMedia's accounting policies require higher degrees of judgment than others in their application. SearchMedia considers the policies discussed below to be critical to an understanding of its financial statements as their application places the most significant demands on the judgment of SearchMedia's management.

Significant Factors, Assumptions and Methodologies Used In Determining the Fair Value of Series A, Series B and Series C Preferred Shares and Related Detachable Warrants

In June 2007, SM Cayman issued 10,000,000 Series A convertible preferred shares, or Series A Shares, and warrants to purchase 10,000,000 additional Series A convertible preferred shares at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share to a third party investor for a total cash consideration of \$1 million. The gross proceeds of \$1 million were allocated to the Series A convertible preferred shares and Series A Warrants on a relative fair value basis. In August 2007, SM Cayman issued 36,363,635 Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares, or Series B Shares, and warrants to purchase 5,000,000 ordinary shares of SM Cayman at an exercise price of \$0.55 per share, or Series B Warrants, to two investors (one being an existing Series A preferred shareholder) for a total cash consideration of \$20 million. The gross proceeds of \$20 million were allocated to the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares and Series B Warrants on a relative fair value basis. In May 2008, SM Cayman issued 3,802,281 Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, or Series C Shares, to two third party investors for a total cash consideration of \$10 million.

SearchMedia determined that there was no embedded beneficial conversion feature attributable to any of the Series A Shares, Series B Shares and Series C Shares at the respective commitment dates, since the respective effective conversion price of the Series A Shares, Series B Shares and Series C Shares was greater than the estimated fair value of SM Cayman's ordinary shares as of each commitment date.

In determining the fair value of the preferred shares, ordinary shares and detachable warrants, SM Cayman considered the guidance prescribed by the AICPA Audit and Accounting Practice Aid Valuation of Privately-Held-Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation, or Practice Aid. The stand-alone fair value of Series A and Series B preferred shares that were issued with detachable warrants was determined based on a retrospective valuation using Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model with the assistance of an independent valuation firm, Jones Lang LaSalle Sallmanns. The following describes the methodology and major assumptions used by SM Cayman for such valuation.

Since SM Cayman's capital structure is comprised of preferred shares and ordinary shares at each measurement date, SM Cayman allocated the Company's equity value between each class of equity using an option pricing method. The option pricing method treats ordinary shares and preferred shares as call options on the equity value, with exercise prices based on the liquidation preference of the preferred shares.

In determining SearchMedia's equity value at each measurement date, it calculated the Company's equity value by using the income approach, i.e., discounted cash flow method. Under the income approach, SM Cayman utilized a discounted cash flow analysis based on its projected cash flows from 2008 through 2012. SM Cayman used a weighted average cost of capital, or WACC, of 23.4%, 14.2% and 14.7% as of the respective measurement date of Series A Shares, Series B Shares and Series C Shares, based on the WACC of the guideline companies. SM Cayman also applied DLOM of 11.6%, 22.2% and 17.7% as of the respective measurement date of Series A Shares, Series B Shares and Series C Shares to reflect the fact that there is no ready market for shares in a closely held company like it. The expected volatility and the expected initial public offering, or IPO, date are key assumptions in determining the DLOM. Because ownership interests in closely held companies are typically not readily marketable compared to similar public companies, SearchMedia's management believes a share in a privately held company is usually worth less than an otherwise comparable share in a publicly held company and therefore applied a DLOM of the privately held shares. When determining the DLOM, the Black-Scholes option model was used. Under option pricing method, the cost of the put option, which can hedge the price change before the privately held shares can be sold, was

considered as a basis to determine the DLOM. The option pricing method was used because this method takes into account certain company-specific factors, including the size of SearchMedia's business and volatility of the share price of comparable companies engaged in the same industry. The fair value of the

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Series A Shares, Series B Shares and Series C Shares will increase along with a decrease in WACC, DLOM and the expected volatility, and the fair value of such shares will decrease when the expected IPO date is further away from the measurement date.

Significant Factors, Assumptions and Methodologies Used In Determining the Fair Value of Convertible Notes and Warrants

In March 2008, SM Cayman issued convertible promissory notes, or the Notes, to two investors (one being an existing Series A preferred shareholder) for a total cash consideration of \$12 million. The investors of the Notes had the right to convert the principal amount of the Notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest into SM Cayman's equity securities issued and sold before maturity of the Notes, or the Next Equity Financing, at a conversion price equals to 80% of the Next Equity Financing issue price.

SM Cayman also granted the Notes investors warrants to purchase SM Cayman's equity securities issued at the Next Equity Financing at an exercise price of 80% of the Next Equity Financing issue price, or the Note Warrants. The Note Warrants have an exercise period of three years commencing March 17, 2008. The number of equity securities issuable under the Note Warrants is equal to (a) 25% of the original principal amount of the Notes issued, or \$3 million, divided by (b) 80% of the actual purchase price per share of the Next Equity Financing of SM Cayman subsequent to the issuance of convertible notes and warrants. Since Series C Shares, with an issuance price of \$2.63 per share, were issued subsequent to the issuance of the convertible notes and warrants, the purchase price would be \$2.104 per share. The gross proceeds of \$12 million were first allocated to the fair value of the Note Warrants amounting to \$2.1 million, which is recorded in accrued expenses and other payables. The remaining balance of gross proceeds of \$9.9 million was credited to the Notes as a liability. Subsequent to the initial recognition, the Notes beneficial conversion feature of \$5.1 million was recognized as an additional Note discount with a corresponding credit to additional paid-in capital on May 30, 2008, the date of issuance of Series C Shares.

The fair value of the Notes, its Notes' beneficial conversion feature and the Note Warrants are measured by using Binomial Tree option-pricing model. The key assumptions and parameters include risk free interest rate, volatility and dividend yield. The fair value of convertible notes and warrants will increase along with an increase in risk free interest rate and expected volatility and a decrease in expected dividend yield.

Significant Factors, Assumptions and Methodologies Used In Determining the Fair Value of Share Options and Restricted Shares

SM Cayman accounts for share-based compensation in accordance with SFAS No. 123R, under which it is required to measure the fair value of employees share options on the date of the option grant, and recognize share-based compensation expense in its consolidated income statements over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award, which is generally the vesting period. See Share-Based Compensation.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is management's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in SearchMedia's existing accounts receivable. Management determines the allowance based on historical write-off experience and analysis of customer specific facts and circumstances, including any known or potential collection issues. If circumstances relating to specific customer change, management's estimate of the recoverability of accounts receivable could be further adjusted.

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| | For the Period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 |
|---|--|---|
| | (\$ in thousands) | |
| Beginning allowance for doubtful accounts | | 160 |
| Additions charged to bad debt expense | 160 | 175 |
| Uncollectible amounts written off | | (107) |
| Ending allowance for doubtful accounts | 160 | 228 |

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, SearchMedia first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various techniques including discounted cash flow model, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. No impairment of long-lived assets was recognized for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 and for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment on each fiscal year end date, and is tested for impairment more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. In performing the goodwill impairment test, SearchMedia determines the fair value of each reporting unit using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires significant judgment relating to forecast of revenues, operating costs and applicable discount rates. SearchMedia uses all readily available information and considers historical trends in determining the amount that is considered to be reasonable approximation of revenues and operating costs for the forecast periods. No impairment of goodwill was recognized for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 and for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Depreciation and Amortization

SearchMedia's long-lived assets include property and equipment, intangible assets such as customer relationships and lease agreements, and goodwill. Except for goodwill, SearchMedia amortizes its long-lived assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. SearchMedia estimates the useful lives of property and equipment (including the salvage values) and intangibles, in order to determine the amount of depreciation and amortization expense to be recorded during any reporting period. SearchMedia estimates the useful lives at the time the Company acquires the assets based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipated technological or other changes. There was no change to the estimated useful lives and salvage values in the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 and the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth a summary of SearchMedia's consolidated statements of income and its predecessors' respective statements of income for the periods indicated. The historical results presented below are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other future period. In SearchMedia's consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of Sige and Dale were adjusted to their fair value upon initial consolidation. The resulting fair value adjustment and recognition and amortization of intangible assets caused incomparability of the predecessors' results of operations to those of SearchMedia.

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| | Predecessors | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Sige | | Dale | | SearchMedia | | |
| | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008 |
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2008 |
| | (\$ in thousands) | | | | | | |
| Advertising service revenues | 1,424 | 599 | 1,104 | 745 | 7,828 | 513 | 31,346 |
| Cost of revenues(1)(2) | (622) | (369) | (387) | (214) | (2,451) | (258) | (17,427) |
| Gross profit | 802 | 230 | 717 | 531 | 5,377 | 255 | 13,919 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | |
| Sales and marketing(1)(2) | (36) | (25) | (176) | (105) | (293) | (93) | (2,869) |
| General and administrative(2) | (145) | (129) | (172) | (140) | (2,555) | (288) | (4,602) |
| Loss on deconsolidation of variable interest entity | | | | | (358) | | |
| Total operating expenses | (181) | (154) | (348) | (245) | (3,206) | (381) | (7,471) |
| Income from operations | 621 | 76 | 369 | 286 | 2,171 | (126) | 6,448 |
| Interest income | | | | | 5 | 1 | 119 |
| Interest expense | | | | | (43) | | (2,599) |
| Decrease in fair value of note warrant liability | | | | | | | 229 |
| Foreign currency exchange loss, net | | | | | (35) | | (40) |
| Income before income taxes | 621 | 76 | 369 | 286 | 2,098 | (125) | 4,157 |
| Income taxes expenses | (15) | (21) | (36) | (43) | (850) | (33) | (2,149) |
| Net income (loss) | 606 | 55 | 333 | 243 | 1,248 | (158) | 2,008 |

| | Predecessors | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| | Sige | | Dale | | SearchMedia | | |
| | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 | January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 | January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 | January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008 |
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2007 | 2008 |
| | (\$ in thousands) | | | | | | |
| (1) Include amortization expenses of intangibles as follows | | | | | | | |
| Cost of revenues | | | | | 132 | 20 | 733 |
| Sales and marketing | | | | | 86 | 15 | 662 |

(2) Include share-based
compensation expenses as
follows

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Cost of revenues | 27 |
| Sales and marketing | 31 |
| General and administrative | 1,042 |

Comparison of SearchMedia's Consolidated Results of Operations for Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 Against the Period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007

Revenues. Revenues increased from \$0.5 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 to \$31.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily due to rapid organic growth and acquisitions. The total number of sales contracts increased from 45 for the period from February 9,

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2007 to June 30, 2007 to 651 for six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in SearchMedia's revenues was also due to the shorter consolidation period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007, which reflected only the revenues of SearchMedia's consolidated variable interest entities from June 4, 2007 to June 30, 2007.

Cost of revenues. The total cost of revenues increased from \$0.3 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 to \$17.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily due to the expansion of the media network. The increase was also attributable to the shorter consolidation period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007.

Operating expenses. The total operating expenses increased from \$0.4 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 to \$7.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008:

Sales and marketing expenses. The sales and marketing expenses increased from \$0.1 million, or 24.4% of total operating expenses for the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007, to \$2.9 million, or 38.4% of the total operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in sales and marketing expenses was primarily due to increased staff costs associated with the expansion of SearchMedia's sales force as its markets and revenues grew.

General and administrative expenses. The general and administrative expenses increased from \$0.3 million, or 75.6% of total operating expenses for the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007, to \$4.6 million, or 61.6% of the total operating expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily as a result of share based compensation granted to management and administrative personnel of \$1.0 million, and also increased staff costs associated with new hire of senior administrative managers.

Interest expense. The interest expenses of \$2.6 million largely comprising the amortization of convertible notes discount and interest on the convertible notes.

Income tax expense. The income tax expense was \$33,000 for the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007, despite a net loss of \$0.1 million before income tax. This is primarily due to the change in valuation allowance of \$73,000, which relates to deferred tax assets in respect of tax loss carryforwards of Jieli Consulting. The income tax expense was \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 with an effective tax rate of 51.7%, compared to the PRC statutory tax rate of 25% for the period. This is primarily due to the fact that SM Cayman's administrative and interest expenses and certain operating expenses of its consolidated variable interest entities were not deductible for income tax purposes.

Net income (loss). As a result of the foregoing, SearchMedia had a net income of \$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, compared to a net loss of \$0.2 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007.

SearchMedia's Consolidated Results of Operations for the Period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007

Revenues. SearchMedia generated revenues of \$7.8 million from advertising services for the period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007, which reflected the consolidation of the variable interest entities from June 4, 2007.

Cost of revenues. SearchMedia's total cost of revenues of \$2.5 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007, or 31.3% of its revenues, primarily consisted of leasing cost SearchMedia paid to site owners and managers.

Operating expenses. The total operating expenses of \$3.2 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 consisted of the following:

Sales and marketing expenses. The sales and marketing expenses of \$0.3 million, representing 9.1% of the total operating expenses for this period, primarily consisted of amortization of intangible assets relating to lease agreements of \$0.1 million, and expenses of \$0.1 million for marketing and promotion.

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General and administrative expenses. The general and administrative expenses of \$2.6 million, or 79.7% of the total operating expenses for this period, primarily consisted of salaries and benefits for the management and administrative personnel of \$1.2 million, traveling and entertainment expenses of \$0.6 million and bad debt provision of \$0.3 million.

Loss on deconsolidation of a variable interest entity. As a result of the termination of the contractual agreements between Jieli and Conghui in October 2007, SearchMedia recorded a loss on the deconsolidation of Conghui of \$0.4 million, which represented the carrying value of net assets deconsolidated.

Income tax expense. The income tax expense was \$0.9 million, which represent an effective tax rate of 40.5%. The difference between SearchMedia's effective tax rate and PRC statutory tax rate of 33% is primarily due to the deferred tax assets in respect of tax loss carryforward of a subsidiary, and non-deductible loss on deconsolidation of Conghui and other non-deductible operating expenses.

Net income. As a result of the cumulative effect of the foregoing, the net income was \$1.2 million in 2007.

Due to a lack of comparable periods, the following discussions and analyses of Sige and Dale compare these entities' results of operations for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 against those for the year ended December 31, 2006. Due to a difference in length of the comparing period, the financial performance of Sige and Dale for the periods indicated may not be comparable.

Comparison of Sige's Results of Operations For the Period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 Against the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues. Sige's advertising service revenues decreased from \$1.4 million in 2006 to \$0.6 million for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. This decrease was primarily due to the shorter duration of the period in 2007.

Cost of revenues. Sige's cost of revenues decreased from \$0.6 million in 2006 to \$0.4 million for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. Cost of revenues as a percentage of its revenues increased from 43.7% in 2006 to 61.6% for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. This increase in cost of revenues as a percentage of its revenues was primarily due to increased operating lease costs associated with network expansion in the 2007 period.

Operating expenses. Sige's total operating expenses, which comprise sales and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses, decreased from \$181,000 in 2006 to \$154,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007:

Sales and marketing expenses. Sige's sales and marketing expenses decreased from \$36,000, or 19.9% as a percentage of total operating expenses in 2006, to \$25,000, or 16.2% as a percentage of total operating expenses for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. The increase in sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of total operating expenses was mainly due to less promotion expenses in the 2007 period.

General and administrative expenses. Sige's general and administrative expenses decreased from \$145,000 in 2006 to \$129,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total operating expenses increased from 80.1% in 2006 to 83.8% for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. This increase in general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total operating expenses was mainly due to increased staff costs associated with recruitment of administrative personnel in the 2007 period.

Income tax expense. Despite a decrease in revenues from 2006 to the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007, Sige's income tax expense increased from \$15,000 in 2006 to \$21,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007, and its effective tax rate increased from 2.4% in 2006 to 27.6% for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. This increase in effective tax rate was attributable to fewer approved deductions for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 since Sige was subject to PRC

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enterprise income at a special concessionary tax rate of 3.3% of its advertising revenues less approved deductions.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing, Sige had a net income of \$55,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007, decreased from \$0.6 million in 2006.

Comparison of Dale s Results of Operations For the Period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007 Against the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues. Dale s advertising service revenues decreased from \$1.1 million in 2006 to \$0.7 million for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. This decrease was primarily due to the shorter duration of the period in 2007.

Cost of revenues. Dale s cost of revenues decreased from \$0.4 million, or 35.1% as a percentage of its revenues in 2006, to \$0.2 million, or 28.7% as a percentage of its revenues for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. The decrease in cost of revenues as a percentage of its revenues was primarily due to the higher average revenues per contract in the 2007 period.

Operating expenses. Dale s total operating expenses, which comprise sales and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses, decreased from \$348,000 in 2006 to \$245,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007:

Sales and marketing expenses. Dale s sales and marketing expenses decreased from \$176,000, or 50.6% as a percentage of total operating expenses in 2006, to \$105,000, or 42.9% as a percentage of total operating expenses for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. The decrease in sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of total operating expenses was mainly due to less promotion expenses in the 2007 period.

General and administrative expenses. Dale s general and administrative expenses decreased from \$172,000 in 2006 to \$140,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total operating expenses increased from 49.4% in 2006 to 57.1% for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. This increase in general and administrative expenses as a percentage of total operating expenses was mainly due to increased staff costs associated with recruitment of administrative personnel in the 2007 period.

Income tax expense. Despite a decrease in operating income from 2006 to the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007, Dale s income tax expenses increased from \$36,000 in 2006 to \$43,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007, and its effective tax rate increased from 9.8% in 2006 to 15.0% for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007. The lower effective tax rate in 2006 was due to the effect of an income tax holiday of \$28,000 in 2006, offset by the non-deductible entertainment expenses of \$10,000 in 2006.

Net income. As a result of the foregoing, Dale had a net income of \$243,000 for the period from January 1, 2007 to June 3, 2007, decreased from \$333,000 in 2006.

Table of Contents**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

SearchMedia's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and bank deposits placed with banks and other financial institutions primarily within China. The following table sets forth a summary of SearchMedia's consolidated cash flows for the periods indicated:

| | For the period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 | For the period from February 9, 2007 to June 30, 2007 (\$ in thousands) | For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 |
|---|--|--|---|
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | (1,665) | (164) | (4,342) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (6,370) | 328 | (14,023) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 14,365 | 1,004 | 23,403 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | 6,333 | 1,160 | 5,153 |
| Cash at beginning of period | | | 6,333 |
| Cash at end of period | 6,333 | 1,160 | 11,486 |

The principal sources of liquidity of SearchMedia have been cash generated from financing activities, which consisted of private placements and debt financing. SearchMedia requires cash to fund its ongoing business needs, particularly earn-out payments for past acquisitions in 2008. SearchMedia believes that its current cash and cash equivalents, anticipated cash flow from operations and net proceeds from this merger transaction will be sufficient to meet its anticipated cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures, including the earn-out payment due and payable, for at least the next twelve months.

The financial crisis and economic downturns that began in 2008 could adversely affect SearchMedia's liquidity position: SearchMedia may not succeed if it desires to seek additional financing from investors, banks or the capital market as a result of the tight credit market and volatile capital market under the current market conditions. Its cash from operations could also be adversely affected by lower advertising spending or longer collection periods of accounts receivable from its advertising clients whose liquidity positions may be similarly negatively impacted by the financial and economic crises.

Operating Activities

SearchMedia's operating cash flows are primarily affected by the timing difference between the payment of leasing cost for the advertising locations and other operating costs and the cash generated from the displays at these locations. SearchMedia significantly expanded its advertising network during the period since its inception in February 2007. When it enters into a new geographic market, it generally does not start providing advertising services and generate advertising revenues until it has leased a sufficient number of display locations in the market. Under many leasing contracts, SearchMedia is either required to pay a deposit or pay annual, semi-annual or quarterly lease payments up front, before it generates revenues. The mismatch between the cash outflows and inflows from operations contributed to the net cash outflows from operations since SearchMedia's inception.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$4.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, and was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in accounts receivable of \$9.8 million as a result of increased sales during the period that had not been collected by the end of the period, (ii) \$5.4 million due from previous shareholders of the acquired companies that had collected accounts receivable of the same amount on behalf of SearchMedia, and (iii) an increase in prepaid expenses, rental deposits and other current assets of \$6.1 million as a result of the increase in the number of leasing contracts signed in connection with the network expansion during the period, as partially offset by (x) an increase in accounts payable of \$3.2 million as a result of the increase in the lease rental commitment as SearchMedia's network rapidly expanded, (y) an increase in accrued expenses and payables of \$4.0 million as a result of the increase in business tax and surcharges and accrued payroll which were in line with SearchMedia's revenue growth and staff headcount

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growth, and (z) an increase in income taxes payable of \$2.6 million as a result of an increase in SearchMedia's taxable income.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$1.7 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007, and was primarily attributable to (i) an increase in accounts receivable balance of \$4.2 million as a result of increased sales, and (ii) an increase in prepaid expenses, rental deposits and other current assets of \$1.5 million as a result of the increase in the number of leasing contracts signed in connection with the network expansion, as partially offset by a net income of \$1.2 million for the period.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$14.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and related to (i) a payment of \$11.1 million in connection with SearchMedia's acquisition of 12 advertising companies in China and Hong Kong, and (ii) a payment of \$3.0 million for the purchase of property and equipment in connection with SearchMedia's purchase of digital display equipment.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$6.4 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 and primarily related to (i) a payment of \$4.3 million in connection with SearchMedia's purchase of digital advertising display equipment, and (ii) a payment of \$2.3 million in cash deposits in connection with SearchMedia's acquisitions.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$23.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, and was primarily attributable to (i) the proceeds of \$9.4 million and \$12.0 million from the issuance of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares and convertible notes and warrants, respectively, and (ii) the release of \$4.0 million from the amount of restricted cash which was used as collateral for bank loans.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$14.4 million for the period from February 9, 2007 to December 31, 2007 and was primarily attributable to (i) the proceeds from the issuance of Series A Shares and Series B Shares and warrants of \$0.9 million and \$18.5 million, respectively, and (ii) proceeds from bank loans in the amount of \$3.4 million, as partially offset by (x) increase of \$4.0 million in restricted cash that was used as collateral for bank loans, and (y) \$3.1 million used in a repurchase of ordinary shares.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth SearchMedia's contractual obligations as of December 31, 2007:

| | Total | Payment Due by Period | | | More than 5 Years |
|---|--------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Less than 1 Year | 1-3 Years | 3-5 Years | |
| | | (\$ in thousands) | | | |
| Short-term debt obligations (including interest obligations)(1) | 2,115 | 2,115 | | | |
| Operating lease obligations(2) | 4,916 | 2,582 | 2,334 | | |
| Purchase obligations(3) | 184 | 184 | | | |
| Total | 7,215 | 4,881 | 2,334 | | |

- (1) As of December 31, 2007, the short-term debt obligation was primarily attributed to the bank loan due to Deutsche Bank A.G. with a fixed interest rate. SearchMedia fully repaid the loan in January 2008.
- (2) Includes lease obligations for SearchMedia's office premises and display locations.
- (3) Includes obligations to purchase advertising display equipment.

Since 2008, SearchMedia has rapidly expanded its advertising network through the acquisition of the advertising companies in China and Hong Kong. See Information about SearchMedia Corporate Organization and Operating History Corporate Organization. Under the acquisition agreements with the previous owners of the acquired companies, SearchMedia is obligated to pay earn-out payments over the next

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two to three years. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, SearchMedia had made payment of approximately \$22 million to previous owners of the acquired companies. SearchMedia estimates that the aggregate amount of the earn-out payments over the next two to three years will range from \$70 million to \$100 million, based on the performance of the acquired companies to date and forecast for the rest of the earn-out period.

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, SearchMedia's aggregate indebtedness includes \$18.5 million, plus accrued and unpaid interest of \$1 million, in promissory notes issued to Linden Ventures II (BVI) Ltd., or Linden, Frost Gamma Investment Trust and certain other related investors, certain management shareholders and China Seed Ventures, L.P. The maturity dates of these loans are subject to adjustments upon the occurrence of certain events, including the closing of this transaction, and, in any event, will be prior to September 30, 2009. The repayment of these loans can be made in the form of ID Cayman shares upon the closing of this transaction, provided that \$5.0 million will be repaid to Linden in cash upon closing of this transaction, plus interest accrued on the full amount of promissory note to Linden.

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, SearchMedia's aggregate indebtedness also includes \$1.8 million, plus accrued and unpaid interest of \$160,000, in demand notes issued to China Seed Ventures, L.P. and one of its affiliates. These notes are subordinated to the above promissory notes and will not be repaid prior to the repayment in full of the promissory notes.

Off-Balance Sheet Commitments and Arrangements

SearchMedia does not have any outstanding off-balance sheet guarantees, interest rate swap transactions or foreign currency forward contracts. SearchMedia does not engage in trading activities involving non-exchange traded contracts. In its ongoing business, SearchMedia does not enter into transactions involving, or otherwise form relationships with, unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships that are established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

Holding Company Structure

SM Cayman is a holding company with no business operations of its own. SM Cayman conducts its operations primarily through its Hong Kong and PRC subsidiaries and consolidated variable interest entities in China. SM Cayman has access to the cash and cash equivalents, and future earnings of these consolidated variable interest entities through agreements that provide SM Cayman with effective control of these entities. It receives semi-annual fees from these entities in exchange for certain consulting and other services provided by Jieli Consulting, SM Cayman's wholly owned subsidiary in the PRC. See Information about SearchMedia's Corporate Organization and Operating History Contractual Agreements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders. Under PRC law, each of SearchMedia's PRC subsidiaries and consolidated variable interest entities is required to set aside at least 10% of its after-tax profits based on PRC accounting standards each year, if any, to a statutory reserve until such reserve reached 50% of its registered capital, and each of SearchMedia's subsidiaries with foreign investment is also required to further set aside a portion of its after-tax profits to fund the employee welfare fund at the discretion of the board. Although the statutory reserves can be used, among other ways, to increase the registered capital and eliminate future losses in excess of retained earnings of the respective companies, the reserve funds are not distributable as cash dividends except in the event of liquidation of these entities.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk

The value of the Renminbi against the U.S. dollar and other currencies is affected by, among other things, changes in China's political and economic conditions. Since July 2005, the Renminbi has no longer been pegged to the U.S. dollar. Although currently the Renminbi exchange rate versus the U.S. dollar is permitted to fluctuate within a narrow band against a basket of certain foreign currencies, the Renminbi may appreciate or depreciate significantly in value against the U.S. dollar in the medium to long term. Moreover, it is possible

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that in the future PRC authorities may lift restrictions on fluctuations in the Renminbi exchange rate and lessen intervention in the foreign exchange market.

Because substantially all of SearchMedia's earnings and cash assets are denominated in Renminbi and the net proceeds from this transaction will be denominated in U.S. dollars, fluctuations in the exchange rate between the U.S. dollar and the Renminbi will affect the relative purchasing power of these proceeds and SearchMedia's balance sheet and earnings per share in U.S. dollars following this offering. In addition, appreciation or depreciation in the value of the Renminbi relative to the U.S. dollar would affect SearchMedia's financial results reported in U.S. dollar terms without giving effect to any underlying change in SearchMedia's business or results of operations. Fluctuations in the exchange rate will also affect the relative value of any dividend SearchMedia issues after this offering that will be exchanged into U.S. dollars and earnings from, and the value of, any U.S. dollar-denominated investments SearchMedia makes in the future.

SearchMedia does not believe that it currently has any significant foreign currency exchange risk and SearchMedia has not entered into any hedging transactions in an effort to reduce SearchMedia's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk.

Interest Rate Risk

SearchMedia's exposure to interest rate risk primarily relates to the interest income generated by excess cash, which is mostly held in interest-bearing bank deposits. If SearchMedia borrows money in future periods, SearchMedia may be exposed to interest rate risk. SearchMedia does not have any derivative financial instruments and believe its exposure to interest rate risk and other relevant market risks is not material.

Inflation

In recent years, China has not experienced significant inflation, and therefore inflation has not had a significant effect on SearchMedia's business. According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the change in the Consumer Price Index in China was 1.8%, 1.5% and 4.8% in 2005, 2006, 2007 respectively, and 7.0% for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 compared to the same period in 2007. Based on the upward change of the Consumer Price Index in late 2007, the PRC government announced measures to restrict bank lending and investment in China in order to reduce inflationary pressures on China's economy. Such measures adopted by the PRC government may not be successful in reducing or slowing the rate of inflation in China, and sustained or increased inflation in China in the future may adversely affect SearchMedia's business and financial results.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements", which defines fair value, provides a framework for measuring fair value, and expands the disclosures required for fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to other accounting pronouncements that require fair value measurements and does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Group is required to adopt SFAS No. 157 beginning on January 1, 2008. SFAS No. 157 is required to be applied prospectively, except for certain financial instruments. Any transition adjustment will be recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings in the year of adoption. In November 2007, the FASB proposed a one-year deferral of SFAS No. 157's fair value on a recurring basis. SearchMedia does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities—Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115" permits companies to measure certain financial

instruments and certain other items at fair value. It requires that unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected be reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 30, 2007. SearchMedia has elected not to adopt the fair value option as permitted under SFAS No. 159.

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In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (Revised) *Business Combinations* and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* an amendment to ARB No. 51. SFAS No. 141R and SFAS No. 160 require most identifiable assets, liabilities, noncontrolling interests and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at full fair value and require noncontrolling interests (previously referred to as minority interests) to be reported as a component of equity, which changes the accounting for transactions with noncontrolling interest holders. Both statements are effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and earlier adoption is prohibited. SFAS No. 141R will be applied to business combinations occurring after the effective date. SFAS No. 160 will be applied prospectively to all noncontrolling interests, including any that arose before the effective date. SearchMedia does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 160 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS No. 142-3 *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets*. FSP FAS No. 142-3 amends the guidance in FASB Statement No. 142 about estimating the useful lives of recognized intangible assets, and requires additional disclosure related to renewing or extending the terms of recognized intangible assets. In estimating the useful life of a recognized intangible asset, this FSP requires companies to consider their historical experience in renewing or extending similar arrangements together with the asset's intended use, regardless of whether the arrangements have explicit renewal or extension provisions. In the absence of historical experience, companies should consider the assumptions market participants would use about renewal or extension consistent with the highest and best use of the asset. However, market participant assumptions should be adjusted for entity-specific factors. FSP FAS No. 142-3 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is prohibited. SearchMedia does not expect adoption of FSP FAS No. 142-3 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

INFORMATION ABOUT IDEATION

Ideation's History and Business Plans. Ideation Acquisition Corp. is a Delaware corporation that was incorporated on June 1, 2007 to serve as a vehicle for the acquisition of an operating business through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset or stock acquisition, or other similar business combination. To date, Ideation's efforts have been limited to organizational activities, completion of its initial public offering and the evaluation of possible business combinations. Ideation does not currently have any operations.

The Initial Public Offering and Trust Account. The funds held in the trust account are not to be released until the earlier of the consummation of a business combination or liquidation of Ideation. The trust account contained approximately \$78.8 million as of December 31, 2008. If the acquisition is consummated, the trust account, reduced by amounts paid to Ideation stockholders who do not approve the acquisition and elect to convert their shares of common stock into their *pro rata* share of the net funds in the trust account, will be released to ID Cayman and will be utilized for acquisitions and operating capital subsequent to the closing of the business combination.

Fair Market Value of Target Business. Pursuant to Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, the target business that Ideation acquires or merges with must have a fair market value equal to at least 80% of Ideation's net assets at the time of such acquisition/merger, determined by the Ideation board of directors based on standards generally accepted by the financial community, such as actual and potential sales, earnings, cash flow and book value. Ideation is not required to obtain, and does not intend to obtain, an opinion from an investment banking firm as to fair market value, as its board of directors has independently determined that the target business has sufficient fair market value to meet the 80% test.

Limited Ability to Evaluate the Target Business Management. Although Ideation closely examined the management of SearchMedia, Ideation cannot assure you that its assessment of SearchMedia's management will prove to be correct, or that future management will have the necessary skills, qualifications or abilities to manage its business

successfully. SearchMedia's current management is expected to remain with the combined company, and for the most part is expected to run its day-to-day operations.

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Stockholder Approval of Business Combination. Provided that a quorum exists and the Redomestication Proposal, Share Increase Proposal, Declassification Proposal, Amendment Proposal, Preferred Designation Proposal, Shareholder Consent Proposal, Corporate Existence Proposal and Employee Stock Option Proposal are each approved in accordance with applicable law, Ideation will proceed with the business combination only if (1) it is approved by a majority of the shares of common stock issued in connection with the IPO Shares, voted at a duly held stockholders meeting in person or by proxy, (2) it is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, and (3) stockholders owning less than 30% of the IPO Shares both vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights to have their shares of common stock converted to cash.

If the Business Combination is Not Consummated. If Ideation does not consummate the business combination with SearchMedia, and if it is unable to consummate another business combination prior to November 19, 2009, Ideation will dissolve and distribute to its stockholders the amount in the trust account, with any remaining net assets distributed to its common stockholders. Following dissolution, Ideation would no longer exist as a corporation.

Conversion Rights. Each holder of common stock who votes against the business combination has the right to have his or her shares of common stock converted into cash, if the business combination is approved and completed.

The actual per-share redemption price will be equal to the amount in the trust account, inclusive of any interest not otherwise payable to Ideation, as of two business days prior to the consummation of the business combination, less taxes payable, divided by the number of shares of common stock issued in Ideation's initial public offering, which, as of December 31, 2008 would be \$7.8815 per share.

An eligible stockholder may request conversion at any time after the mailing to our stockholders of the proxy statement and prior to the vote taken with respect to the Business Combination Proposal, but the request will not be granted unless the stockholder votes against the business combination and the business combination is approved and completed. Any request for conversion, if made by proxy prior to the date of the special meeting, may be withdrawn at any time up to the date of the meeting. Funds to be distributed to stockholders who elect conversion will be distributed promptly after consummation of the business combination. Any stockholder who converts common stock into a pro rata portion of the funds available in the trust account still has the right to exercise any warrants that he or she owns. Ideation will not complete the business combination if holders of 30% or more shares of Ideation's common stock issued in connection with its IPO vote against the business combination and exercise their conversion rights.

Competition. If the merger is completed, Ideation will become subject to competition from competitors of SearchMedia. For more information of the competition SearchMedia faces, please see the section titled, "Information About SearchMedia Competition" elsewhere in this document.

Facilities. Ideation maintains executive offices in the United States at 1990 S. Bundy Boulevard, Suite 620, Los Angeles, CA 90025. The cost for these facilities is included in the aggregate fee of \$7,500 per-month. Ideation considers its current office space adequate for its current operation.

Employees. Ideation has three executive officers. These individuals are not obligated to devote any specific number of hours to Ideation's matters and intend to devote only as much time as they deem necessary to Ideation's affairs. The amount of time they will devote in any time period will vary based on the availability of suitable target businesses to investigate, the course of negotiations with target businesses, and the due diligence preceding and accompanying a possible business combination. Accordingly, once management locates a suitable target business to acquire, they will spend more time investigating such target business and negotiating and processing the business combination (and consequently spend more time on Ideation's affairs) than they would prior to locating a suitable target business. Ideation does not intend to have any full time employees prior to the consummation of a business combination.

Periodic Reporting and Audited Financial Statements. Ideation has registered its securities under the Exchange Act and has reporting obligations, including the requirement to file annual and quarterly reports with the SEC. In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, Ideation's annual report contains financial statements audited and reported on by Ideation's independent accountants.

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Legal Proceedings. Ideation is not currently a party to any pending material legal proceedings.

IDEATION S MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with Ideation s Financial Statements and footnotes thereto contained in this proxy statement/prospectus.

Overview

Ideation is a blank check company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on June 1, 2007. Ideation was formed for the purpose of acquiring, through a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition or other similar business combination, one or more businesses.

The registration statement (File No. 333-144218) for its initial public offering of 10,000,000 units (IPO), each unit consisting of one share of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and one warrant exercisable for an additional share of common stock (a Warrant) was declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 19, 2007. On November 26, 2007, Ideation completed its IPO at a price of \$8.00 per unit.

Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of its common stock at a price of \$6.00 exercisable on the later of its consummation of a business combination or November 19, 2008, provided in each case that there is an effective registration statement covering the shares of common stock underlying the warrants in effect. The Warrants expire on November 19, 2011, unless earlier redeemed. Additionally, its initial stockholders purchased an aggregate of 2,400,000 warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant (\$2.4 million in the aggregate) in a private placement transaction (the Private Placement) that occurred immediately prior to its IPO. Upon the closing of its IPO, on November 26, 2007, Ideation sold and issued an option for \$100 to purchase up to 500,000 units, at an exercise price of \$10.00 per unit, to the representatives of the underwriters in its IPO.

Ideation received net proceeds of approximately \$79.1 million from the IPO and the Private Placement. Of those net proceeds, approximately \$2.73 million is attributable to the portion of the underwriters discount which has been deferred until its consummation of a business combination. Of these net proceeds, \$78.8 million was deposited into a trust account maintained at Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company (the Trust Account) and will be held in trust and not released until the earlier to occur of (i) the completion of a business combination or (ii) its liquidation, in which case such proceeds will be distributed to its public stockholders. For a more complete discussion of its financial information, see the section appearing in this proxy statement/prospectus titled Selected Summary Historical Financial Information.

Ideation intends to utilize cash derived from the proceeds of its IPO, its capital stock, debt or a combination of cash, capital stock and debt, in effecting a business combination. The issuance of additional shares of its capital stock in a business combination:

may significantly reduce the equity interest of its stockholders;

may subordinate the rights of holders of common stock if Ideation issues preferred stock with rights senior to those afforded to its common stock;

will likely cause a change in control if a substantial number of its shares of common stock are issued, which may affect, among other things, its ability to use its net operating loss carry forwards, if any, and most likely will also result in the resignation or removal of its present officers and directors; and

may adversely affect prevailing market prices for its common stock.

Similarly, if Ideation issues debt securities, it could result in:

default and foreclosure on its assets if its operating revenues after a business combination are insufficient to pay its debt obligations;

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acceleration of its obligations to repay the indebtedness even if Ideation has made all principal and interest payments when due if the debt security contains covenants that required the maintenance of certain financial ratios or reserves and Ideation breaches any such covenant without a waiver or renegotiation of that covenant;

its immediate payment of all principal and accrued interest, if any, if the debt security is payable on demand; and

its inability to obtain additional financing, if necessary, if the debt security contains covenants restricting its ability to obtain additional financing while such security is outstanding.

Results of Operations

Through December 31, 2008, Ideation's efforts have been limited to organizational activities related to its initial public offering, activities related to identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, and activities related to general corporate matters. Ideation has neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues, other than interest income earned on the proceeds of its private placement and initial public offering. For the year ended December 31, 2008 and for the period from June 1, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2007, Ideation earned \$1,615,947 and \$340,417, respectively, as interest income, of which \$1,906,574 and \$48,582 was received as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007 Ideation has \$203,720 and \$75,457, respectively, of unrestricted cash and \$105,154 and \$340,517, respectively, of additional interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account available to it for its activities in connection with identifying and conducting due diligence of a suitable business combination, and for general corporate matters. The following table shows the total funds held in the Trust Account through December 31, 2008.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| JP Morgan, Treasury money market fund, held in trust | \$ 23,821,673 |
| Treasury bills, maturing January 8, 2009, held in trust, FMV | \$ 54,993,327 |
| Total interest received to date | \$ 1,955,154 |
| Less total interest disbursed to it for working capital through December 31, 2008 | \$ (882,663) |
| Less total taxes paid through December 31, 2008 | \$ (967,337) |
| Total funds held in Trust Account at FMV at December 31, 2008 | \$ 78,920,154 |

The Company received a report from its independent auditors for the year ended December 31, 2008, that includes an explanatory paragraph describing the substantial uncertainty as to its ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully complete a business combination by November 19, 2009. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern and is required to liquidate.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Ideation intends to use substantially all of the net proceeds from its offering and private placement, including the funds held in the Trust Account (excluding deferred underwriting discounts and commissions), to acquire a target business and to pay its expenses relating thereto. To the extent that its capital stock is used in whole or in part as consideration to effect a business combination, the proceeds held in the Trust Account which are not used to consummate a business combination will be disbursed to the combined company and will, along with any other net proceeds not expended, be used as working capital to finance the operations of the acquired business or businesses.

Such working capital funds could be used in a variety of ways, including, without limitation, for maintenance or expansion of the operations of an acquired business or businesses, the payment of principal or interest due on indebtedness incurred in consummating its business combination, to fund strategic acquisitions and for marketing, research and development of existing or new products. Such funds could also be used to repay any operating expenses or finders fees which Ideation had incurred prior to the completion of its business combination if the funds available to it outside of the Trust Account were insufficient to cover such expenses.

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Ideation believes that the \$250,000 in funds available to it outside of the Trust Account, together with up to \$1,700,000 of interest earned on the Trust Account balance, net of taxes payable on such interest, that may be released to it to fund its expenses relating to investigating and selecting a target business and other working capital requirements, will be sufficient to allow it to operate until November 19, 2009, assuming that a business combination is not consummated during that time. However, Ideation cannot guarantee that its estimates will be accurate. Ideation may request the release of such funds for a number of purposes that may not ultimately lead to a business combination. For instance, Ideation could use a portion of the funds available to it to pay fees to consultants to assist it with its search for a target business. Ideation could also use a portion of the funds as a down payment with respect to a particular proposed business combination, or enter into a letter of intent where Ideation pays for the right to receive exclusivity from a target business, where Ideation may be required to forfeit funds (whether as a result of its breach or otherwise). In any of these cases, or in other situations where Ideation expends the funds available to it outside of the Trust Account for purposes that do not result in a business combination, Ideation may not have sufficient remaining funds to continue searching for, or to conduct due diligence with respect to, a target business, in which case Ideation would be forced to obtain alternative financing or liquidate. Ideation will be using these funds for identifying and evaluating prospective acquisition candidates, performing business due diligence on prospective target businesses, traveling to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses, reviewing corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, selecting the target business to acquire and structuring, negotiating and consummating the business combination.

The amount of available proceeds is based on management's estimates of the costs needed to fund its operations until November 19, 2009 and consummate a business combination. Ideation does not believe it will need to raise additional funds following its IPO in order to meet the expenditures required for operating its business.

However, Ideation may need to raise additional funds through a private offering of debt or equity securities, if such funds are required to consummate a business combination that is presented to it, although Ideation has not entered into any such arrangement and have no current intention of doing so.

Ideation is obligated to pay to Spirit SMX LLC a monthly fee of approximately \$7,500 for office space and administrative and support services. Robert N. Fried, Ideation's Chief Executive Officer and one of its initial shareholders, is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Spirit SMX LLC.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141R, Business Combinations. SFAS 141R provides companies with principles and requirements on how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquire as well as the recognition and measurement of goodwill acquired in a business combination. Under SFAS 141R, an acquiring entity will be required to recognize all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions. SFAS 141R will change the accounting treatment historically used for certain specific items, including:

Acquisition costs will be generally expensed as incurred;

Noncontrolling interests (formerly known as minority interests see SFAS 160 discussion below) will be valued at fair value at the acquisition date;

Acquired contingent liabilities will be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date and subsequently measured at either the higher of such amount or the amount determined under existing guidance for non-acquired contingencies;

In-process research and development will be recorded at fair value as an indefinite-lived intangible asset at the acquisition date;

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Restructuring costs associated with a business combination will be generally expensed subsequent to the acquisition date; and

Changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and income tax uncertainties after the acquisition date generally will affect future income tax expense.

SFAS 141R also requires certain disclosures to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. Acquisition costs associated with the business combination will generally be expensed as incurred. SFAS 141R is effective for business combinations occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, which will require it to adopt these provisions for business combinations occurring in fiscal 2009 and thereafter. Early adoption of SFAS 141R is not permitted. Ideation anticipates that SFAS 141R will have a significant impact on its business.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements An Amendment of ARB No. 51*. SFAS No. 160 requires reporting entities to present noncontrolling (minority) interests as equity as opposed to as a liability or mezzanine equity and provides guidance on the accounting for transactions between an entity and noncontrolling interests. SFAS No. 160 is effective the first fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within that fiscal year. SFAS No. 160 applies prospectively as of the beginning of the fiscal year SFAS No. 160 is initially applied, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements which are applied retrospectively for all periods presented subsequent to adoption. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 will not have a material impact on the financial statements; however, it could impact future transactions entered into by Ideation.

In December 2007, the SEC issued SAB No. 110, *Share-Based Payment* (SAB 110). SAB 110 establishes the continued use of the simplified method for estimating the expected term of equity based compensation. The simplified method was intended to be eliminated for any equity based compensation arrangements granted after December 31, 2007. SAB 110 is being published to help companies that may not have adequate exercise history to estimate expected terms for future grants. The adoption of SAB 110 has not had a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities An Amendment to FASB Statement No. 133*. SFAS No. 161 is intended to improve financial standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures to enable investors to better understand their effects on an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about: (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments; (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations; and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. It is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, with early adoption encouraged. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on Ideation's financial statements.

Redeemable Common Stock

Ideation accounts for redeemable common stock in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force D-98 *Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities*. Securities that are redeemable for cash or other assets are classified outside of permanent equity if they are redeemable at the option of the holder. In addition, if the redemption causes a redemption event, the redeemable securities should not be classified outside of permanent equity. As further described above, Ideation will only consummate a business combination if a majority of the shares of common stock voted by the public stockholders owning shares sold in its IPO vote in favor of the business combination and public

stockholders holding less than 30% (2,999,999) of common shares sold in its IPO exercise their conversion rights. As further discussed above, if a business combination is not consummated by November 19, 2009, Ideation will liquidate. Accordingly, 2,999,999 shares have been classified outside of permanent equity at redemption value. Ideation recognizes changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of the redeemable common stock to equal its redemption value at the end of each reporting period.

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Critical Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

Ideation's financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Development Stage Company

Ideation complies with the reporting requirements of SFAS No. 7, Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject Ideation to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. Ideation maintains deposits in federally insured financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits. However, management believes Ideation is not exposed to significant credit risk due to the financial position of the depository institutions in which those deposits are held.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of Ideation's assets and liabilities that qualify as financial instruments under SFAS No. 107, Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instrument, approximate their carrying amounts presented in the accompanying balance sheet.

Preferred Stock

Ideation is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. There were no preferred shares issued as of December 31, 2008.

Net Income per Common Share

Ideation complies with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*, which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share on the face of the statement of operations. Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if warrants were to be exercised or converted or otherwise resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the entity.

The Company's statement of operations includes a presentation of earnings per share for common stock subject to possible redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of earnings per share. Basic and diluted net income per share for the maximum number of shares subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the net interest attributable to common shares subject to possible redemption by the weighted average number of shares subject to possible redemption. Basic and diluted net income per share for the shares outstanding not subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the net income exclusive of the net interest income attributable to common shares subject to redemption by the weighted average number of shares not subject to possible redemption.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Table of Contents***Income Taxes***

Ideation complies with SFAS 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

Ideation also complies with the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for recording in the financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2008 and 2007. Ideation would recognize accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. No amounts were accrued for the payment of interest and penalties at December 31, 2008 and 2007. Management is currently unaware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals, or material deviations from its position. Ideation adopted FIN 48 effective June 1, 2007 (date of inception) and has determined that the adoption did not have an impact on the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Upon consummation of the redomestication and business combination, the board of directors, executive officers and significant employees of ID Cayman shall be as follows:

| Directors and Executive Officers | Age | Position/Title |
|---|------------|-----------------------|
| Qinying Liu | 46 | Chairman |
| [To be designated by SearchMedia.] | | Director |
| [To be designated by SearchMedia.] | | Director |
| [To be designated by SearchMedia.] | | Director |
| [To be designated by SearchMedia.] | | Director |
| [Designated by Ideation.] | | Director |
| [Designated by Ideation] | | Director |
| [Designated by Ideation] | | Director |
| [Designated by Ideation] | | Director |
| Garbo Lee | 51 | President |
| | | Chief Financial |
| Jennifer Huang | 34 | Officer |

Directors

Ms. Qinying Liu will serve as chairman of the board of ID Cayman after consummation of the business combination. Ms. Liu is a co-founder of Jieli Consulting and has been the chairman of SM Cayman since its founding in February 2007. She has also been the general manager of Shanghai Lifang Trading Co., Ltd since 2004, a Chinese trading company. Prior to founding the company, she was chairman of Sige from 2004 to November 2007 and Shanghai Qinjun from 2003 to June 2008. She also served as chief representative of the Shanghai Office of GETA Company, a Germany special power tools manufactory from 1993 to 2000. Ms. Liu received her master's degree in media and

communication from Renmin University of China. She obtained her bachelor's degree in chemistry from East China University of Science and Technology.

Table of Contents*[To be determined]**[Additional Directors to come]**Independent Directors**[To come]**Executive Officers**[To be determined]*

Ms. Garbo Lee has served as the president of SM Cayman since March 23, 2009. Prior to that, she was the chief operating officer. Ms. Lee has over 24 years of experience in the advertising industry. Prior to joining SearchMedia, Ms. Lee was a general manager of Sony BMG Music Entertainment (PRC) Inc., a Chinese music marketing and distribution company under Sony BMG Music Entertainment, a global recorded music joint venture headquartered in the New York City, from 2005 to 2007. She served as general manager of Coming Age Communication Co. Ltd., a China-based integrated marketing company, from 2002 to 2004. From 2000 to 2002, she worked as managing director and vice president of Doyle Dane Bernbach (DDB) Shanghai, a Chinese advertising and integrated marketing company under Omnicom Group. From 1990 to 2000, Ms. Lee worked for various companies under WPP Group. Ms. Lee received her bachelor's degree in arts from International Christian University in Tokyo, Japan.

Ms. Jennifer Huang has served as the chief financial officer of SM Cayman since April 2008. Prior to joining SM Cayman, Ms. Huang served as vice president in the corporate finance department of Lehman Brothers Asia Ltd. from 2007 to 2008. From 2005 to 2007, she was an associate at Merrill Lynch Asia Pacific Ltd. She worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers' Shanghai office from 1996 to 2003, where she was promoted to the position of audit manager. Ms. Huang is a member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Account. Ms. Huang received her master's degree of business administration from the Harvard Business School, and her bachelor's degree in engineering from Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China.

Voting Agreement

Upon consummation of the business combination, the initial ID Cayman board of directors will consist of nine directors, of which the representatives of the SearchMedia shareholders will designate five directors to ID Cayman's board and the Ideation representative as provided in the share exchange agreement will designate four directors. Of the five directors and four directors designated by such parties respectively, at least three and two, respectively, shall be independent directors as defined in the rules and regulations of NYSE Amex. Upon the consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman's directors are expected to be Ms. [], Ms. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [], Mr. [] and Mr. []. Messrs. [], [], [], [], and [] are expected to be independent directors. Additionally, Messrs. [], [] and [] are expected to serve on ID Cayman's audit committee.

At the closing of the business combination, CSV, Qinying Liu, Le Yang, Gentfull Investment Limited, Gavast Estate Limited and Linden Ventures II, each a SearchMedia shareholder and Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert Fried, Rao Uppaluri, Steven Rubin and Jane Hsiao (each a voting party) and ID Cayman will enter into a voting agreement. The voting agreement provides, among other things, that, for a period commencing on the closing of the business combination and ending on the third anniversary of the date of the voting agreement, each party to the voting agreement will agree to vote in favor of the director nominees nominated by the Ideation and SM Cayman Shareholders' representatives as provided in the share exchange agreement. The voting agreement is attached as Annex F hereto. We encourage you to read the voting agreement in its entirety.

Independence of Directors

ID Cayman expects to comply with the rules of NYSE Amex in determining whether a director is independent. Under the relevant standards, an independent director means a person other than an executive officer or employee of the company, and no director qualifies as independent unless the issuer's board of

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directors affirmatively determines that the director does not have a relationship that would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. NYSE Amex requires that a majority of the board of directors of a company be independent.

Consistent with these considerations, the board of directors of ID Cayman has determined that, upon the appointment to the board of directors of ID Cayman on the closing of the share exchange agreement, Messrs. [] will serve as independent directors of ID Cayman for the ensuing year. Additionally, Messrs. [] are expected to serve on ID Cayman's audit committee.

Board Committees

Audit Committee

Ideation has established an audit committee of the board of directors, which consists of Thomas E. Beier, David H. Moskowitz and Glenn Halpryn. Currently, all members of Ideation's audit committee are independent.

The responsibilities of ID Cayman's audit committee include:

- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent auditor the annual audited financial statements, and recommending to the board whether the audited financial statements should be included in its Form 10-K;

- discussing with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of its financial statements;

- discussing with management major risk assessments and risk management policies;

- monitoring the independence of the independent auditor;

- verifying the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law;

- reviewing and approving all related-party transactions in its business combination;

- inquiring and discussing with management our compliance with applicable laws and regulations;

- pre-approving all audit services and permitted non-audit services to be performed by its independent auditor, including the fees and terms of the services to be performed;

- appointing or replacing the independent auditor;

- determining the compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work; and

- establishing procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or reports which raise material issues regarding our financial statements or accounting policies.

Financial Experts on Audit Committee

Each member of Ideation's audit committee is financially sophisticated. In addition, the board of directors has determined that [Mr. Beier] qualifies as an audit committee financial expert, as defined under the applicable rules of the SEC. It is expected that upon the consummation of the business combination, the board of directors of ID Cayman will determine that [] qualifies as an audit committee financial expert, as defined under the applicable rules of the SEC.

Table of Contents**Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee**

Ideation has established a nominating and corporate governance committee of the board of directors, which consists of Shawn Gold, David H. Moskowitz and Glenn Halpryn. Currently, all members of Ideation's nominating and corporate governance committee are independent. It is expected that upon the consummation of the business combination, Messrs. _____ will be appointed to the nominating and corporate governance committee of ID Cayman. The nominating and corporate governance committee is responsible for overseeing the selection of persons to be nominated to serve on the company's board of directors. The nominating and corporate governance committee will consider persons identified by its members, management, stockholders, investment bankers and others.

Guidelines for Selecting Director Nominees

The nominating and corporate governance committee will consider a number of qualifications relating to management, leadership experience, background, integrity and professionalism in evaluating a person's candidacy for membership on the board of directors. The nominating and corporate governance committee may require certain skills or attributes, such as financial or accounting experience, to meet specific board needs that arise from time to time. The nominating and corporate governance committee will not distinguish among nominees recommended by stockholders and other persons.

Code of Ethics

Ideation has adopted a code of ethics that applies to all of its executive officers, directors and employees. The code of ethics codifies the business and ethical principles that govern all aspects of its business.

Compensation of Officers and Directors***Compensation of Officers and Directors of Ideation***

No executive officer of Ideation has received any cash compensation for services rendered to Ideation. No compensation of any kind, including finder's, consulting or other similar fees, will be paid to any of Ideation's initial stockholders, officers, directors or special advisors, or any of their affiliates, for any services rendered prior to or in connection with the consummation of a business combination, other than the monthly fee of \$7,500 for office space and administrative and support services payable to Clarity Partners, L.P., a potential finder's or success fee to Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., an affiliate of Dr. Frost, to the extent Ideation enters into an agreement with such company in connection with our search for a target business, and repayment of non-interest bearing loans of \$200,000 in the aggregate made by certain of its initial stockholders. However, such individuals will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities on the company's behalf such as identifying potential target businesses and performing due diligence on suitable business combinations. ID Cayman's audit committee will review and approve all reimbursements made to the company's initial stockholders, officers, directors or their affiliates, and any reimbursements made to members of the audit committee will be reviewed and approved by the company's board of directors, with any interested director abstaining from such review and approval. Such review will encompass an analysis of the corporate purposes advanced by such expenses and their reasonableness as compared to similar services or products that could have been procured from an independent third party source. There is no limit on the total amount of these out-of-pocket expenses reimbursable by ID Cayman, provided that members of its management team will not receive reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them to the extent that such expenses exceed the amount held outside of the Trust Account (initially, approximately \$250,000) and interest income on the Trust Account balance, net of taxes payable on such interest, of up to \$1,700,000 that may be released to Ideation to fund its expenses relating to investigating and selecting a target business and other working capital requirements, unless a business combination is consummated. There will be no review of the reasonableness of the

expenses other than by the audit committee and, in some cases, by the board of directors as described above, or if such reimbursement is challenged, by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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ID Cayman's officers, directors and special advisors may be paid consulting, management or other fees from the combined company with any and all amounts being fully disclosed to stockholders, to the extent then known, in the proxy solicitation materials furnished to the company's stockholders. It is unlikely, however, that the amount of such compensation will be known at the time of a stockholder meeting held to consider a business combination, as it will be up to the directors of the post-combination business to determine executive and director compensation.

For nine months during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, Ideation paid an affiliated company of one of its officers and directors \$7,500 per month for office space in Los Angeles, California.

Compensation of Officers and Directors of SearchMedia

For the year ended December 31, 2008, SearchMedia paid an aggregate of approximately \$69,600 in cash to its senior executive officers and directors. For option and restricted share units grants to its officers and directors, see Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions SearchMedia Related Party Transactions Share Incentives.

Employment Agreements with Executive Officers

SearchMedia has entered into employment agreements with each of its executive officers. SearchMedia may terminate an executive officer's employment for cause, at any time, without prior notice or remuneration, for certain acts of the officer, including, but not limited to, a conviction or plea of guilty to a felony, negligent or dishonest acts to SearchMedia's detriment or misconduct or a failure to perform agreed duties. An executive officer may, upon advance written notice, terminate his or her employment if there is a material and substantial reduction in his or her authority, duties and responsibilities and such resignation is approved by SearchMedia's board of directors. Each executive officer is entitled to certain benefits upon termination, including severance pay, if SearchMedia terminates the employment without cause or if he or she resigns upon the approval of SearchMedia's board of directors. SearchMedia will indemnify an executive officer for his or her losses based on or related to his or her acts and decisions made in the course of his or her performance of duties within the scope of his or her employment.

Each executive officer has agreed to hold in strict confidence any trade secrets or confidential information of SearchMedia. Each officer also agrees to faithfully and diligently serve SearchMedia in accordance with the employment agreement and the guidelines, policies and procedures of SearchMedia approved from time to time by SearchMedia's board of directors.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Ideation Related Party Transactions

On June 12, 2007, in connection with the formation of Ideation, it issued 2,500,000 shares of its common stock to its initial stockholders for \$0.01 per share or a total of \$25,000. Additionally, Ideation's initial stockholders purchased warrants exercisable for 2,400,000 shares of its common stock, for \$1.00 per warrant or a total of \$2,400,000, in a private placement transaction that occurred simultaneously with the

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consummation of its IPO. The table below sets forth the number of initial shares purchased and the number of insider warrants to be purchased by each of Ideation's initial stockholders.

| Name | Number of Initial Shares | Number of Insider Warrants |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Frost Gamma Investments Trust(1) | 1,359,000 | 1,320,000 |
| Robert N. Fried | 617,500 | 550,000 |
| Rao Uppaluri | 154,500 | 150,000 |
| Steven D. Rubin | 154,500 | 150,000 |
| Jane Hsiao | 154,500 | 150,000 |
| Thomas E. Beier | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Shawn Gold | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| David H. Moskowitz | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Thomas H. Baer | 10,000 | 5,000 |
| Jarl Mohn | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Nautilus Trust dtd 9/10/99(2) | 10,000 | 30,000 |
| Total | 2,500,000 | 2,400,000 |

(1) The beneficiary of Frost Gamma Investments Trust is an entity controlled by Dr. Phillip Frost, M.D.

(2) Nautilus Trust dtd 9/10/99 is the grantor trust of Barry A. Porter.

The proceeds from the sale of the insider warrants were deposited in the Trust Account pending the completion of a business combination. The insider warrants are identical to the warrants included in the units being offered in an initial public offering except that if Ideation calls the warrants for redemption, the insider warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis so long as such warrants are held by Ideation's initial stockholders or their affiliates. Ideation's initial stockholders have agreed that the insider warrants will not be sold or transferred by them until 90 days after it has completed a business combination, provided however that transfers can be made to certain permitted transferees who agree in writing to be bound by such transfer restrictions. Accordingly, the insider warrants were placed in escrow and will not be released until 90 days after the completion of a business combination.

The initial Ideation stockholders are entitled to registration rights pursuant to an agreement signed on November 19, 2007. The holders of the majority of these securities will be entitled to make up to two demands that Ideation registers such securities. As the initial shares will be released from escrow one year after the consummation of a business combination, Ideation's initial stockholders will be able to make a demand for registration of the resale of their initial shares at any time commencing nine months after the consummation of a business combination. Additionally, Ideation's initial stockholders will be able to elect to exercise these registration rights with respect to the insider warrants (and underlying securities) at any time after it consummates a business combination. In addition, the holders will have certain piggy-back registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to Ideation's consummation of a business combination. Ideation will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Ideation had agreed to pay Clarity Partners, L.P. a monthly fee of \$7,500 for office space and administrative and support services. Barry A. Porter, one of Ideation's special advisors, is a co-founder and Managing General Partner of

Clarity Partners, L.P., and the grantor trust of Mr. Porter, Nautilus Trust dtd 9/10/99, is one of Ideation's initial stockholders. Effective April 1, 2008, Ideation moved its principal offices to 1990 S. Bundy Boulevard, Suite 620, Los Angeles, CA 90025. Ideation subleased space and pays \$7,500 per month for office space and related services to Spirit SMX LLC. Robert N. Fried, Ideation's Chief Executive Officer and one of Ideation's initial shareholders, is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Spirit SMX LLC. Ideation believes, based on rents and fees for similar services in the Los Angeles, California area, that the fee charged by Spirit SMX LLC is at least as favorable as the company could have obtained from any unaffiliated person. Ideation's audit committee approved the sub-leasing and administrative and

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support services agreement with Spirit SMX LLC on March 20, 2008. Ideation terminated its agreement with Clarity Partners, L.P. effective March 31, 2008.

In January 2009, Ideation moved its principal offices to 1105 N Market Street, Suite 1300, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert N. Fried, Rao Uppaluri, Steven D. Rubin and Jane Hsiao loaned a total of \$200,000 to Ideation for the payment of offering expenses. The loans were non-interest bearing and were repaid on November 26, 2007 out of the proceeds of Ideation's IPO available to it for payment of offering expenses.

Ideation will reimburse its officers and directors for any reasonable out-of-pocket business expenses incurred by them in connection with certain activities on Ideation's behalf such as identifying and investigating possible target businesses and business combinations. Ideation's audit committee will review and approve all reimbursements made to its initial stockholders, officers, directors or their affiliates, and any reimbursements made to members of its audit committee will be reviewed and approved by the Ideation board of directors, with any interested director abstaining from such review and approval. Such review will encompass an analysis of the corporate purposes advanced by such expenses and their reasonableness as compared to similar services or products that could have been procured from an independent third party source. There is no limit on the total amount of out-of-pocket expenses reimbursable by Ideation, provided that members of Ideation's management team will not receive reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by them to the extent that such expenses exceed the amount held outside of the Trust Account (initially, approximately \$250,000) and interest income on the Trust Account balance, net of taxes payable on such interest, of up to \$1,700,000 that may be released to Ideation to fund its expenses relating to investigating and selecting a target business and other working capital requirements, unless a business combination is consummated. Additionally, there will be no review of the reasonableness of the expenses other than by Ideation's audit committee and, in some cases, by the Ideation board of directors as described above, or if such reimbursement is challenged, by a court of competent jurisdiction.

No compensation of any kind, including finder's, consulting or other similar fees, will be paid to any of Ideation's initial stockholders, officers, directors or special advisors, or any of their affiliates, for any services rendered prior to or in connection with the consummation of a business combination, other than the monthly fee of \$7,500 for office space and administrative and support services referred to above, a potential finder's or success fee to Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., an affiliate of Dr. Frost, to the extent Ideation enters into an agreement with such company in connection with Ideation's search for a target business, and repayment of non-interest bearing loans of \$200,000 in the aggregate made by certain of Ideation's initial stockholders.

All ongoing and future transactions between Ideation and any of its officers and directors or their respective affiliates, including loans by Ideation's officers and directors, will be on terms believed by Ideation to be no less favorable to it than are available from unaffiliated third parties. Such transactions or loans, including any forgiveness of loans, will require prior approval by a majority of Ideation's disinterested independent directors or the members of Ideation's board who do not have an interest in the transaction, in either case who had access, at Ideation's expense, to Ideation's attorneys or independent legal counsel. Ideation will not enter into any such transaction unless its disinterested independent directors determine that the terms of such transaction are no less favorable to the company than those that would be available to the company with respect to such a transaction from unaffiliated third parties.

Other Conflicts of Interest

Potential investors should be aware of the following potential conflicts of interest:

None of Ideation's officers and directors are required to commit any specified amount of time to the company's affairs and, accordingly, they may have conflicts of interest in allocating their time among various business activities.

Members of Ideation's management team and its directors may become aware of business opportunities that may be appropriate for presentation to Ideation as well as the other entities with which they are or

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may be affiliated. Due to affiliations with other companies, members of Ideation's management team and its directors may have fiduciary obligations to present potential business opportunities to those entities prior to presenting them to Ideation which could cause conflicts of interest. Accordingly, members of Ideation's management team and Ideation's directors may have conflicts of interest in determining to which entity a particular business opportunity should be presented. For example, Dr. Frost, Dr. Uppaluri and Mr. Rubin have fiduciary obligations that arise as a result of their affiliation with The Frost Group and Opko Health, Inc. While neither The Frost Group nor Opko Health, Inc. presently intends to make acquisitions in the digital media sector, to the extent that Ideation considers a business combination outside of the digital media sector, it may compete with The Frost Group or Opko Health, Inc. in pursuing a business combination. Additionally, Dr. Frost owns an equity interest in the general partner and in the limited partnership of Peregrine VC Investments II, a private venture capital fund based in Israel that invests primarily in early-stage Israeli technology companies, The Florida Value Fund LLLP, a private equity fund focused on mid-market companies in the State of Florida, and Calix Equity Partners, LP, an equity fund with a value orientation. The investment focus of Peregrine VC Investments II is on acquiring non-controlling interests of companies, and the targeted aggregate capital of such fund is \$20 million. The investments of The Florida Value Fund LLLP range between \$1 million and \$4 million per company in the form of either equity or mezzanine debt. The investment focus of Calix Equity Partners, L.P. is to maximize total returns by taking long and short non-controlling positions in primarily equity securities of U.S. and foreign public companies. Accordingly, based on the investment criteria of Peregrine VC Investments II, The Florida Value Fund LLLP and Calix Equity Partners, LP, Ideation does not expect to compete with those funds in our search for a target business or businesses. In addition, Mr. Fried has fiduciary duties to Fried Films. Fried Films only acquires motion picture screenplays, and, as a result, Ideation does not expect to compete with such company in its search for a target business or businesses. For a description of the existing affiliations of Ideation's management team and its directors, please see the section of Ideation's latest Annual Report on Form 10-K titled "Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance."

Ideation's officers, directors and special advisors may in the future become affiliated with entities, including other blank check companies, engaged in business activities similar to those intended to be conducted by Ideation. Additionally, Ideation's officers, directors and special advisors may organize, promote or become involved with other blank check companies, including blank check companies with a focus on the digital media sector, either before or after Ideation's consummation of a business combination.

The initial shares and insider warrants owned by Ideation's initial stockholders, which includes our officers, directors and special advisors, will be released from escrow only if a business combination is successfully completed. In addition, the insider warrants purchased by Ideation's initial stockholders and any warrants which Ideation's initial stockholders may purchase in this offering or in the aftermarket will expire worthless if an initial business combination is not consummated. Additionally, Ideation's initial stockholders will not receive liquidation distributions with respect to any of their initial shares. For the foregoing reasons, the Ideation board of directors may have a conflict of interest in determining whether a particular target business is appropriate for Ideation and its stockholders.

Ideation's officers and directors may have a conflict of interest with respect to evaluating a particular business combination if the retention or resignation of any such officers and directors were included by a target business as a condition to any agreement with respect to an initial business combination. Additionally, Ideation's officers and directors may enter into employment or consulting agreements with Ideation in connection with a business combination pursuant to which they may be entitled to compensation for any services provided following such business combination. The personal and financial interests of Ideation's officers and directors may influence their motivation in identifying and selecting a target business.

The ability of the holders of Ideation's insider warrants to exercise the insider warrants on a cashless basis if Ideation calls such warrants for redemption may cause a conflict of interest in determining when to call the warrants for redemption as they would potentially be able to avoid any negative price

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pressure on the price of the warrants and common stock due to the redemption through a cashless exercise.

Ideation's initial stockholders, officers, directors and special advisors may purchase shares of common stock in the open market. If they did, they would be entitled to vote such shares as they choose on a proposal to approve a business combination.

Ideation's special advisors have no fiduciary obligations to Ideation. Therefore, they have no obligation to present business opportunities to Ideation at all and will only do so if they believe it will not violate any fiduciary obligations they have.

Under certain circumstances, after closing the business combination, The Frost Group, LLC, an entity controlled by one of Ideation's affiliates, as well as affiliates and other non-affiliates may receive, in exchange for ID Cayman ordinary shares to be issued upon the conversion and continuation, one ID Cayman Series A preferred share and a warrant to purchase twenty-five percent (25%) of an ordinary share of ID Cayman rounded up to the nearest whole share. Series A preferred shares are entitled to receive cumulative dividends prior to ordinary shares or any other series or class of shares and has a liquidation preference over ordinary shares. Accordingly, the interests of The Frost Group, LLC and their affiliates may be different from those of stockholders who will receive ID Cayman ordinary shares as a result of the business combination, particularly with respect to the trust account value being less than \$55,170,500, which would trigger the issuance of Series A preferred shares and warrant as described.

In general, officers and directors of a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware are required to present business opportunities to a corporation if:

The corporation could financially undertake the opportunity;

the opportunity is within the corporation's line of business; and

it would not be fair to the corporation and its stockholders for the opportunity not to be brought to the attention of the corporation.

Accordingly, as a result of multiple business affiliations, Ideation's officers and directors may have similar legal obligations relating to presenting business opportunities to multiple entities. In addition, conflicts of interest may arise when Ideation's board evaluates a particular business opportunity. Ideation cannot assure you that any of the above mentioned conflicts will be resolved in its favor.

Each of Ideation's officers, directors and special advisors has, or may come to have, to a certain degree, other fiduciary obligations. Members of Ideation's management team, Ideation's directors and its special advisors have fiduciary obligations to other companies on whose board of directors they presently sit, or may have obligations to companies whose board of directors they may join in the future. To the extent that they identify business opportunities that may be suitable for Ideation or other companies on whose board of directors they may sit, Ideation's officers, directors and special advisors will honor those fiduciary obligations. Accordingly, they may not present opportunities to Ideation that come to their attention in the performance of their duties as directors of such other entities unless the other companies have declined to accept such opportunities or clearly lack the resources to take advantage of such opportunities.

In order to minimize potential conflicts of interest which may arise from multiple corporate affiliations, each of Ideation's officers and directors has agreed, until the earliest of a business combination, our liquidation or such time as he ceases to be an officer or a director, to present to Ideation for our consideration, prior to presentation to any other

entity, any business opportunity which may reasonably be required to be presented to Ideation under Delaware law, subject to any pre-existing fiduciary or contractual obligations he might have.

In connection with the vote required for any business combination, all of Ideation's initial stockholders, which includes Ideation's officers, directors and special advisors, have agreed to vote their respective shares of common stock which were owned prior to this offering in accordance with the vote of the public stockholders

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owning a majority of the shares of our common stock sold in this offering. In addition, they have agreed to waive their respective rights to participate in any liquidation distribution with respect to their initial shares. Any common stock acquired by Ideation's initial stockholders in the offering or aftermarket will be considered part of the holdings of the public stockholders. Except with respect to the conversion rights afforded to public stockholders, these initial stockholders will have the same rights as other public stockholders with respect to such shares, including voting rights in connection with a potential business combination. Accordingly, they may vote such shares on a proposed business combination any way they choose.

In the event Ideation considers a target business affiliated with a member of the Ideation board of directors, Ideation would establish a special committee consisting of disinterested members of its board of directors to oversee the negotiations with such affiliated entity and evaluate and vote upon the business combination. To further minimize potential conflicts of interest, Ideation has agreed not to consummate a business combination with an entity which is affiliated with any of its initial stockholders, which includes its officers, directors and special advisors, unless we obtain an opinion from an unaffiliated, independent investment banking firm that the business combination is fair to Ideation stockholders from a financial perspective. Accordingly, to the extent any of our initial stockholders are affiliated with an entity that is a portfolio company of, or that has received a financial investment from, any company that is affiliated with Ideation's initial stockholders, Ideation would not consummate a business combination with such entity unless it obtained an opinion from an unaffiliated, independent investment banking firm that the business combination is fair to Ideation stockholders from a financial perspective. Ideation currently does not anticipate entering into a business combination with an entity affiliated with its management team or its initial stockholders.

For a discussion of the interests of the Ideation executive officers and directors in the business combination, see [Summary – Interests of Ideation Officers and Directors in the Business Combination](#).

SearchMedia Related Party Transactions**Contractual Arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders**

The PRC government currently restricts foreign ownership of companies that provide advertising services and require any foreign entities that invest in the advertising services industry to have at least two years of direct operations in the advertising industry outside of China. SearchMedia has not directly operated an advertising business outside of China and cannot qualify under PRC regulations any time earlier than two years after SearchMedia commences any such operations outside of China or until SearchMedia acquires a company that has directly operated an advertising business outside of China for the required period of time. SM Cayman is a Cayman Islands corporation and a foreign legal person under Chinese laws. Accordingly, SearchMedia's subsidiary, Jieli Consulting, is currently ineligible to apply for the required licenses for providing advertising services in China. SearchMedia's advertising business is currently provided through SearchMedia's contractual arrangements with its consolidated variable interest entity in China, Jingli Shanghai. Jingli Shanghai holds the requisite licenses to provide advertising services in China. Jingli Shanghai directly operates SearchMedia's advertising network, enters into display placement agreements and sells advertising time slots to its clients. SearchMedia has been and is expected to continue to be dependent on Jingli Shanghai to operate SearchMedia's advertising business. SearchMedia does not have any equity interest in Jingli Shanghai but receives the economic benefits and absorbs the risk of it through the contractual arrangements and certain corporate governance and shareholder rights matters. In addition, SearchMedia has entered into agreements with Jingli Shanghai and each of the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai which provide SearchMedia with a substantial ability to control Jingli Shanghai. For a description of these contractual arrangements, see [Information about SearchMedia – Corporate Organization and Operating History – Contractual Arrangements with Jingli Shanghai and its Shareholders](#).

Contractual Arrangements with Each of Sige, Dale and Conghui and their Respective Shareholders

On June 4, 2007, SM Cayman, through Jieli Consulting, entered into contractual arrangements with each of Sige, Dale and Conghui, similar to those subsequently entered into with Jingli Shanghai, which was formed on August 3, 2007 by the legal shareholders of Sige and Dale, Ms. Qinying Liu and Ms. Le Yang. On October 31, 2007, Jieli Consulting terminated the contractual arrangements with Conghui due to a difference of views on

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future business plans and strategies between the management of SearchMedia and Conghui. SearchMedia therefore deconsolidated Conghui in the 2007 period and views Sige and Dale as its predecessors.

Transactions with SearchMedia's Shareholders, Senior Management Personnel and Affiliated Entities of Companies Acquired by Shanghai Jingli

For the six months ended June 30, 2008, revenue of \$1.3 million was recorded, which represents amounts received or receivable from affiliated entities of certain companies acquired by Shanghai Jingli for SearchMedia's provision of advertising services to such affiliated entities. As of June 30, 2008, \$665,000 was receivable by SearchMedia from such affiliated entities for SearchMedia's provision of advertising services. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, expenses for leases of advertising space of \$1.5 million were recorded, which represent amounts paid or payable by SearchMedia to the affiliated entities of certain companies acquired by Shanghai Jingli for leases of advertising space from these affiliated entities.

As of December 31, 2007, there were amounts due from related parties that primarily comprised customer payments collected on behalf of SearchMedia by its shareholders and senior management personnel of Shanghai Jingli's acquired subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2008, \$5.1 million was due from SearchMedia's shareholders and senior management personnel of Shanghai Jingli's acquired subsidiaries as payments collected on behalf of, but not yet remitted to, SearchMedia. As of June 30, 2008, \$415,000 was payable to SearchMedia as advances made by SearchMedia to the senior management personnel of certain companies acquired by Shanghai Jingli, and \$843,000 and \$143,000 were payable by SearchMedia to the senior management personnel of certain companies acquired by Shanghai Jingli as operating expenses paid on behalf of SearchMedia by such personnel and to affiliated companies of certain companies acquired by Shanghai Jingli for leases of advertising space, respectively.

Shareholders Agreement

In connection with SM Cayman's sale of Series C preferred shares, SM Cayman, its subsidiaries and its shareholders, including the purchasers of the Series C preferred shares, entered into an amended and restated shareholders agreement. Under this shareholders agreement, SM Cayman's board of directors shall comprise of eight directors, including: one director designated by holders of its Series C preferred shares, two directors designated by Deutsche Bank as long as it and/or its affiliates continue to hold at least 25% of the Series B preferred shares, one director designated by CSV as long as it and/or its affiliates continue to hold at least 25% of the Series A preferred shares, two directors as designated by holders of at least a majority of SM Cayman's ordinary shares and two independent directors, who are nominated by holders of a majority of SM Cayman's ordinary shares and approved by holders of a majority of SM Cayman's preferred shares voting on an as-converted basis. The shareholders agreement also imposes certain restrictions on transfer of shares by SM Cayman's ordinary shareholders and preferred shareholders, and grants redemption rights to each holder of SM Cayman's Series B and Series C preferred shares in the event a qualified IPO as defined in this shareholders agreement does not occur on or after 18 months after the respective original issue date of Series B and Series C preferred shares and again on or after 24 months after the respective original issue date of Series B and Series C preferred shares, subject to certain acceleration conditions. SM Cayman and its shareholders each have certain rights of first refusal and co-sale rights with respect to any proposed share transfers by any of its existing shareholders. The preferred shareholders also have a right of participation with respect to the issuance of certain new securities. Under this shareholders agreement, holders of SM Cayman's preferred shares and ordinary shares converted from SM Cayman's preferred shares are also entitled to certain registration rights, including demand registration, piggyback registration and Form F-3 registration. In addition, at any time after February 28, 2010, if shareholders holding at least 67% of SM Cayman's outstanding ordinary shares and preferred shares agree to transfer all its shares held by them, or vote for a merger or consolidation of the company into, or sell all or substantially all assets of the company to, a purchaser, to the extent Deutsche Bank agrees to such sale in a prior written consent, each selling shareholder shall have the right to require each shareholder to vote in favor of such sale. The shareholders

agreement also provides certain protective provisions whereby the directors appointed by the preferred shareholders must approve certain actions of SM Cayman before such actions can be taken. Such rights, and other rights and obligations of each of the SearchMedia shareholders under the shareholders agreement will terminate upon the completion of a qualified IPO.

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Share Incentives

2008 Employee Stock Incentive Plan. SM Cayman has adopted a 2008 share incentive plan, or the plan, to attract and retain the best available personnel, provide additional incentives to employees, directors and consultants, and promote the success of its business. The plan took effect on January 1, 2008, the date it was approved by SM Cayman's shareholders. Up to 25,000,000 ordinary shares, have been reserved for issuance under the plan. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, SM Cayman has granted to its directors and executive officers the options and restricted share awards to purchase a total of 2,400,000 ordinary shares.

Plan Administration. SM Cayman's board of directors, or a committee designated by the board or directors, will administer the plan. The committee or the full board of directors, as appropriate, will determine the provisions and terms and conditions of each award grant.

Types of Awards. The types of awards SM Cayman may grant under the plan include the following.

options to purchase SM Cayman's ordinary shares;

restricted shares, which represent non-transferable ordinary shares, that may be subject to forfeiture, restrictions on transferability and other restrictions; and

restricted share units, which represent the right to receive SM Cayman's ordinary shares at a specified date in the future, which may be subject to forfeiture.

Award Document. Awards granted under SM Cayman's plan are each evidenced by an award document that sets forth the terms, conditions and limitations for each grant, including the exercise price, the number of shares to which the award pertains, the conditions upon which an option will become vested and exercisable and other customary provisions.

Eligibility. SM Cayman may grant awards to (i) its employees, directors and consultants, and (ii) employees, directors and consultants of any parent or subsidiary of the company and of any entity in which the company or a parent or subsidiary of the company holds a substantial ownership interest. Incentive share options may be granted to employees of the company, or a parent or subsidiary of the company, and may not be granted to employees of a related entity or to independent directors or consultants.

Acceleration of Awards upon Change of Control and Corporate Transactions. Unless otherwise provided in the award agreement: 1) the outstanding awards will accelerate by one year upon occurrence of a change-of-control transaction where the successor entity does not convert, assume or replace SM Cayman's outstanding awards under the plan; 2) in the event of a corporate transaction as defined in the plan, including certain amalgamations, arrangements, consolidations or schemes of arrangement and the transfer of all or substantially all of the company's assets, each outstanding award that is not assumed or replaced by the successor entity will become fully vested and immediately exercisable provided that the related grantee's continuous service with SM Cayman shall not be terminated before that date; and 3) furthermore, in the event of a corporate transaction, each outstanding award that is assumed or replaced by the successor entity will become fully vested and immediately exercisable immediately upon termination of the participant's employment or service within twelve (12) months of the Corporate Transaction without cause.

Term of the Awards. The term of each award grant shall be stated in the award agreement, provided that the term for an option shall not exceed ten years from the date of the grant, unless shareholder approval is obtained for amending

the plan to extend the exercise period for an option beyond ten years from the date of the grant.

Vesting Schedule. In general, the plan administrator determines, or the award agreement specifies, the vesting schedule.

Transfer Restrictions. Except as otherwise provided by the committee that administers the plan, awards granted under the plan may not be assigned, transferred or otherwise disposed of by the award holders other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

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Termination and Amendment of the Plan. Unless terminated earlier, the plan will expire on, and no award may be granted pursuant to the plan after, the tenth anniversary of its effective date. With the approval of SM Cayman's board of directors, the committee that administers the plan may amend or terminate the plan, except that shareholder approval shall be obtained to the extent necessary or desirable to comply with applicable laws or stock exchange rules, or for amendments to the plan that increase the number of shares available under the plan, permit the committee to extend the term of the plan or the exercise price of an option beyond ten years from the date of grant or result in a material increase in benefits or a change in eligibility requirements.

Historical Option Grants. As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the number of ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options and restricted share awards granted under the Plan is 13,469,500, of which 1,200,000 options, including options granted to Mr. Guojun Liang, husband of Ms. Qinying Liu, and 1,200,000 restricted share awards have been granted to SearchMedia's management, with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.6 per share.

Share Exchange Agreement and Related Documents

SearchMedia's officers and directors have certain interests in the share exchange agreement and related transaction documents. See Summary Interests of Ideation Officers and Directors in the Business Combination.

Review, Approval and Ratification of Related Party Transactions

To date, SearchMedia's board of directors has not adopted any written procedures for reviewing such transactions or any standards of approval, but instead evaluates each transaction on a case-by-case basis.

Following consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman will neither directly nor indirectly nor through any subsidiary make loans, extend credit, maintain credit or arrange for the extension of credit or renew an extension of credit in the form of a personal loan to or for any director or executive officer of the company, in compliance with the provisions of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002. In addition, ID Cayman expects to adopt an audit committee charter that will require the audit committee to review and approve all related party transactions, assure compliance with the company's code of ethics and monitor and discuss with the auditors and outside counsel policies and compliance with applicable accounting and legal standards and requirements.

For a discussion of the interests of the SearchMedia executive officers and directors in the business combination, see Summary Interests of SearchMedia Officers and directors in the Business Combination.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Security Ownership of Ideation

The following table sets forth information regarding the beneficial ownership of our common stock as of [], 2009, by:

each person known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our outstanding shares of common stock;

each of our officers and directors; and

all our officers and directors as a group.

As of [], 2009, we had 12,500,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock beneficially owned by them.

In January 2009, we moved our principal offices to 1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300, Wilmington, Delaware 19801.

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As of _____, 2009, we had 12,500,000 shares of common stock issued and outstanding. Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of common stock beneficially owned by them.

| Name and Address of Beneficial Owner(2) | Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership(1)(3) | Approximate Percentage of Outstanding Common Stock |
|---|---|---|
| Officers and Directors | | |
| Dr. Phillip Frost, M.D.(4) | 1,713,800 | 13.7% |
| Robert N. Fried | 620,500 | 5.0% |
| Rao Uppaluri | 159,500 | 1.3% |
| Steven D. Rubin | 157,500 | 1.3% |
| Thomas E. Beier | 10,000 | * |
| Shawn Gold | 10,000 | * |
| David H. Moskowitz | 10,000 | * |
| Glenn Halpryn | 0 | * |
| All directors and executive officers as a group (8 individuals) | 2,681,300 | 21.5% |
| 5% Holders | | |
| Frost Gamma Investments Trust(5) | 1,713,800 | 13.7% |
| HBK Investments L.P.(6) | 1,249,984 | 10.0% |
| Integrated Core Strategies (US) LLC(7) | 843,578 | 6.7% |
| Jonathan M. Glaser(8) | 655,000 | 5.2% |
| Loeb Arbitrage Management, LLC(9) | 638,900 | 5.1% |

* less than 1%

- (1) Includes shares of common stock which the person has the right to acquire within 60 days of _____, 2009.
- (2) Unless otherwise noted, the business address of each of the following is 1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300, Wilmington, DE 19801.
- (3) Does not reflect 2,400,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of warrants held by certain of our initial stockholders, which are not exercisable until the completion of a business combination.
- (4) The number of shares beneficially owned by Dr. Frost includes shares of common stock beneficially owned by Frost Gamma Investments Trust, of which Frost Gamma Limited Partnership is the sole and exclusive beneficiary. Dr. Frost is one of two limited partners of Frost Gamma Limited Partnership. The general partner of Frost Gamma Limited Partnership is Frost Gamma, Inc. and the sole shareholder of Frost Gamma, Inc. is Frost-Nevada Corporation. Dr. Frost is also the sole shareholder of Frost-Nevada Corporation.
- (5) The business address of Frost Gamma Investments Trust is 4400 Biscayne Blvd., Suite 1500, Miami, Florida 33137. Frost Gamma Limited Partnership is the sole and exclusive beneficiary of Frost Gamma Investments Trust. Dr. Frost is one of two limited partners of Frost Gamma Limited Partnership. The general partner of Frost Gamma Limited Partnership is Frost Gamma, Inc. and the sole shareholder of Frost Gamma, Inc. is Frost-Nevada Corporation.

Corporation. Dr. Frost is also the sole shareholder of Frost-Nevada Corporation.

- (6) HBK Investments L.P. has delegated discretion to vote and dispose of the Securities to HBK Services LLC (Services). Services may, from time to time, delegate discretion to vote and dispose of certain of the Securities to HBK New York LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, HBK Virginia LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, HBK Europe Management LLP, a limited liability partnership organized under the laws of the United Kingdom, and/or HBK Hong Kong Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of Hong Kong (collectively, the Subadvisors). Each of Services and the Subadvisors is under common control with HBK Investments L.P. The Subadvisors expressly declare that the filing of this statement on

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Schedule 13G shall not be construed as an admission that they are, for the purpose of Section 13(d) or 13(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, beneficial owners of the Securities.

Jamiel A. Akhtar, Richard L. Booth, David C. Haley, Lawrence H. Lebowitz and William E. Rose are each managing members (collectively, the Members) of HBK Management LLC. The Members expressly declare that the filing of this statement on Schedule 13G shall not be construed as an admission that they are, for the purpose of Section 13(d) or 13(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, beneficial owners of the Securities.

The business address of HBK Investments L.P. is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75201.

The foregoing information is derived from a Schedule 13G/A filed with the SEC on January 18, 2008.

(7) The business address of Integrated Core Strategies (US) LLC is 666 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10103. The foregoing information is derived from a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on November 3, 2008.

(8) Pacific Asset Management, LLC (PAM) and JMG Capital Management, LLC (JMG LLC) are investment advisers whose clients have the right to receive or the power to direct the receipt of dividends from, or the proceeds from the sale of, the common stock. No client separately holds more than five percent of the outstanding common stock. PAM is the investment adviser to an investment fund and Pacific Capital Management, Inc. (PCM) is a member of PAM. Mr. Glaser, Mr. David and Mr. Richter are control persons of PCM and PAM. JMG LLC is the investment adviser and general partner of an investment limited partnership and JMG Capital Management, Inc. (JMG Inc.) is a member of JMG LLC. Mr. Glaser is the control person of JMG Inc. and JMG LLC.

The business address of JMG LLC, JMG Inc. and Mr. Glaser is 11601 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 2180, Los Angeles, CA 90025. The business address of PAM, PCM, Mr. David and Mr. Richter is 100 Drakes Landing, Suite 207, Greenbrae, CA 94904.

The foregoing information is derived from a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 17, 2009.

(9) Loeb Arbitrage Fund (LAF) is a New York limited partnership. Loeb Marathon Fund LP (LMF) is a Delaware limited partnership. Loeb Arbitrage Management LLC (LAM), a Delaware limited liability company and registered investment adviser, is the investment manager of LAF and LMF. LAM's President and Chief Operating Officer is Robert E. Enslein, Jr. The other officers include Thomas L. Kempner, Chairman of the Board; Gideon J. King, Chief Executive Officer; Michael S. Emanuel, Senior Vice President and Secretary; and David S. Hampson, Chief Financial Officer. Loeb Offshore Fund, Ltd. (LOF) and Loeb Marathon Offshore Fund, Ltd. (LMOF) are each a Cayman Islands exempted company. Loeb Offshore Management, LLC (LOM) is a Delaware limited liability company, a registered investment adviser and is wholly owned by Loeb Holding Corporation. It is the investment adviser of LOF and LMOF. Gideon J. King and Thomas L. Kempner are Directors of LOF and LMOF and Managers of LOM. LAM and LOM jointly do business as Loeb Capital Management. Loeb Holding Corporation (LHC), a Maryland corporation, is the sole stockholder of LAM and LOM. Thomas L. Kempner is the President, Chief Executive Officer, director and majority stockholder of LHC. Bruce L. Lev, Norman N. Mintz and Peter A. Tcherepnine are also directors.

The business address of each of the entities above is 61 Broadway, New York, New York 10006. The foregoing information is derived from a Schedule 13D filed on January 8, 2009.

Table of Contents**Security Ownership of SearchMedia**

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of SM Cayman's ordinary shares as of March 28, 2009 by (i) each person or group of affiliated persons known to beneficially own more than five percent of SM Cayman's ordinary shares, (ii) each named executive officer or director of SM Cayman and (iii) all current officers and directors of SM Cayman as a group.

| Beneficial Owner(1) | Ordinary Shares Beneficially Owned | Percentage of Class of Ordinary Shares Beneficially Owned (%) (2) |
|---|---|--|
| Directors and Executive Officers | | |
| Qinying Liu(3) | 15,347,500 | 15.1 |
| Le Yang(4) | 14,162,000 | 13.9 |
| Earl Yen(5) | 20,623,780 | 20.3 |
| Tommy Cheung | | |
| Garbo Lee(6) | * | * |
| Jennifer Huang(7) | * | * |
| All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group | 50,932,780 | 49.6 |
| Principal Shareholders: | | |
| Deutsche Bank A.G., HK Branch(8) | 32,727,272 | 32.2 |
| China Seed Ventures, L.P.(5) | 20,623,780 | 20.3 |
| Qinying Liu(3) | 15,159,500 | 14.9 |
| Le Yang(4) | 14,162,000 | 13.9 |
| Gavast Estates Limited(9) | 12,727,273 | 12.5% |
| Gentfull Investment Limited(4) | 5,454,544 | 5.4% |

* Less than 1%.

- (1) Except as otherwise indicated or in cases in which spouses share authority under applicable law, SM Cayman believes that each shareholder identified in the table directly owns, and has sole voting and investment power with respect to, all ordinary shares shown as beneficially owned by such shareholder. Beneficial ownership is calculated pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d)(1) under the Exchange Act.
- (2) Applicable percentage ownership is based on 101,652,369 ordinary shares of SM Cayman outstanding as of March 28, 2009.
- (3) Represents 15,159,500 ordinary shares held by Ms. Liu and 187,500 ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of options held by Mr. Guojun Liang, Ms. Liu's husband. The business address of Ms. Liu is 4B, Ying Long Building 1358 Yan An Road West, Shanghai 200052, People's Republic of China.

- (4) The business address of Ms. Yang is 4B, Ying Long Building 1358 Yan An Road West, Shanghai 200052, People's Republic of China.
- (5) Represents 2,000,000 ordinary shares, and 18,623,780 ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all the 10,000,000 Series A, 909,091 Series B and 7,714,688 Series C preferred shares, held by China Seed Venture Management Limited as the general partner for and on behalf of China Seed Ventures, L.P., a Cayman Islands exempted limited partnership, with the business address at Room 104 Building 18, No. 800 Huashan Road, Shanghai, China. China Seed Ventures Management Limited, is a Cayman Islands limited company. China Seed Ventures Management Limited, is controlled by Earl Yen, Ralph Ungermann, and Michael Liao. Accordingly, Mr. Yen has shared voting and dispositive power over all the shares held by China Seed Ventures Management Limited as the general partner of China Seed Ventures, L.P. As a result of the foregoing, Mr. Yen is deemed to be the beneficial owner of 20,623,780 ordinary shares of SM Cayman. Mr. Yen disclaims beneficial ownership of these 20,623,780 ordinary shares except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. The address for these management is Offshore

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Incorporations (Cayman) Limited, Scotia Centre, 4th Floor, P.O. Box 2804, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands.

- (6) Represents ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of options held by Ms. Garbo Lee within 60 days after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. The Business address of Ms. Lee is 4B, Ying Long Building 1358 Yan An Road West, Shanghai 200052, People's Republic of China.
- (7) Represents ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of restricted share units held by Ms. Jennifer Huang within 60 days after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus. The Business address of Ms. Huang is 4B, Ying Long Building 1358 Yan An Road West, Shanghai 200052, People's Republic of China.
- (8) Represents ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all of the 32,727,272 Series B preferred shares held by Deutsche Bank A.G., acting through its Hong Kong Branch, with its registered office at 48/F Cheung Kong Center, 2 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong. Deutsche Bank AG is listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Represents 12,727,273 ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all the 2,661,597 Series C preferred shares, held by Gavast Estates Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong, with the business address at 9/F., Central Building, 3 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong. Gavast Estates Limited is wholly owned and controlled by Chen Ding Hwa.

Represents 5,454,544 ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all the 1,140,684 Series C preferred shares, held by Gentfull Investment Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong, with the business address at 9/F., Central Building, 3 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong. Gavast Estates Limited is wholly owned and controlled by Chen Wei Wei Vivian.

Security Ownership of the Combined Company after the Redomestication and Business Combination

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of the ID Cayman ordinary shares immediately after the consummation of the redomestication and business combination by each person who is expected to beneficially own more than 5% of ID Cayman's ordinary shares and each post-business combination officer, each post-business combination director and all post-business combination officers and directors as a group. Immediately after the consummation of the redomestication and the business combination, assuming that no Ideation stockholders exercise their conversion rights, ID Cayman will have 21,078,215 ordinary shares issued and outstanding. In addition, ID Cayman has agreed to issue to the SearchMedia shareholders up to 10,150,352 additional ID Cayman ordinary shares pursuant to an earn-out provision in the share exchange agreement based on the adjusted net income of the combined company during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. For purposes of this table, ID Cayman has assumed that no Ideation stockholders exercise their conversion rights.

Ordinary shares which an individual or group has a right to acquire within 60 days pursuant to the exercise or conversion of options, warrants or other similar convertible or derivative securities are deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of such individual or group, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person shown in the table.

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| Beneficial Owner | Percentage of Class of Ordinary Shares | | Percentage of Class of Ordinary Shares | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Ordinary Shares Beneficially Owned-Assuming No Earn-Out Shares issued | Beneficially Owned-Assuming No Earn-Out Shares Issued (%) | Ordinary Shares Beneficially Owned-Assuming All Earn-Out Shares Issued | Beneficially Owned-Assuming All Earn-Out Shares Issued (%) |
| [] | [] (2) | [] % | [] (3) | [] % |
| [](4) | [] (2) | [] % | [] (5) | [] % |
| []*(6) | [] | [] | [] | [] |
| []*(7) | [] | [] | [] | [] |
| []* | [] | [] | [] | [] |
| []* | [] | [] | [] | [] |
| []* | [] | [] | [] | [] |
| []*(8) | [] | [] | [] | [] |
| []*(9) | [] | [] | [] | [] |
| []* | [] (10) | [] | [] (10) | [] |
| All directors and officers as a group (8 persons)(10) | [] (10) | [] | [] (10) | [] |

* The person beneficially owns less than 1% of ID Cayman's outstanding common shares.

- (1) []
- (2) []
- (3) []
- (4) []
- (5) []
- (6) []
- (7) []
- (8) []
- (9) []
- (10) []

DESCRIPTION OF IDEATION S SECURITIES

General

Ideation is authorized to issue 50,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 and 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001.

Units

Each unit consists of one share of common stock and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share of common stock.

Common Stock

Ideation stockholders of record are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted on by stockholders. In connection with the vote required for any business combination, all of Ideation's initial stockholders, which includes its officers, directors and special advisors, have agreed to vote their respective shares of common stock owned by them immediately prior to Ideation's initial public offering in accordance

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with the majority of the shares of the common stock voted by its public stockholders. This voting arrangement shall not apply to shares included in units purchased in Ideation's initial public offering or purchased following the offering in the open market by any of its initial stockholders, officers and directors. Additionally, the initial stockholders, officers and directors will vote all of their shares in any manner they determine, in their sole discretion, with respect to any other items that come before a vote of the stockholders.

Ideation will proceed with the business combination only if a majority of the shares of common stock voted by the public stockholders are voted in favor of the business combination and public stockholders owning less than 30% of the shares sold in Ideation's initial public offering both exercise their conversion rights discussed below and vote against the business combination.

The Ideation board of directors is divided into three classes, each of which will generally serve for a term of three years with only one class of directors being elected in each year. There is no cumulative voting with respect to the election of directors, with the result that the holders of more than 50% of the shares eligible to vote for the election of directors can elect all of the directors.

As required by Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation, if it does not consummate a business combination by November 19, 2009, its corporate existence will cease except for the purposes of winding up its affairs and liquidating. If Ideation is forced to liquidate prior to a business combination, its public stockholders are entitled to share ratably in the aggregate amount then on deposit in the trust account, before payment of deferred underwriting discounts and commissions and including any interest earned on their pro rata portion of the trust account, net of taxes payable on such interest, and net of interest income, net of taxes payable on such interest, of up to \$1,700,000 of the interest income on the trust account balance released to the company as described above to fund its working capital requirements and pay any of its tax obligations, and any net assets remaining available for distribution to them after payment of liabilities. Ideation's initial stockholders have waived their rights to participate in any liquidation distribution with respect to their initial shares.

Ideation stockholders have no conversion, preemptive or other subscription rights and there are no sinking fund or redemption provisions applicable to the common stock, except that public stockholders have the right to have their shares of common stock converted to cash equal to their pro rata share of the trust account if they vote against the business combination and the business combination is approved and completed. Public stockholders who convert their stock into their share of the trust account still have the right to exercise the warrants that they received as part of the units.

Preferred Stock

Ideation's Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of blank check preferred stock with such designation, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by its board of directors.

Accordingly, the Ideation board of directors is empowered, without stockholder approval, to issue preferred stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting or other rights which could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of common stock. However, the underwriting agreement prohibits it, prior to a business combination, from issuing preferred stock which participates in any manner in the proceeds of the trust account, or which votes as a class with the common stock on a business combination. The preferred stock could be utilized as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of Ideation. Although Ideation does not currently intend to issue any shares of preferred stock, it cannot assure you that it will not do so in the future.

Warrants

There are currently 12,400,000 warrants outstanding.

Each warrant entitles the registered holder to purchase one share of Ideation's common stock at a price of \$6.00 per share, subject to adjustment as discussed below, at any time commencing on the completion of a business combination.

The warrants will expire four years from November 19, 2007 at 5:00 p.m., New York City time.

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Once the warrants become exercisable, Ideation may call the warrants for redemption (including any of the insider warrants and any outstanding warrants issued upon exercise of the unit purchase option issued to the underwriters of Ideation's initial public offering), without the consent of the underwriters,

in whole and not in part,

at a price of \$0.01 per warrant,

upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption, and

if, and only if, the last sale price of the common stock equals or exceeds \$11.50 per share (appropriately adjusted for any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend or other reclassification or combination of the common stock) for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period ending three business days before Ideation sends the notice of redemption,

provided that Ideation has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available throughout the 30 day notice of redemption period.

The right to exercise will be forfeited unless they are exercised prior to the date specified in the notice of redemption. On and after the redemption date, a record holder of a warrant will have no further rights except to receive the redemption price for such holder's warrant upon surrender of such warrant.

The redemption criteria for Ideation's warrants have been established at a price which is intended to provide warrant holders a reasonable premium to the initial exercise price and provide a sufficient degree of liquidity to cushion the market reaction to Ideation's redemption call.

If Ideation calls the warrants for redemption as described above, it has agreed to allow its initial stockholders, or their affiliates, to exercise the insider warrants on a cashless basis. If the holders take advantage of this option, they would pay the exercise price by surrendering their insider warrants for the net value of the warrants in shares of common stock based on the fair market value of the common stock. For purposes of the cashless exercise feature, fair market value means the average reported last sale price of the common stock for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of redemption is sent to holders of warrants. Accordingly, if a holder surrendered insider warrants exercisable for 100 shares of the common stock at an exercise price of \$6.00 per share, and the fair market value of the common stock was \$10.00, then the net value of the warrants would be \$400 (the difference between the fair market value and the exercise price multiplied by the number of shares underlying the warrants), and such holder would receive 40 shares (the net value of the warrants divided by the fair market value of the common stock). The reason that Ideation has agreed that the insider warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by its initial stockholders or their affiliates is because it is not known at this time whether they will be affiliated with the company following a business combination. If they are, their ability to sell Ideation's securities in the open market will be significantly limited. If they remain insiders, Ideation will have policies in place that prohibit insiders from selling its securities except during specific periods of time. Even during such periods of time, an insider of Ideation cannot trade in its securities if he is in possession of material non-public information. Accordingly, unlike public stockholders who could exercise their warrants and sell the shares of common stock received upon such exercise freely in the open market in order to recoup the cost of such exercise, the insiders could be significantly restricted from selling such securities. As a result, Ideation believes that allowing the holders to exercise such warrants on a cashless basis is appropriate.

The warrants were issued in registered form under a warrant agreement between Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as warrant agent, and Ideation. You should review a copy of the warrant agreement, which has been filed as an exhibit to Ideation's registration statement on Form S-1, for a complete description of the terms and conditions applicable to the warrants.

The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable on exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a stock dividend, or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of common stock at a price below their respective exercise prices.

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The warrants may be exercised at any time after they become exercisable upon surrender of the warrant certificate on or prior to the expiration date at the offices of the warrant agent, with the exercise form on the reverse side of the warrant certificate completed and executed as indicated, accompanied by full payment of the exercise price, in cash or by certified or official bank check payable to Ideation, for the number of warrants being exercised. The warrant holders do not have the rights or privileges of holders of common stock and any voting rights until they exercise their warrants and receive shares of common stock. After the issuance of shares of common stock upon exercise of the warrants, each holder will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters to be voted on by stockholders.

No warrants will be exercisable and Ideation will not be obligated to issue shares of common stock unless, at the time a holder seeks to exercise such warrant, a prospectus relating to the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants is current and the common stock has been registered or qualified or deemed to be exempt under the securities laws of the state of residence of the holder of the warrants. Under the terms of the warrant agreement, Ideation has agreed to use its best efforts to meet these conditions and to maintain a current prospectus relating to the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants until the expiration of the warrants. However, Ideation cannot assure you that it will be able to do so and, if it does not maintain a current prospectus relating to the common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants, holders will be unable to exercise their warrants and Ideation will not be required to settle any such warrant exercise. If the prospectus relating to the common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants is not current or if the common stock is not qualified or exempt from qualification in the jurisdictions in which the holders of the warrants reside, Ideation will not be required to net cash settle or cash settle the warrant exercise, the warrants may have no value, the market for the warrants may be limited and the warrants may expire worthless. If the warrants expire worthless, this would mean that a person who paid \$8.00 for a unit in Ideation's initial public offering and who did not sell the warrants included in the unit would have effectively paid \$8.00 for one ordinary share. Because the warrants will not be exercisable without an effective registration statement covering the shares underlying the warrants, Ideation will not call the warrants for redemption unless there is an effective registration statement in place.

No fractional shares will be issued upon exercise of the warrants. If, upon exercise of the warrants, a holder would be entitled to receive a fractional interest in a share, Ideation will, upon exercise, round up or down to the nearest whole number the number of shares of common stock to be issued to the warrant holders.

The insider warrants purchased by Ideation's initial stockholders are identical to the warrants included in the units being offered by the prospectus of Ideation's initial public offering except that if Ideation calls the warrants for redemption, the insider warrants will be exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are still held by Ideation's initial stockholders or their affiliates. The insider warrants will be purchased separately and not in combination with the common stock or in the form of units. Ideation's initial stockholders have agreed that the insider warrants will not be sold or transferred by them until 90 days after Ideation has completed a business combination, provided however that transfers can be made to certain permitted transferees who agree in writing to be bound by such transfer restrictions. Accordingly, the insider warrants will be placed in escrow and will not be released until 90 days after the completion of a business combination.

The proceeds from the sale of the insider warrants have been added to the proceeds from Ideation's initial public offering and held in the trust account pending its completion of one or more business combinations. If Ideation does not complete one or more business combinations that meet the criteria described in the prospectus of its initial public offering, then the \$2,400,000 purchase price of the insider warrants will become part of the liquidating distribution to Ideation's public stockholders, and the insider warrants will expire worthless.

DESCRIPTION OF ID CAYMAN'S SECURITIES FOLLOWING THE BUSINESS COMBINATION

The following description of the material terms of ID Cayman's shares and warrants following the business combination includes a summary of specified provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of ID Cayman that will be in effect upon completion of the redomestication. This description is qualified by reference to the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of ID

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Cayman, copies of which are attached to this proxy statement/prospectus and incorporated herein by reference. You are encouraged to read the relevant provisions of Cayman Islands law as they relate to the following summary.

General

ID Cayman is authorized to issue 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001, and 10,000,000 preferred shares, par value \$0.0001.

Rights, Preferences and Restrictions of ID Cayman's Ordinary Shares

Dividends. Subject to any rights and restrictions of any other class or series of shares, the ID Cayman board of directors may, from time to time, declare dividends on the shares issued and authorize payment of the dividends out of ID Cayman's lawfully available funds.

Voting Rights. The holders of ID Cayman's ordinary shares will be entitled to one vote per share, including the election of directors. Voting at any meeting of shareholders is by show of hands unless a poll is demanded. A poll may be demanded by ID Cayman's chairman or one or more shareholders present in person or by proxy. A quorum required for a meeting of shareholders consists of shareholders who hold at least fifty percent (50%) of ID Cayman's shares in issue.

Any ordinary resolution to be made by the shareholders requires the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the votes on an as-if converted basis cast in person or by proxy at a general meeting, while a special resolution passed at a meeting requires the affirmative vote of no less than two-thirds of the votes cast in person or by proxy at such meeting. Under Cayman Islands law, some matters, like altering the memorandum or the articles, or changing the name of ID Cayman, require approval of shareholders by a special resolution.

Winding Up; Liquidation. Upon the winding up of ID Cayman, after the full amount that creditors holders of any issued shares ranking senior to the ordinary shares as to distribution on liquidation or winding up are entitled to receive has been paid or set aside for payment, the holders of ID Cayman's ordinary shares are entitled to receive any remaining assets of ID Cayman available for distribution as determined by the liquidator. The assets received by the holders of ID Cayman ordinary shares in a liquidation may consist in whole or in part of property, which is not required to be of the same kind for all shareholders.

Calls on Ordinary Shares and Forfeiture of Ordinary Shares. ID Cayman's board of directors may from time to time make calls upon shareholders for any amounts unpaid on their ordinary shares in a notice served to such shareholders at least 14 days prior to the specified time and place of payment. Any ordinary shares that have been called upon and remain unpaid are subject to forfeiture.

Redemption of Ordinary Shares. ID Cayman may issue shares that are, or at its option or at the option of the holders are, subject to redemption on such terms and in such manner as it may, before the issue of the shares, determine.

No Preemptive Rights. Holders of ordinary shares will have no preemptive or preferential right to purchase any securities of ID Cayman.

Series A Preferred Shares

Dividends. As long as the ID Cayman Series A preferred shares are outstanding, the holders of such Series A preferred shares will receive, prior to any other series or class of shares, cumulative dividends at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum on the product of \$7.88 is and the amount of outstanding Series A preferred shares. Six

percent (6%) is paid semiannually in cash commencing six (6) months after the issuance of the Series A preferred shares and the remainder is either accrued or paid in ordinary shares.

Voting Rights. The holders of ID Cayman's Series A preferred shares shall vote on an as-if converted basis. As long as any of the Series A preferred shares remain outstanding, the Series A holders also have approval rights over (i) the amendment of ID Cayman's memorandum and articles of association with respect

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to the rights and privileges of the Series A preferred shares and (ii) the issuance of any series of shares that would rank senior or pari passu to the Series A preferred shares.

Winding Up; Liquidation. Upon liquidation, the holders of ID Cayman's Series A preferred shares shall receive \$7.8815 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. Such amount shall be paid prior to any other series or class of shares of ID Cayman. The Series A preferred shares shall thereafter participate in any liquidating distributions of ID Cayman on a pro rata basis.

Conversion of Series A Preferred Shares. The holders of ID Cayman's Series A preferred shares can convert their Series A preferred shares into ordinary shares of ID Cayman at any time after 18 months following the date of issuance of such Series A preferred shares. ID Cayman can convert the Series A preferred shares into ordinary shares of ID Cayman at any time after 18 months following the date of issuance of such Series A preferred shares if for any 20 trading days within any period of 30 consecutive trading days, the closing price of the ordinary shares of ID Cayman equals or exceeds \$11.50; provided that written notice is provided within three days after such 20-day period. Each outstanding Series A preferred share is convertible into a number of ordinary shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing \$7.8815 plus any accrued and unpaid dividends up to the date of conversion and US\$7.8815. This Series A conversion price shall be subject to adjustment for (i) dividends, splits, subdivisions or combinations of ordinary shares, (ii) other distributions, and (iii) reclassifications, substitutions or exchanges of shares. ID Cayman shall provide to the Series A shareholders a notification of a change in control at least 10 days prior to consummation of such change in control in order to exercise their conversion rights, provided that such notice is not required if such notice would violate federal or state securities laws.

Redemption of Series A Preferred Shares. ID Cayman can redeem at any time all or any portion of the Series A preferred shares. The redemption price shall be \$7.8815 per share plus all accrued and unpaid dividends. The holders of Series A preferred shares will have the right to convert their Series A preferred shares into ordinary shares of ID Cayman rather than have ID Cayman redeem such shares.

No Preemptive Rights. Holders of Series A preferred shares will have no preemptive or preferential right to purchase any securities of ID Cayman.

Registration Rights. At the closing of the share exchange agreement, each person receiving Series A preferred shares shall enter into a registration rights agreement on similar terms as the registration rights agreement attached to the share exchange agreement.

Warrants

Upon completion of the business combination, ID Cayman will have 13,920,034 warrants outstanding, which includes 1,520,034 warrants issued to the SearchMedia shareholders in the business combination. The terms of the existing warrants will not change as a result of the business combination.

Each warrant issued to an SM Cayman shareholder or warrant holder in the business combination entitles the registered holder to purchase one share of ID Cayman's common stock at a price ranging from \$0.0001 to \$8.14 per share, subject to adjustment as discussed below, at any time.

The warrants will expire three years from the date of issuance of such warrant.

Certain warrant holders may also exercise this warrant on a cashless basis. If the holders take advantage of this option, they would pay the exercise price by surrendering their warrants for the net value of the warrants in shares of common stock based on the fair market value of the common stock. For purposes of the cashless exercise feature, fair market

value means the average of the closing prices over a 30 day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date of calculation.

The exercise price and number of ordinary shares issuable on exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of ordinary shares at a price below their respective exercise prices.

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The warrants may be exercised at any time after they become exercisable upon surrender of the warrant on or prior to the expiration date at the offices of ID Cayman, accompanied by full payment of the exercise price, in cash, by wire transfer, or by check payable to Ideation, or by cashless or net exercise, for the number of warrants being exercised. The warrant holders do not have the rights or privileges of holders of ordinary shares and any voting rights until they exercise their warrants and receive ordinary shares. After the issuance of ordinary shares upon exercise of the warrants, each holder will be entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters to be voted on by stockholders.

No fractional shares will be issued upon exercise of the warrants. If, upon exercise of the warrants, a holder would be entitled to receive a fractional interest in a share, ID Cayman will, upon exercise, pay cash equal to the product of such fraction multiplied by the fair market value of one ordinary share.

General Meetings of Shareholders

At least 5 calendar days notice is required for the convening of the annual general meeting and other shareholders meetings. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of shareholders is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business. Shareholders holding not less than an aggregate of 50% of all voting share capital present in person or by proxy shall be a quorum for all purposes. A person may participate at a general meeting by telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all the persons participating in the meeting can communicate with each other. Participation by a person in a general meeting in this manner is treated as presence in person at that meeting.

Transfers of shares

Transfers of shares in ID Cayman do not require the approval of ID Cayman's board of directors.

Inspection of books and records

Other than a statutory right to inspect the register of mortgages and changes of ID Cayman, ID Cayman's shareholders do not have the right to inspect ID Cayman's books and records. Such inspection by shareholders is at the sole discretion of ID Cayman's board of directors.

Transfer Agent

The transfer agent for ID Cayman's securities and warrant agent for its warrants is Continental Stock Transfer and Trust Company, located at 17 Battery Place, New York, New York 10004. The transfer agent's telephone number is (212) 509-4000. Its facsimile number is (212) 509-5150.

STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS

If the business combination is not consummated and Ideation has not been dissolved, the next Ideation annual meeting of stockholders will be held on or around [], 2009, unless the date is changed by the board of directors. If you are a stockholder and you want to include a proposal in the proxy statement for the year 2009 annual meeting, you need to provide it to Ideation by no later than [], 2009. You should direct any proposals to Ideation's secretary at its principal office in Wilmington, Delaware. If you want to present a matter of business to be considered at the year 2009 annual meeting, under Ideation's bylaws you must give timely notice of the matter, in writing, to its secretary. To be timely, the notice should be given on or before [], 2009.

LEGAL MATTERS

Walkers Global will pass upon the validity of ID Cayman's securities to be issued in connection with the redomestication, business combination and certain other legal matters related to this proxy statement/prospectus. A copy of their opinion is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part.

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Akerman Senterfitt has passed upon certain U.S. federal income tax matters related to this proxy statement/prospectus. A copy of their opinion is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part.

Jun He Law Offices has passed upon certain PRC law matters related to this proxy statement/prospectus. A copy of the form of their opinion is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of SearchMedia International Limited as of December 31, 2007 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2007, included in this registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part have been audited by KPMG, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein. Such financial statements have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing. The audit report covering the consolidated financial statements of SearchMedia International Limited as of December 31, 2007 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2007 contains an explanatory paragraph that states that the Company's inability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its payment obligations and the Company's shareholders deficit raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements of Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, and for the year ended December 3, 2006 and the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, included in this registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part have been audited by KPMG, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein. Such financial statements have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, and for the year ended December 3, 2006 and the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, included in this registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part have been audited by KPMG, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein. Such financial statements have been so included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

The financial statements of Ideation as of December 31, 2007 and 2008, for the period from June 1, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2007 and 2008 and for the year ended December 31, 2008 included in this proxy statement/prospectus and in the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part have been audited by Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C., an independent registered public accounting firm, to the extent set forth in their report appearing elsewhere in this proxy statement/prospectus and in the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of Rothstein, Kass & Company, P.C. as experts in accounting and auditing.

DELIVERY OF DOCUMENTS TO STOCKHOLDERS

Pursuant to the rules of the SEC, Ideation and its agents that deliver communications to its stockholders are permitted to deliver to two or more stockholders sharing the same address a single copy of Ideation's proxy statement/prospectus. Upon written or oral request, Ideation will deliver a separate copy of the proxy statement/prospectus to any stockholder at a shared address who wishes to receive separate copies of such documents in the future. Stockholders receiving multiple copies of such documents may likewise request that Ideation deliver single copies of such

documents in the future. Stockholders may notify Ideation of their requests by calling or writing Ideation at Ideation's principal executive offices at 1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, (310) 694-8150.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Ideation files reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC as required by the Exchange Act. You may read and copy reports, proxy statements and other information filed by Ideation with the SEC at its public reference room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549-1004. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. You may also obtain copies of the materials described above at prescribed rates by writing to the SEC, Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549-1004. Ideation files its reports, proxy statements and other information electronically with the SEC. You may access information on Ideation at the SEC web site containing reports, proxy statements and other information at <http://www.sec.gov>. This proxy statement/prospectus describes the material elements of relevant contracts, exhibits and other information attached as annexes or exhibits to this proxy statement/prospectus. Information and statements contained in this proxy statement/prospectus are qualified in all respects by reference to the copy of the relevant contract or other document included as an annex or exhibit to this document.

All information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus relating to Ideation has been supplied by Ideation, and all such information relating to SearchMedia has been supplied by SearchMedia.

This proxy statement/prospectus contains important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this document. You may obtain this additional information, or additional copies of this proxy statement/prospectus, at no cost, and you may ask any questions you may have about the business combination by contacting us at the following address or telephone number:

Ideation Acquisition Corp.
1105 N. Market Street, Suite 1300
Wilmington, DE 19801
(310) 694-8150
invest@ideationacquisition.com

In order to receive timely delivery of the documents in advance of the special meeting, you must make your request for information no later than .

Neither Ideation nor SearchMedia has authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about the business combination or the two companies that is different from, or in addition to, that contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or in any of the materials that have been incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. Therefore, if anyone gives you information of this sort, you should not rely on it. If you are in a jurisdiction where offers to exchange or sell, or solicitations of offers to exchange or purchase, the securities offered by this proxy statement/prospectus or the solicitation of proxies is unlawful, or if you are a person to whom it is unlawful to direct these types of activities, then the offer presented in this proxy statement/prospectus does not extend to you. The information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus speaks only as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies.

After consummation of the business combination, ID Cayman expects to file annual reports on Form 20-F, periodic filings on Form 6-K and other information with the SEC as required for a foreign private issuer under the Exchange Act.

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(a development stage company)**

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Ideation Acquisition Corp.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Ideation Acquisition Corp. (a corporation in the development stage) (the Company) as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2008 and the periods from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 and 2007, and stockholders' equity from June 1, 2007 (Inception) through December 31, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that Ideation Acquisition Corp. will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, Ideation Acquisition Corp. will face a mandatory liquidation if a business combination is not consummated by November 19, 2009, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ideation Acquisition Corp. (a corporation in the development stage) as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2008 and the periods from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 and 2007, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Rothstein, Kass & Company,
P.C. Roseland, New Jersey

March 19, 2009

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IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
(a corporation in the development stage)

Balance Sheets

| | December 31, 2008 | December 31, 2007 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 308,874 | \$ 124,139 |
| Interest receivable | 1,208 | 291,835 |
| Income taxes receivable | 124,191 | |
| Franchise taxes receivable | 121,000 | |
| Other current assets | 41,699 | 49,256 |
| Total current assets | 596,972 | 465,230 |
| Investments held in Trust Account Restricted | | |
| U. S. Treasury Securities, at amortized cost | 54,993,327 | |
| Money Market Funds, at fair value | 23,821,673 | 78,815,000 |
| Deferred tax asset | 440,759 | |
| Total assets | \$ 79,852,731 | \$ 79,280,230 |
| Liabilities and Stockholders Equity | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accrued expenses | \$ 507,626 | \$ 26,721 |
| Income taxes payable | | 74,244 |
| Franchise taxes payable | | 68,666 |
| Total current liabilities | 507,626 | 169,631 |
| Long-term liability | | |
| Deferred underwriters fee | 2,730,000 | 2,730,000 |
| Common stock subject to possible redemption (2,999,999 shares at December 31, 2008 and 2007 at redemption value of \$7.88 per share) | 23,639,992 | 23,639,992 |
| Commitments and contingencies | | |
| Stockholders equity: | | |
| Preferred Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued | | |
| Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized, 12,500,000 shares issued and outstanding including 2,999,999 shares subject to possible redemption, at December 31, 2008 and 2007 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 52,595,237 | 52,595,237 |
| Income accumulated during the development stage | 378,626 | 144,120 |
| Total stockholders equity | 52,975,113 | 52,740,607 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders equity | \$ 79,852,731 | \$ 79,280,230 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
(a corporation in the development stage)

Statements of Operations

| | For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 |
|---|---|--|--|
| Revenue | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Formation and operating costs | 1,281,810 | 100,877 | 1,382,687 |
| Loss from operations | (1,281,810) | (100,877) | (1,382,687) |
| Interest income | 1,615,947 | 340,417 | 1,956,364 |
| Income before provision for income taxes | 334,137 | 239,540 | 573,677 |
| Provision (benefit) for income taxes | | | |
| Current | 540,390 | 95,420 | 635,810 |
| Deferred | (440,759) | | (440,759) |
| Total provision (benefit) for income taxes | 99,631 | 95,420 | 195,051 |
| Net income | \$ 234,506 | \$ 144,120 | \$ 378,626 |
| Maximum number of share subject to possible redemption: | | | |
| Weighted average number of shares, basic and diluted | 2,999,999 | 522,000 | 2,104,711 |
| Income per share amount, basic and diluted | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Weighted average number of common share outstanding (not subject to possible redemption): | | | |
| Basic | 9,500,001 | 3,664,000 | 7,351,725 |
| Diluted | 11,559,332 | 3,897,000 | 9,405,885 |
| Income per share amount: | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.04 | \$ 0.05 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.02 | \$ 0.04 | \$ 0.04 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
(a corporation in the development stage)

**Statements of Stockholders Equity for the Period from
June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008**

| | Common Stock Shares | Common Stock Amount | Additional Paid-in Capital | Income Accumulated During the Development Stage | Total Stockholders Equity |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Common shares issued to founders on June 1, 2007 at \$.01 per share | 2,500,000 | \$ 250 | \$ 24,750 | \$ | \$ 25,000 |
| Sale of 2,400,000 warrants at \$1 per warrant to initial stockholders | | | 2,400,000 | | 2,400,000 |
| Sale of 10,000,000 units through public offering, net of underwriter's discount and offering expenses, at \$8 per unit (including 2,999,999 shares subject to possible redemption) | 10,000,000 | 1,000 | 73,810,479 | | 73,811,479 |
| Proceeds subject to possible redemption, 2,999,999 shares | | | (23,639,992) | | (23,639,992) |
| Net income for the period | | | | 144,120 | 144,120 |
| Balances at December 31, 2007 | 12,500,000 | \$ 1,250 | \$ 52,595,237 | \$ 144,120 | \$ 52,740,607 |
| Net income | | | | 234,506 | 234,506 |
| Balances at December 31, 2008 | \$ 12,500,000 | \$ 1,250 | \$ 52,595,237 | \$ 378,626 | \$ 52,975,113 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
(a corporation in the development stage)

Statements of Cash Flows

| | For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 |
|---|---|---|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | |
| Net income | \$ 234,506 | \$ 144,120 | \$ 378,626 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | |
| Deferred income tax benefit | (440,759) | | (440,759) |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: | | | |
| Interest receivable | 290,627 | (291,835) | (1,208) |
| Income taxes receivable | (124,191) | | (124,191) |
| Franchise taxes receivable | (121,000) | | (121,000) |
| Other current assets | 7,557 | (49,256) | (41,699) |
| Accrued expenses | 480,905 | 26,721 | 507,626 |
| Income taxes payable | (74,244) | 74,244 | |
| Franchise taxes payable | (68,666) | 68,666 | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 184,735 | (27,340) | 157,395 |
| Net cash used in investing activities: | | | |
| Investments in Trust Account- Restricted | | (78,815,000) | (78,815,000) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | | |
| Proceeds from notes payable to stockholders | | 200,000 | 200,000 |
| Proceeds from common shares issued to founders | | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Proceeds from public offering | | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 |
| Proceeds from issuance of insider warrants | | 2,400,000 | 2,400,000 |
| Repayment of notes payable to stockholders | | (200,000) | (200,000) |
| Payment of underwriters discount and offering costs | | (3,458,521) | (3,458,521) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 78,966,479 | 78,966,479 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 184,735 | 124,139 | 308,874 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 124,139 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | \$ 308,874 | \$ 124,139 | \$ 308,874 |
| Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: | | | |

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| | | | | | | |
|--|----|---------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Deferred offering costs | \$ | | \$ | 2,730,000 | \$ | 2,730,000 |
| Supplemental disclosure of cash paid during the year for: | | | | | | |
| Income taxes | \$ | 967,337 | \$ | | \$ | 967,337 |

(See accompanying notes to financial statements)

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**IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
(a corporation in the development stage)**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 Organization and Nature of Business Operations

Ideation Acquisition Corp. (a corporation in the development stage) (the Company) was incorporated in Delaware on June 1, 2007. The Company was formed to acquire through a merger, stock exchange, asset acquisition or similar business combination a currently unidentified business or businesses. The Company is considered to be in the development stage as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 7, Accounting and Reporting By Development Stage Enterprises, and is subject to the risks associated with activities of development stage companies. All activity from the period June 1, 2007 (Inception) through December 31, 2008 relates to the Company's formation, capital raising, and its initial public offering as described below. The Company selected December 31st as its fiscal year end.

The registration statement for the Company's initial public offering (Offering) was declared effective on November 19, 2007. The Company consummated the Offering on November 26, 2007. The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Offering of Units although substantially all of the net proceeds of the Offering are intended to be generally applied toward consummating a business combination with (or acquisition of) a Target Business (Business Combination). As used herein, Target Business shall mean one or more businesses that at the time of the Company's initial Business Combination has a fair market value of at least 80% of the Company's net assets (all of the Company's assets, including the funds then held in the Trust Account, less the Company's liabilities (excluding deferred underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately \$2.73 million). Furthermore, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully affect a Business Combination.

Upon closing of the Offering, \$78,815,000 was placed in a trust account and invested in United States government debt securities within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (Investment Company Act), having a maturity of 180 days or less, or in money market funds selected by the Company meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act, until the earlier of (i) the consummation of the Company's first Business Combination or (ii) the liquidation of the Company. The amounts placed in the Trust Account consists of the proceeds of our IPO (see Note 3) and the issuance of Insider Warrants (see Note 4) and \$2.73 million of the gross proceeds representing deferred underwriting discounts and commissions that will be released to the underwriters on completion of a Business Combination. The remaining proceeds outside of the Trust Account, along with the interest income of up to \$1.7 million earned on the Trust Account that may be released to the Company, may be used to pay for business, legal and accounting due diligence on prospective acquisitions and continuing general and administrative expenses.

The Company will seek stockholder approval before it will affect any Business Combination, even if the Business Combination would not ordinarily require stockholder approval under applicable state law. In connection with the stockholder vote required to approve any Business Combination, all of the Company's existing stockholders (Initial Stockholders) have agreed to vote the shares of common stock owned by them immediately before the Company's IPO in accordance with the majority of the shares of common stock voted by the Public Stockholders. Public Stockholders is defined as the holders of common stock sold as part of the Units in the Offering or in the aftermarket. The Company will proceed with a Business Combination only if a majority of the shares of common stock voted by the Public Stockholders are voted in favor of the Business Combination and Public Stockholders owning less than 30% of the shares sold in the Public Offering exercise their conversion rights. If a majority of the shares of common stock voted

by the Public Stockholders are not voted in favor of a proposed initial Business Combination, but 24 months has not yet passed since closing of the Offering, the Company may combine with another Target Business meeting the fair market value criterion described above.

Public Stockholders voting against a Business Combination will be entitled to convert their stock into a pro rata share of the total amount on deposit in the Trust Account, before payment of underwriting discounts

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(a corporation in the development stage)**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

and commissions and including any interest earned on their portion of the Trust Account net of income taxes payable thereon, and net of any interest income of up to \$1.7 million on the balance of the Trust Account previously released to the Company, if a Business Combination is approved and completed.

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation was amended prior to the closing of the Offering to provide that the Company will continue in existence only until 24 months from the effective date. If the Company has not completed a Business Combination by such date, its corporate existence will cease except for the purposes of winding up its affairs and it will liquidate. In the event of liquidation, it is likely that the per share value of the residual assets remaining available for distribution (including Trust Account assets) will be less than the initial public offering price per share in the Offering (assuming no value is attributed to the Warrants contained in the Units to be offered in the Offering discussed in Note 3).

The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company will generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on cash and cash equivalents. The Company earned approximately \$1,616,000 and \$340,000, respectively, of interest income on the Trust Account for the year ended December 31, 2008 and for the period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Company are presented in U.S. dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and pursuant to the accounting and disclosure rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Development stage company

The Company complies with the reporting requirements of SFAS No. 7, Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises.

Concentration of credit risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, the Company may maintain deposits in federally insured financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits. However, management believes the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk due to the financial position of the depository institutions in which those deposits are held and currently maintains deposits below Federally insured limits.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and investments that have a maturity at date of purchase of three months or less.

Income per common share

The Company complies with SFAS No. 128, Earnings Per Share, which requires dual presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share on the face of the statement of operations. Basic net income per share is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net income per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if warrants were to be exercised or converted into common stock that would result in the issuance of common shares.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company's statement of operations includes a presentation of earnings per share for common stock subject to possible redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of earnings per share. Basic and diluted income per share amount for the maximum number of shares subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the net interest attributable to common shares subject to possible redemption by the weighted average number of shares subject to possible redemption. Basic and diluted income per share amount for the shares outstanding not subject to possible redemption is calculated by dividing the net income exclusive of the net interest income attributable to common shares subject to redemption by the weighted average number of shares not subject to possible redemption.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income taxes

The Company complies with SFAS 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company also complies with the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (FIN 48). FIN 48 prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for recording in the financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2008 and 2007. The Company would recognize accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. No amounts were accrued for the payment of interest and penalties at December 31, 2008. Management is currently unaware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals, or material deviations from its position. The Company adopted FIN 48 effective June 1, 2007 (date of inception) and has determined that the adoption did not have an impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Securities held in trust

Investment securities consist of United States Treasury securities. The Company classifies its securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Debt and Equity Securities*. Held-to-maturity securities are those securities which the Company has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts.

A decline in the market value of held-to-maturity securities below cost that is deemed to be other than temporary, results in an impairment that reduces the carrying costs to such securities fair value. The impairment is charged to earnings and a new cost basis for the security is established. To determine whether an impairment is other than temporary, the Company considers whether it has the ability and intent to hold the investment until a market price recovery and considers whether evidence indicating the cost of the investment

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is recoverable outweighs evidence to the contrary. Evidence considered in this assessment includes the reasons for the impairment, the severity and the duration of the impairment, changes in value subsequent to year-end, forecasted performance of the investee, and the general market condition in the geographic area or industry the investee operates in.

Premiums and discounts are amortized or accreted over the life of the related held-to-maturity security as an adjustment to yield using the effective-interest method. Such amortization and accretion is included in the interest income line item in the statement of operations. Interest income is recognized when earned.

Fair value of financial instruments

The Company does not enter into financial instruments or derivative contracts for trading or speculative purposes. The carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under SFAS No. 107, Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Instruments, approximates their fair value represented in the accompanying condensed balance sheets.

Redeemable common stock

The Company accounts for redeemable common stock in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force D-98 Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities. Securities that are redeemable for cash or other assets are classified outside of permanent equity if they are redeemable at the option of the holder. In addition, if the redemption causes a redemption event, the redeemable securities should not be classified outside of permanent equity. As discussed in Note 1, the Business Combination will only be consummated if a majority of the shares of common stock voted by the Public Stockholders are voted in favor of the Business Combination and Public Stockholders holding less than 30% (2,999,999) of common shares sold in the Offering exercise their conversion rights. As further discussed in Note 1, if a Business Combination is not consummated within 24 months, the Company will liquidate. Accordingly, 2,999,999 shares have been classified outside of permanent equity at redemption value. The Company recognizes changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of the redeemable common stock to equal its redemption value at the end of each reporting period.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS 141(R), Business Combinations. SFAS 141(R) provides companies with principles and requirements on how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree as well as the recognition and measurement of goodwill acquired in a business combination. Under SFAS 141R, an acquiring entity will be required to recognize all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions. SFAS 141R will change the accounting treatment historically used for certain specific items, including:

Acquisition costs will be generally expensed as incurred;

Noncontrolling interests (formerly known as minority interests see SFAS 160 discussion below) will be valued at fair value at the acquisition date;

Acquired contingent liabilities will be recorded at fair value at the acquisition date and subsequently measured at either the higher of such amount or the amount determined under existing guidance for non-acquired contingencies;

In-process research and development will be recorded at fair value as an indefinite-lived intangible asset at the acquisition date;

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Restructuring costs associated with a business combination will be generally expensed subsequent to the acquisition date; and

Changes in deferred tax asset valuation allowances and income tax uncertainties after the acquisition date generally will affect future income tax expense.

For the Company, SFAS No. 141R is effective for business combinations occurring after December 31, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the future impacts and disclosures of this standard.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements An Amendment of ARB No. 51*. SFAS No. 160 requires reporting entities to present noncontrolling (minority) interests as equity as opposed to as a liability or mezzanine equity and provides guidance on the accounting for transactions between an entity and noncontrolling interests. SFAS No. 160 is effective the first fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within that fiscal year. SFAS No. 160 applies prospectively as of the beginning of the fiscal year SFAS No. 160 is initially applied, except for the presentation and disclosure requirements which are applied retrospectively for all periods presented subsequent to adoption. The adoption of SFAS No. 160 will not have a material impact on the financial statements; however, it could impact future transactions entered into by the Company.

In December 2007, the SEC issued SAB No. 110, *Share-Based Payment* (SAB 110). SAB 110 establishes the continued use of the simplified method for estimating the expected term of equity based compensation. The simplified method was intended to be eliminated for any equity based compensation arrangements granted after December 31, 2007. SAB 110 is being published to help companies that may not have adequate exercise history to estimate expected terms for future grants. The adoption of SAB 110 has not had a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities An Amendment to FASB Statement No. 133*. SFAS No. 161 is intended to improve financial standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities by requiring enhanced disclosures to enable investors to better understand their effects on an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about: (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments; (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under Statement 133 and its related interpretations; and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. It is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008, with early adoption encouraged. The adoption of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Note 3 Initial Public Offering

In its initial public offering effective November 19, 2007 (consummated November 26, 2007), the Company sold 10,000,000 units (Units) at a price of \$8.00 per unit. Proceeds from the initial public offering totaled \$73,811,479 which was net of \$3,458,521 in underwriting and other expenses and \$2,730,000 of deferred underwriting fees. Each

Unit consists of one share of the Company's common stock, \$0.0001 par value, and one Redeemable Common Stock Purchase Warrant (Warrant). Each Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase from the Company one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$6.00 commencing on the later of the completion of a Business Combination with a Target Business and November 19, 2008 and expiring November 19, 2011, unless earlier redeemed. The Warrants will be redeemable at a price of \$0.01 per Warrant upon 30 days' notice after the Warrants become exercisable, only in the event that the last sale price of the common stock is at least \$11.50 per share for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period ending on the third business day prior to the date on which notice of redemption is sent. In accordance with the warrant agreement, the Company is only required to use its best efforts to maintain the effectiveness of the

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registration statement covering the Warrants. The Company will not be obligated to deliver securities, and there are no contractual penalties for failure to deliver securities, if a registration statement is not effective at the time of exercise. Additionally, in the event that a registration is not effective at the time of exercise, the holder of such Warrant shall not be entitled to exercise such Warrant and in no event (whether in the case of a registration statement not being effective or otherwise) will the Company be required to net cash settle the warrant exercise. Consequently, the Warrants may expire unexercised and unredeemed.

Proceeds held in the Trust Account will not be available for the Company's use for any purpose, except to pay any income taxes and up to \$1.7 million can be taken from the interest earned on the Trust Account to fund the Company's working capital. These proceeds will be used to pay for business, legal, and accounting due diligence on prospective acquisitions and continuing general and administrative expenses. As of December 31, 2008, the Company included approximately \$105,000 of these proceeds in their cash balance as they plan on withdrawing the cash as needed for operations. From June 1, 2007 (inception) to December 31, 2008, the company has transferred approximately \$1.9 million from the Trust Account, of which approximately \$0.8 million has been used to fund the company's working capital requirements and \$1.0 million has been used for the payment of income taxes.

Note 4 Related Party Transactions

In June 2007, the Company issued 2,500,000 shares (Initial Shares) of common stock to the Initial Stockholders for \$0.01 per share or a total of \$25,000. The Initial Stockholders also purchased 250,000 units for \$2,000,000 in the IPO.

The Company issued unsecured promissory notes totaling \$200,000 to its Initial Stockholders, on June 12, 2007. The notes were non-interest bearing and were repaid from the proceeds of the Offering by the Company.

The Company paid approximately \$13,000 from inception to December 31, 2008 for office space and general and administrative services, leased from Clarity Partners, L.P. Barry A. Porter, one of our special advisors, is a co-founder and Managing General Partner of Clarity Partners, L.P., and the grantor trust of Mr. Porter, Nautilus Trust dtd 9/10/99, is one of our initial stockholders. Services commenced on November 19, 2007 and will terminate upon the earlier of (i) the consummation of a Business Combination or (ii) the liquidation of the Company. The Company terminated its agreement with Clarity Partners, L.P. effective March 31, 2008.

On March 20, 2008, the Audit Committee of Ideation Acquisition Corp approved a new sub-leasing and administrative and support services agreement. Effective April 1, 2008, the Company has moved its principal offices to 1990 S. Bundy Boulevard, Suite 620, Los Angeles, CA 90025. It subleases the space and pays approximately \$7,500 per month for office space and related services to Spirit EMX LLC. Robert N. Fried, our Chief Executive Officer and one of our initial shareholders, is the founder and Chief Executive Officer of Spirit EMX LLC. The Company incurred approximately \$65,000 from April 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008 for office space and administrative services and paid approximately \$58,000 to Sprint EMX LLC. In January 2009, the Company moved its principal offices to 1105 N Market Street, Suite 1300, Wilmington, Delaware 19801, while maintaining an office at 1990 S. Bundy Boulevard, Suite 620, Los Angeles, CA 90025.

The Initial Stockholders purchased warrants (Insider Warrants) exercisable for 2,400,000 shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.00 per warrant concurrently with the closing of the Offering at a price of \$1.00 per Insider

Warrant directly from the Company and not as part of the Offering. All of the proceeds from this private placement have been placed in a trust account until a business combination has been consummated. The Insider Warrants are identical to the Warrants included in the Units sold in the Offering except that if the Company calls the Warrants for redemption, the Insider Warrants may be exercisable on a

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cashless basis so long as such securities are held by the Initial Stockholders or their affiliates. Additionally, our Initial Stockholders have agreed that the Insider Warrants will not be sold or transferred by them until after the Company has completed a Business Combination. The Company believes based on a review of the trading prices of the public warrants of other blank check companies similar to the Company, that the purchase price of \$1.00 per Insider Warrant is not less than the approximate fair value of such warrants on the date of issuance. Therefore, the Company has not recorded stock-based compensation expense upon the sale of the Insider Warrants.

The holders of the Initial Shares, as well as the holders of the Insider Warrants (and underlying securities), will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to an agreement signed on November 19, 2007. The holders of a majority of these securities will be entitled to make up to two demands that we register such securities. The holders of a majority of the Initial Shares will be able to make a demand for registration of the resale of their Initial Shares at any time commencing nine months after the consummation of a business combination. The holders of a majority of the Insider Warrants (or underlying securities) will be able to elect to exercise these registration rights with respect to the Insider Warrants (or underlying securities) at any time after the Company consummates a business combination. In addition, such holders will have certain piggy-back registration rights on registration statements filed subsequent to the date on which such securities are released from escrow. All our Initial Stockholders placed the initial shares and the insider warrants into an escrow account maintained by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as escrow agent. The Initial Shares will not be released from escrow until one year after the consummation of a Business Combination, or earlier if, following a Business Combination, the Company engages in a subsequent transaction resulting in the Company's stockholders having the right to exchange their shares for cash or other securities or if the Company liquidates and dissolves. The Insider Warrants will not be released from escrow until 90 days after the completion of a Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

We reimburse Dr. Frost for Company-related use by Dr. Frost and our other executives of an airplane owned by a company that is beneficially owned by Dr. Frost. We reimburse Dr. Frost in an amount equal to the cost of a first class airline ticket between the travel cities for each executive, including Dr. Frost, traveling on the airplane for Company-related business. We do not reimburse Dr. Frost for personal use of the airplane by Dr. Frost or any other executive; nor do we pay for any other fixed or variable operating costs of the airplane. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008, we reimbursed Dr. Frost approximately \$16,000 for Company-related travel by Dr. Frost and other Ideation executives.

Note 5 Income taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided for the differences between the bases of assets and liabilities for financial reporting and income tax purposes. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The Company recorded a deferred income tax asset of \$440,759 for the tax effect of temporary differences during the period. Temporary differences during the period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 and during the year ended December 31, 2008 consist of start up costs and organizational expenses, which are not deductible for Federal Income Tax purposes.

The Company's provision for income taxes reflects the application of federal and state statutory rates to the Company's income before taxes. The Company's effective tax rate was approximately 34% for the periods from June 1, 2007

(Inception) to December 31, 2008, 29.8% for the year ended December 31, 2008. Prior to the third quarter of 2008, the Company believed that it was liable for state incomes taxes and accordingly was recording a state tax provision and making quarterly estimated payments. Based on a review of facts and circumstances during the third quarter of 2008, the Company believes that it is not liable for state income

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taxes and accordingly, eliminated its state tax provision and recorded a receivable for the return of its estimated tax payments from the state.

Components of the current and deferred provision for income taxes are approximately as follows:

| | For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Current Tax Provision | | | |
| Federal | \$ 561,565 | \$ 74,245 | \$ 635,810 |
| State | (21,175) | 21,175 | |
| Total Current | 540,390 | 95,420 | 635,810 |
| Deferred Tax Provision: | | | |
| Federal | (440,759) | | (440,759) |
| State | | | |
| Total Deferred | \$ (440,759) | \$ | \$ (440,759) |
| Total provision for income taxes | \$ 99,631 | \$ 95,420 | \$ 195,051 |

The following reconciles the (provision) benefit for income taxes for all periods computed using the U.S. statutory rate of 34% to the (provision) benefit for income taxes from operations as reflected in the financial statements:

| | For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2007 | Period from June 1, 2007 (Inception) to December 31, 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| Provision at statutory rate | \$ 120,806 | \$ 74,245 | \$ 195,051 |
| State tax refund and other | (21,175) | 21,175 | |
| Provision for income taxes | \$ 99,631 | \$ 95,420 | \$ 195,051 |

Note 6 Investment in Trust Account; Marketable Securities

Since the closing of the Offering, net proceeds from the offering have been held in a trust account (Trust Account). The Trust Account may be invested in U.S. government debt securities, defined as any Treasury Bill or equivalent securities issued by the United States government having a maturity of one hundred and eighty (180) days or less or money market funds meeting the conditions specified in Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, until the earlier of (i) the consummation of its first Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account as described below. The proceeds in the Trust Account includes \$2,730,000 of the gross proceeds representing deferred underwriting discounts and commissions that will be released to the underwriters on completion of a Business Combination.

As of December 31, 2008, investment securities in the Company s Trust Account consist of (a) approximately \$55 million in United States Treasury Bills and (b) approximately \$24 million in a mutual fund that invests in United States Treasury securities. The Company classifies its United States Treasury and equivalent securities as held-to-maturity in accordance with SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Debt and Equity Securities. Held-to-maturity securities are those securities which the Company has the ability and intent to hold until maturity. Held-to-maturity treasury securities are recorded at amortized cost on the accompanying balance sheets and adjusted for the amortization or accretion of premiums or discounts. The Company s investment in the United States Treasury mutual fund account is recorded at fair value (Note 7).

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The carrying amount, including accrued interest, gross unrealized holding gains, and fair value of held-to-maturity securities at December 31, 2008 were as follows:

| | Carrying amount | Gross unrealized holding gains | Fair value |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Held-to-maturity: | | | |
| U. S. Treasury securities | \$ 54,993,327 | \$ 6,673 | \$ 55,000,000 |

Note 7 Fair Value Measurements

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 157, *Fair Value Measurement*, or SFAS 157, for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period, and non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually. In accordance with the provisions of FSP No. FAS 157-2, *Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157*, the Company has elected to defer implementation of SFAS 157 as it relates to its non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities that are recognized and disclosed at fair value in the financial statements on a nonrecurring basis until January 1, 2009. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, this standard will have on its non-financial assets and liabilities.

The adoption of SFAS 157 to the Company's financial assets and liabilities did not have an impact on the Company's financial results.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2008, and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable such as quoted prices, interest rates and yield curves. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability (in millions):

| Description | Fair Value at December 31, 2008 | Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1) | Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2) | Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Assets: | 23.8 | 23.8 | | |

Money Market funds held in the Trust Account

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|------|----|------|----|--|----|
| Total | \$ | 23.8 | \$ | 23.8 | \$ | | \$ |
|-------|----|------|----|------|----|--|----|

The fair values of the Company’s money market funds and cash and cash equivalents held in the Trust Account are determined through market, observable and corroborated sources.

Note 8 Commitments and contingencies

At the closing of the Offering, the Company paid a fee of 3.5% of the gross offering proceeds, excluding the proceeds received from the founding shareholders purchase of IPO Units, excluding the proceeds received from the founding shareholders purchase of IPO units. In addition, the Company has committed to pay a deferred fee of 3.5% of the gross proceeds, less the fees not paid on the founding shareholders purchase of IPO units, to the underwriters on the completion of an initial business combination by the Company.

The Company has entered into a contingent fee arrangement with Akerman Senterfitt by which legal services related to potential acquisitions will be considered earned and paid upon the close of a business

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combination by the required date. Fees, once earned will be paid out of closing costs. Per the arrangement, fees for services performed will not be due to Akerman Senterfitt unless an acquisition is successfully completed. The estimated contingent legal fees to be paid on the close of an acquisition are approximately \$479,000.

In addition to the previously described fees, Lazard Capital Markets LLC was granted a 45-day option to purchase up to 1,500,000 Units (over and above the 10,000,000 Units referred to above) solely to cover over-allotments, if any. The over-allotment option was not used and expired on January 3, 2008.

The Company has sold to the underwriters in the Offering for \$100, as additional compensation, an option to purchase up to a total of 500,000 Units for \$10.00 per Unit. The Units issuable upon exercise of this option are identical to those offered in the Offering; however the Warrants will entitle the holder to purchase from the Company one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$7.00 per share. The purchase option and its underlying securities have been registered under the registration statement which was effective on November 19, 2007.

The sale of this option has been accounted for as an equity transaction. Accordingly, there was no net effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations, except for the recording of the \$100 proceeds from the sale. The Company has determined, based upon a Black-Scholes model, that the most recent fair market value of the option is approximately \$2.54 million, using an expected life of five years from the Initial Public Offering date, volatility of 92.4% and a risk-free interest rate of 0.19%. Because the units do not have a trading history, the volatility factor is based on information currently available to management. The volatility factor of 92.4% is the average volatility of seven sample blank check companies that have completed a business combination and have at least two years of trading history. The Company's management believes that this volatility is a reasonable benchmark, given the uncertainty of the industry of the target business, to use in estimating the expected volatility for its common stock.

The purchase option may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, at the holder's option, such that the holder may use the appreciated value of the purchase option (the difference between the exercise prices of the purchase option and the underlying Warrants and the market price of the Units and underlying securities) to exercise the purchase option without the payment of any cash. The Company will have no obligation to net cash settle the exercise of the purchase option or the Warrants underlying the purchase option. The holder of the purchase option will not be entitled to exercise the purchase option or the Warrants underlying the purchase option unless a registration statement covering the securities underlying the purchase option is effective or an exemption from a registration is available. If the holder is unable to exercise the purchase option or the underlying Warrants, the purchase option or Warrants, as applicable, will expire worthless.

Note 9 Going concern issues arising from the requirements of our certificate of incorporation

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to successfully complete a business combination by November 19, 2009. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern and is required to liquidate.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that the Company will continue in existence only until November 19, 2009. If the Company has not completed a business combination by such date, its corporate existence will cease except for the purposes of winding up our affairs and liquidating, pursuant to Section 278 of the

Delaware General Corporation Law. This has the same effect as if its Board of Directors and Stockholders had formally voted to approve its dissolution pursuant to Section 275 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. The Company views the provision terminating its corporate life by

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IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
(a corporation in the development stage)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

November 19, 2009 as an obligation to its stockholders. This provision will be amended only in connection with, and upon consummation of, its initial business combination by such date.

Note 10 Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. There were no preferred shares issued as of December 31, 2008.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
SearchMedia International Limited:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of SearchMedia International Limited and subsidiary as of December 31, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' deficit and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SearchMedia International Limited and subsidiary as of December 31, 2007, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in note 1(b) to the consolidated financial statements, the Company's inability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its payment obligations and the Company's shareholders' deficit raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans with regard to these matters are also described in note 1(b). The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ KPMG
Hong Kong, China

March 31, 2009

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Consolidated Balance Sheet**
(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

| | Note | December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|--|-------|------------------------------|
| Assets | | |
| <i>Current assets:</i> | | |
| Cash | | 6,333 |
| Restricted bank deposit | 2(d) | 4,000 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 3 | 4,820 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 10 | 311 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 4 | 1,398 |
| Total current assets | | 16,862 |
| Rental deposits | | 163 |
| Property and equipment, net | 5 | 4,389 |
| Deposits for acquisitions | 16(a) | 2,290 |
| Intangible assets, net | 6 | 81 |
| Goodwill | 6 | 444 |
| Deferred tax assets | 9 | 6 |
| Total assets | | 24,235 |
| Liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred shares and shareholders deficit | | |
| <i>Current liabilities:</i> | | |
| Short-term bank loan | 7 | 2,084 |
| Accounts payable | | 499 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 8 | 1,383 |
| Deferred revenue | | 236 |
| Income taxes payable | | 971 |
| Total current liabilities | | 5,173 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 9 | 19 |
| Total liabilities | | 5,192 |
| Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares: US\$0.0001 par value; 36,363,635 shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007 (Redemption value US\$32,364) | 11(b) | 19,734 |
| <i>Shareholders deficit:</i> | | |
| Series A convertible preferred shares: US\$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, 10,000,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007 | 11(a) | 722 |

| | | |
|---|----|---------------|
| Ordinary shares: US\$0.0001 par value; 443,636,365 shares authorized, 32,119,500 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007 | 12 | 3 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 309 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | | (1,725) |
| Accumulated deficit | | |
| Total shareholders deficit | | (691) |
| Commitments and contingencies | 14 | |
| Total liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred shares and shareholders deficit | | 24,235 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Consolidated Statement of Income**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Note | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|---|------|--|
| Advertising service revenues | | 7,828 |
| Cost of revenues | | (2,451) |
| Gross profit | | 5,377 |
| Sales and marketing expenses | | (293) |
| General and administrative expenses | | (2,555) |
| Loss on deconsolidation of a variable interest entity | 1(b) | (358) |
| Income from operations | | 2,171 |
| Interest income | | 5 |
| Interest expense | | (43) |
| Foreign currency exchange loss, net | | (35) |
| Income before income taxes | | 2,098 |
| Income tax expense | 9 | (850) |
| Net income | | 1,248 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|--|--|
| Net income | 1,248 |
| <i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:</i> | |
| Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment | 108 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 218 |
| Deferred tax benefit | (65) |
| Loss on deconsolidation of a variable interest entity | 358 |
| <i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of consolidation of Sige, Dale and Conghui and deconsolidation of Conghui:</i> | |
| Accounts receivable | (4,165) |
| Prepaid expenses, rental deposits and other current assets | (1,476) |
| Amounts due from related parties | 13 |
| Accounts payable | 357 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 793 |
| Deferred revenue | 124 |
| Income taxes payable | 822 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (1,665) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | (4,328) |
| Cash deposits paid for acquisitions | (2,290) |
| Cash acquired upon the consolidation of Sige, Dale and Conghui | 328 |
| Cash disposed upon the deconsolidation of Conghui | (80) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (6,370) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | |
| Increase in restricted bank deposit | (4,000) |
| Proceeds from bank loan | 3,428 |
| Repayment of bank loan | (1,344) |
| Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares | 4 |
| Payment for repurchase of ordinary shares | (3,112) |
| | 915 |

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Proceeds from issuance of Series A convertible preferred shares and warrants, net of issuance costs of US\$85 | |
| Proceeds from issuance of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares and warrants, net of issuance costs of US\$1,526 | 18,474 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 14,365 |
| Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash | 3 |
| Net increase in cash | 6,333 |
| Cash at beginning of inception | |
| Cash at end of period | 6,333 |
| Supplemental cash flow information: | |
| Interest paid | 20 |
| Income tax paid | 14 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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SearchMedia International Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

1. Principal activities, organization and basis of presentation

(a) Principal activities

SearchMedia International Limited (the Company) is a holding company and, through its subsidiary and consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs) (collectively the Group), is principally engaged in the provision of advertising services using primarily poster frames that are placed inside elevators in residential and commercial buildings in the People's Republic of China (PRC).

(b) Organization and basis of presentation

During the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) to December 31, 2007, the Company's consolidated VIEs consisted of Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co. Ltd. (Sige), Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd. (Dale), Beijing Conghui Advertising Co., Ltd. (Conghui) and Shanghai Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd. (Jingli). Sige was incorporated in Shanghai Municipality of the PRC on June 8, 2005. Dale was incorporated in Shenzhen city of the PRC on April 28, 2005. Conghui was incorporated in Beijing Municipality of the PRC on December 23, 2002.

On February 9, 2007, the respective owners of Sige, Dale and Conghui incorporated the Company in the Cayman Islands as part of a series of transactions to effect the reorganization as described below (the Reorganization). The purpose of the Reorganization was to combine the businesses of Sige, Dale and Conghui (the Businesses) into a single entity to facilitate foreign investors to invest in the Company as the current PRC laws do not allow direct foreign investment or ownership in advertising companies in the PRC.

As part of the Reorganization, 16,159,500, 15,162,000 and 8,578,500 ordinary shares were issued at par value to the respective owners of Sige, Dale and Conghui, representing 40.5%, 38.0% and 21.5%, respectively, of the equity interest in the Company in exchange for the control and economic benefits of the Businesses to be transferred to the Company. On June 1, 2007, to complete the transfer of the control of the Businesses, the Company incorporated Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Jieli Consulting), which in turn entered into contractual agreements with each of the respective owners of Sige, Dale, Conghui on June 4, 2007. The terms of these agreements resulted in the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Jieli Consulting, bearing all the economic risks and receiving all the economic benefits from the Businesses and controlling the financing and operating affairs with respect to the Businesses. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* (FIN 46R), the financial statements of Sige, Dale, and Conghui were consolidated by the Company in its consolidated financial statements effective from June 4, 2007, being the date the Company first became the primary beneficiary when the contractual arrangements were agreed and signed by all relevant parties.

The fair value of the Company's ordinary shares issued to the respective owners of Sige, Dale and Conghui in exchange for the control of the Businesses was determined to be US\$488, US\$458 and US\$259 respectively, based on a valuation performed on a retrospective basis by an independent valuation firm. The fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities of Sige, Dale and Conghui was US\$64, US\$671 and US\$292 respectively, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm. Accordingly, a goodwill of US\$424 was recognized upon the consolidation of Sige, which relates to the assembled work force of Sige and the leadership of Sige's owner who became the chairperson of the Company, and the negative goodwill of US\$213 and US\$33 upon consolidation of Dale

and Conghui, respectively, was allocated as a pro rata reduction of the amounts assigned to non-current assets of Dale and Conghui. The goodwill recognized in connection with the consolidation of Sige is not deductible for tax purpose. The following table summarizes the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities of Sige,

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Dale and Conghui as of June 4, 2007. The fair value of the ordinary shares issued was recorded as a credit to additional paid-in capital.

| | Sige US\$ | Dale US\$ | Conghui US\$ | Total US\$ |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash | 18 | 147 | 163 | 328 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 194 | 335 | 254 | 783 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 8 | 84 | 416 | 508 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 87 | 221 | 281 | 589 |
| Equipment, net | 18 | 4 | 14 | 36 |
| Customer relationship | 52 | 5 | 32 | 89 |
| Lease agreements | 160 | 15 | 70 | 245 |
| Deferred tax assets | | 7 | | 7 |
| Total tangible and intangible assets acquired | 537 | 818 | 1,230 | 2,585 |
| Accounts payable | (28) | (81) | (29) | (138) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (284) | (181) | (395) | (860) |
| Deferred revenue | (80) | (20) | (17) | (117) |
| Income taxes payable | (16) | (74) | (498) | (588) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (65) | (4) | (32) | (101) |
| Total liabilities assumed | (473) | (360) | (971) | (1,804) |
| Goodwill | 424 | | | 424 |
| Fair value of consideration | 488 | 458 | 259 | 1,205 |

As part of the Reorganization, Jingli was incorporated in Shanghai Municipality of the PRC by the legal owners of Sige and Dale on August 3, 2007, which in turn entered into contractual agreements with Jieli Consulting. The terms of the contractual arrangements between Jingli and Jieli Consulting are similar to those between Jieli Consulting and each of Sige, Dale and Conghui. Jingli was incorporated to assume all the advertising business contracts of Sige, Dale and Conghui.

In August 2007, the Company completed the private placement of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares to foreign investors (see note 11(b)). In connection with the issuance of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares and as part of the Series B investment terms agreed by the foreign investors, the Company repurchased 7,780,500 ordinary shares previously issued to the owner of Conghui at US\$0.40 per share.

Effective October 31, 2007, Jieli Consulting and the owner of Conghui terminated the contractual agreements entered into on June 4, 2007 because of disagreements between the Company's management team and the owner of Conghui on the Company's future business plans and strategies. As a result, effective October 31, 2007, the Company no longer was the primary beneficiary since the contractual arrangements were terminated, which resulted in the reallocation of

the obligation to absorb the expected losses of Conghui and the right to receive the expected residual return of Conghui from the Company to the legal owner of Conghui.

Although the Company could have demanded compensation and consideration from the legal owner of Conghui for the residual returns it originally received through the date of the contract termination, the Company's shareholders and management team decided not to do so having considered that the costs of doing so would be excessive. Accordingly, a loss of US\$358 was recorded in the consolidated statement of income for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 upon the deconsolidation

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

of Conghui on October 31, 2007. The assets and liabilities of Conghui as of October 31, 2007 were as follows:

| | US\$ |
|---|------------|
| Cash | 80 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 323 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 486 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 282 |
| Equipment, net | 11 |
| Customer relationship | 5 |
| Lease agreements | 40 |
| Accounts payable | (29) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (329) |
| Deferred revenue | (17) |
| Income taxes payable | (481) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (13) |
| Net assets deconsolidated | 358 |

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2007, the Company had a shareholders' deficit of US\$691 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007, the Company's cash flows used in operating activities were US\$1,665.

Since the Company's cash flows from operations are insufficient, the Company has relied principally on cash provided by financing activities, primarily proceeds from the issuance of Series A convertible preferred shares, Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares, Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, and convertible and interim notes to fund its working capital requirements, repay its payment obligations when they become due, including payments for its recent acquisitions in 2008.

As discussed in note 16(b), on March 17, 2008, the Company issued convertible notes of US\$12,000 of which US\$10,000 remains outstanding as of March 30, 2009 and has a maturity date as early as March 31, 2009 if certain conditions are not met. In addition, as discussed in note 16(f), on March 19, 2009, the Company issued interim notes of US\$3,500, which have a maturity date as early as March 31, 2009 if certain conditions are not met. Further, as discussed in note 16(a), in 2008, the Company entered into a number of business acquisitions, many of which require contingent consideration payable in cash based on the performance of the acquirees' future earnings. The Company has been in discussions with various investors to raise additional capital through the issuance of equity securities or debt instruments in order to repay the convertible and interim notes, to fund the payment obligations arising from the business acquisitions consummated in 2008 and to fund the operations of its operating VIEs in the PRC. In addition, the Company is contemplating a reverse recapitalization transaction with a special purpose acquisition entity that it believes upon consummation of the transaction will provide the necessary financing to repay these obligations.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on many events outside of its direct control, including, among other things, approval of the reverse recapitalization transaction with the special purpose acquisition entity by the shareholders of that entity; obtaining additional financing from investors; and its ability to successfully negotiate an extended payment term of the convertible and interim notes. The Company's shareholders' deficit and the Company's inability to generate cash flows to meet its payment obligations due to the uncertainty of the approval of the reverse recapitalization transaction, and the

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

uncertainty of raising additional capital, among other factors, raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). This basis of accounting differs in certain material respects from that used for the preparation of the statutory books of the Company's PRC consolidated subsidiary and VIEs, which are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and the relevant financial regulations established by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, the accounting standards used in the PRC. The accompanying consolidated financial statements reflect necessary adjustments not recorded in the statutory books of account of the Company's PRC consolidated subsidiary and VIEs to present them in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

(c) Significant concentrations and risks

For the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007, none of the Group's customers individually contributed more than 10% of the Group's advertising service revenues. As of December 31, 2007, 70% of the Group's total cash and bank deposit was placed with a financial institution in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region which is affiliated with one of the holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies***(a) Principles of consolidation***

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company, its subsidiary, Jieli Consulting and consolidated VIEs, Sige, Dale, and Jingli. Also, the accompanying consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of Conghui for the period from June 4, 2007 to October 31, 2007, which is the date the contractual agreements were terminated between Jieli Consulting and Conghui as referred to in note 1(b). For the period from June 4, 2007 to October 31, 2007, the revenues and income from operations of Conghui were US\$604 and US\$147, respectively. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(b) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the allowance for doubtful receivables; useful lives and residual values of property and equipment and intangible assets; recoverability of the carrying amount of property and equipment and intangible assets; fair values of financial instruments; the fair values of the assets and liabilities upon the consolidation of Sige, Dale, and Conghui; and the assessment of contingent obligations. These estimates are often based on complex judgments and assumptions that management believes to be reasonable but are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(c) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The Group's reporting currency is the United States dollars (US\$). The functional currency of the Company is the US\$, whereas the functional currency of the Company's subsidiary and consolidated VIEs is the Renminbi (RMB) as the PRC is the primary economic environment in which these entities operate. Since the RMB is not a fully convertible currency, all foreign exchange transactions involving RMB must take

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

place either through the People's Bank of China (the PBOC) or other institutions authorized to buy and sell foreign exchange. The exchange rates adopted for the foreign exchange transactions are the rates of exchange quoted by the PBOC.

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the respective functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the applicable exchange rate at each balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recorded in foreign currency exchange loss, net in the consolidated statement of income.

The assets and liabilities of the Company's subsidiary and consolidated VIEs are translated into the US\$ reporting currency using the exchange rate at each balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses of these entities are translated into US\$ at average rates prevailing during the year. Gains and losses resulting from translation of these entities' financial statements into the US\$ reporting currency are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income within shareholders' deficit.

(d) Cash and restricted bank deposit

Cash consists of cash on hand and cash in bank accounts. Cash that is restricted as to withdrawal for use or pledged as security is disclosed separately on the face of the balance sheet, and is not included in cash in the consolidated statement of cash flows. Restricted deposit of US\$4,000 as of December 31, 2007 represented a bank deposit for securing a short-term bank loan. The restriction on the bank deposit was released upon the repayment of the bank loan in January 2008.

As of December 31, 2007, the Group's cash and bank deposit were held in major financial institutions located in the PRC and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), which management believes have high credit ratings. Cash and restricted bank deposit held in the PRC and the HKSAR as of December 31, 2007 were as follows:

| | Original currency | US\$ equivalent |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Cash held in the PRC | RMB19,152 | 2,627 |
| | US\$ 518 | 518 |
| Cash held in the HKSAR | US\$ 3,188 | 3,188 |
| Restricted bank deposit held in the HKSAR | US\$ 4,000 | 4,000 |

(e) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts billed and unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables relate to revenues earned and recognized, but which have not been billed by the Group in accordance with the terms of the advertising service contract. The payment terms of the Group's service contracts with its customers vary and typically require an initial payment to be billed or paid at the commencement of the service period, progress payments to be billed during the service period, and a final payment to be billed after the completion of the service period. None of the Group's accounts receivable bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts is management's best estimate of the amount of

probable credit losses in the Group's existing accounts receivable. Management determines the allowance based on historical write-off experience and review of customer specific facts and economic conditions. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Group does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure related to its customers.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)*****(f) Long-lived assets****Property and equipment*

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, taking into consideration the assets' salvage or residual value. The estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| Leasehold improvements | Over the remaining term of the lease ranging from 1 to 3 years |
| Advertising display equipment | 3 to 5 years |
| Furniture, fixtures and office equipment | 5 years |
| Motor vehicles | 5 years |

When items of property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, income is charged or credited for the difference between the net book value and proceeds received thereon. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, and replacements and betterments are capitalized.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration over the fair value of the net assets of Sige's advertising business upon consolidation (see note 1(b)). Goodwill is not amortized, but instead evaluated for impairment at least annually.

Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets represent customer relationship and lease agreements that are resulted from the consolidation of the Businesses in connection with the Reorganization (see notes 1(b) and 6). Customer relationship and lease agreements are amortized on a straight-line basis over their respective estimated useful lives, which range from 0.5 to 2 years.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, the Group first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various techniques including discounted cash flow model, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. No impairment of long-lived assets was recognized for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment, and is tested for impairment more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. The determination of goodwill impairment is made at the reporting unit level and is a two-step test. In the first step, management determines the fair value of each reporting unit (determined using a discounted cash flow analysis), and compares it to its carrying value (including goodwill). Second, if the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recognized for any excess of the carrying amount of that reporting unit's goodwill over the implied fair value of that goodwill. The implied fair value of that goodwill is determined by allocating the fair value of the reporting unit in a manner similar to a purchase price allocation in accordance with SFAS 141. The residual fair value after this allocation is the implied fair value of the reporting unit goodwill. No

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

impairment of goodwill was recognized for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007.

(g) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the amount of deferred tax assets if it is considered more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates or laws is recognized in the consolidated statement of income in the period that includes the enactment date.

On February 9, 2007 (date of inception), the Group adopted FASB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109* (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertain tax positions. This interpretation requires that an entity recognizes in the consolidated financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not of being sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of the position. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The adoption of FIN 48 on February 9, 2007 (date of inception) did not have any effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements. The Group's accounting policy is to accrue interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions, if and when required, as interest expense and a component of general and administrative expenses, respectively, in the consolidated statement of income.

(h) Revenue recognition

The Group recognizes advertising service revenue on a straight-line basis over the period in which the customer advertisement is required to be displayed, which typically ranges from 1 month to 2 years, starting from the date the Group first displays the advertisement. Written contracts are entered into between the Group and its customers to specify the price, the period and the location at which the advertisement is to be displayed. Revenue is only recognized if the collectibility of the advertising service fee is probable. Customer payments received in excess of the amount of revenue recognised are recorded as deferred revenue in the balance sheet.

The Group also enters into barter transactions, which represents the exchange of the Group's advertising services for goods, non-advertising services or dissimilar advertising services provided by third parties. Dissimilar advertising services represent placing advertisements on other media such as television channels, newspapers or magazines for the Group. Revenues and expenses are recognized from an advertising barter transaction only if the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the transaction is determinable based on the Group's own historical practice of receiving cash or other consideration that is readily convertible to a known amount of cash for similar advertising from buyers unrelated to the counterparty in the barter transaction. A period not to exceed six months prior to the date of the barter transaction is used to determine whether a historical experience exists of receiving cash for similar advertising. If the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the barter transaction is not determinable, the barter transaction is recorded based on the carrying amount of the advertising surrendered, which is generally nil. For the period from February 9,

2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007, revenue recognized from barter transactions amounted to US\$563.

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SearchMedia International Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The Group is subject to business tax and surcharges on the amount of its advertising service revenues. Revenues are recorded net of business tax and surcharges of US\$671 for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007.

(i) Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues consists primarily of operating lease cost of advertising space for displaying advertisements, depreciation of advertising display equipment, amortization of intangible assets relating to lease agreements and direct staff and material costs associated with production and installation of advertising content.

(j) Operating leases

The Group leases advertising space and office premises under non-cancellable operating leases. Minimum lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under the terms of the lease agreements, the Group has no legal or contractual asset retirement obligation at the end of the lease.

(k) Advertising expenses

Advertising expenses are expensed as incurred and are included in sales and marketing expenses. Advertising expenses for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 amounted to US\$91.

(l) Retirement and other postretirement benefits

Pursuant to relevant PRC regulations, the Company's subsidiary and consolidated VIEs are required to make contributions to various defined contribution retirement plans organized by the PRC government. The contributions are made for each qualifying PRC employee at rates ranging from 18% to 20% on a standard salary base as determined by the PRC governmental authority. Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged to the consolidated statement of income as the related employee service is provided. For the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007, contributions to the defined contribution plans amounted to US\$143.

The Group has no other obligation for the payment of employee benefits associated with these retirement plans beyond the contributions described above.

(m) Commitments and contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Group is subject to loss contingencies, such as legal proceedings and claims arising out of its business, that cover a wide range of matters, including, among others, government investigations, customer lawsuit and tax matters. The Group records accruals for such loss contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

(n) Recently issued accounting standards

FASB Statement No. 157 (SFAS No. 157)

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, which defines fair value, provides a framework for measuring fair value, and expands the disclosures required for fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 applies to other accounting pronouncements that require fair value measurements and does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Group is required to adopt SFAS No. 157 beginning on

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

January 1, 2008. SFAS No. 157 is required to be applied prospectively, except for certain financial instruments. Any transition adjustment will be recognized as an adjustment to opening retained earnings in the year of adoption. In November 2007, the FASB proposed a one-year deferral of SFAS No. 157's fair value measurement requirements for non-financial assets and liabilities that are not required or permitted to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Management does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 157 will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

FASB Statement No. 159 (SFAS No. 159)

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115*. SFAS No. 159 permits companies to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. It requires that unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected be reported in earnings. SFAS No. 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 30, 2007. Management has elected not to adopt the fair value option as permitted under SFAS No. 159.

FASB Statement No. 141(R) (SFAS No. 141(R)) and FASB Statement No. 160 (SFAS No. 160)

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (Revised) *Business Combinations* and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements an amendment to ARB No. 51*. SFAS No. 141(R) and SFAS No. 160 require most identifiable assets, liabilities, noncontrolling interests and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at full fair value and require noncontrolling interests (previously referred to as minority interests) to be reported as a component of equity, which changes the accounting for transactions with noncontrolling interest holders. Both statements are effective for periods beginning on or after December 15, 2008, and earlier adoption is prohibited. SFAS No. 141(R) will be applied to business combinations occurring after the effective date. SFAS No. 160 will be applied prospectively to all noncontrolling interests, including any that arose before the effective date. Management does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 160 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

FASB Staff Position FAS 142-3 (FSP FAS No. 142-3)

In April 2008, the FASB issued FSP FAS No. 142-3 *Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets*. FSP FAS No. 142-3 amends the guidance in FASB Statement No. 142 about estimating the useful lives of recognized intangible assets, and requires additional disclosure related to renewing or extending the terms of recognized intangible assets. In estimating the useful life of a recognized intangible asset, this FSP requires companies to consider their historical experience in renewing or extending similar arrangements together with the asset's intended use, regardless of whether the arrangements have explicit renewal or extension provisions. In the absence of historical experience, companies should consider the assumptions market participants would use about renewal or extension consistent with the highest and best use of the asset. However, market participant assumptions should be adjusted for entity-specific factors. FSP FAS No. 142-3 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is prohibited. Management does not expect adoption of FSP FAS No. 142-3 to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****3. Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts**

Accounts receivable consist of the following:

| | December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Accounts receivable | 4,980 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | (160) |
| Accounts receivable, net | 4,820 |

As of December 31, 2007, the Group's accounts receivable includes amounts earned and recognized as revenues of US\$391 but not yet billed (unbilled receivables). Management expects all unbilled receivables to be billed and collected within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

The following table presents the movement of the allowance for doubtful accounts:

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|---|--|
| Beginning allowance for doubtful accounts | |
| Additions charged to bad debt expense | 160 |
| Ending allowance for doubtful accounts | 160 |

4. Prepaid expenses and other current assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following:

**December 31,
2007**

| | US\$ |
|--|--------------|
| Prepaid rent | 760 |
| Other prepaid expenses | 441 |
| Rental deposits and other receivables | 197 |
| Total prepaid expenses and other current assets | 1,398 |

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****5. Property and equipment, net**

Property and equipment, net consist of the following:

| | December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Leasehold improvements | 68 |
| Advertising display equipment | 4,128 |
| Furniture, fixtures and office equipment | 170 |
| Motor vehicles | 146 |
| Total cost of property and equipment | 4,512 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization | (123) |
| Total property and equipment, net | 4,389 |

Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 amounted to US\$108, of which US\$78 was allocated to cost of revenues and US\$30 was allocated to general and administrative expenses.

6. Goodwill and other intangible assets

The changes in carrying amount of goodwill are as follow:

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|---|--|
| Beginning balance of goodwill | |
| Recognized upon consolidation of Sige (note 1(b)) | 424 |
| Foreign currency exchange translation | 20 |
| Ending balance of goodwill | 444 |

Intangible assets other than goodwill consist of the following:

| | Weighted average amortization period | US\$ |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Gross amount | | |
| Customer relationship | 0.5 year | 60 |
| Lease agreements | 1.5 years | 183 |
| | | 243 |
| Accumulated amortization | | |
| Customer relationship | | (60) |
| Lease agreements | | (102) |
| | | (162) |
| Net intangible assets | | 81 |

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Amortization expense for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 amounted to US\$218, of which US\$132 and US\$86 was allocated to cost of revenues and sales and marketing expenses respectively.

The amount of net intangible assets as of December 31, 2007 is expected to be fully amortized in 2008.

7. Short-term bank loan

The Group's short-term bank loan is denominated in RMB and was provided by Deutsche Bank A.G, an affiliated entity of one of the holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares and was secured by US\$4,000 bank deposit. The short-term bank loan does not contain any financial covenants and bears interest at a fixed rate of 5.832% per annum. The loan was fully repaid in January 2008.

8. Accrued expenses and other payables

Accrued expenses and other payables consist of the following:

| | December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Accrued payroll and staff benefits | 399 |
| Business tax and surcharges payable | 805 |
| Other accrued liabilities | 179 |
| Total accrued expenses and other payables | 1,383 |

9. Income taxes***Cayman Islands***

Under the current laws of the Cayman Islands, the Company is not subject to tax on its income or capital gains. In addition, upon any payment of dividends by the Company, no withholding tax is imposed.

Peoples Republic of China

The Company's subsidiary and consolidated VIEs in the PRC are governed by the income tax law of the PRC and files separate income tax returns.

For the period from June 1, 2007 and from August 3, 2007 (incorporation dates of Jieli Consulting and Jingli, respectively) through December 31, 2007, Jieli Consulting and Jingli were subject to PRC enterprise income tax at 33% on their assessable profits. For the year ended December 31, 2007, Sige was subject to PRC enterprise income

tax at a special concessionary rate of 3.3% of its advertising service revenues less approved deductions (Special Concessionary Tax Rate) pursuant to a written approval from the tax bureau; Dale was subject to PRC enterprise income tax at a preferential tax rate of 15% on its assessable profits; and Conghui was subject to PRC enterprise income tax at 33% on its assessable profits.

On March 16, 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (new tax law) which became effective on January 1, 2008. According to the new tax law, the enterprise income tax rate for entities other than certain high-tech enterprises or small-scale enterprises that earn small profit , as defined in the new tax law, is 25%. In addition, from January 1, 2008, certain enterprises that were previously taxed at preferential rates are subject to a five-year transition period during which the income tax rate will gradually be increased to the unified rate of 25% (the transition rates). Accordingly, the income tax rate applicable to the assessable profits of Jieli Consulting and Jingli, is reduced from 33% to 25% effective January 1, 2008. The income tax rate applicable

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

to the assessable profits of Sige, which was previously taxed on a Special Concessionary Tax Rate, is 25% effective January 1, 2008. The income tax transition rates applicable to the assessable profits of Dale, which previously was subject to a preferential tax rate of 15%, are 18%, 20%, 22%, 24%, and 25%, for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 onwards, respectively.

Under the new tax law and related implementation rules, a withholding tax is applied on the gross amount of dividends received by the Company from its PRC subsidiary and consolidated VIEs after January 1, 2008; however undistributed earnings prior to January 1, 2008 are exempted from withholding tax. The implementation rules provide that the withholding tax rate is 10% or the applicable rate specified in a tax treaty.

Substantially all of the Group's income before income taxes is derived from the PRC. Income tax expense consists of the following:

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|---------------------------------|--|
| PRC | |
| Current income tax expense | 915 |
| Deferred tax benefit | (65) |
| Total income tax expense | 850 |

The actual income tax expense reported in the consolidated statement of income differs from the expected income tax expense computed by applying the PRC statutory tax rate of 33% to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

**Period from
February 9,
2007 (date of
inception)
through
December 31,
2007
US\$**

| | |
|--|------------|
| Computed expected tax expense | 692 |
| Tax benefit of Special Concessionary Tax Rate on income of Sige | (198) |
| Effect of differential preferential tax rate on income of Dale | (46) |
| Effect of non-PRC entity (the Company) not subject to income tax | 5 |
| Non-deductible loss on deconsolidation of a variable interest entity | 118 |
| Non-deductible expenses (note (i)) | 126 |
| Change in valuation allowance | 153 |
| Actual income tax expense | 850 |

Note (i): Non-deductible expenses primarily represent entertainment expenses in excess of statutory limits for tax purpose.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

The tax effects of the Group's temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

| | December 31, 2007 US\$ |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Deferred tax assets – non-current: | |
| Property and equipment | 6 |
| Tax loss carryforwards of a subsidiary | 153 |
| Sub-total | 159 |
| Valuation allowance | (153) |
| Deferred tax assets | 6 |
| Deferred tax liabilities – non-current: | |
| Intangible assets | (19) |
| Net deferred tax liability | (13) |

As of December 31, 2007, tax loss carryforwards of Jieli Consulting amounted to US\$611, which is available to offset future taxable income through tax year 2012.

The realization of the future tax benefits of a deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable income against which such tax benefits can be applied or utilized and the consideration of the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities and any available tax planning strategies. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. All available evidence must be considered in the determination of whether sufficient future taxable income will exist since the ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible and tax loss carryforwards are utilized. Such evidence includes, but is not limited to, the financial performance of the entities, the market environment in which these entities operate and the length of relevant carryover periods. Sufficient negative evidence, such as cumulative net losses during a three-year period that includes the current year and the prior two years, may require that a valuation allowance be established against the deferred tax assets. Based on Jieli Consulting's historical operating results and Jieli Consulting's limited history to reasonably project its future taxable income over the periods during which the tax loss can be utilized, management believes that it is more likely than not that Jieli Consulting will not realize the benefits of the tax loss carryforwards and therefore a full valuation allowance has been provided against its deferred tax asset of Jieli Consulting as of December 31, 2007.

As of February 9, 2007 (date of inception) and for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007, the Group did not have unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain tax positions, and it does

not expect that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will increase significantly within the next 12 months. No interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits were accrued at the date of initial adoption of FIN 48 and as of December 31, 2007.

According to the PRC Tax Administration and Collection Law, the statute of limitations is three years if the underpayment of taxes is due to computational errors made by the taxpayer or the withholding agent. The statute of limitations is extended to five years under special circumstances, where the underpayment of taxes is more than US\$15 (RMB100). In the case of transfer pricing issues, the statute of limitation is ten years. There is no statute of limitation in the case of tax evasion. Certain income tax returns of the Company's subsidiary and VIEs in the PRC for the tax years ended December 31, 2005 through 2007, where applicable, are subject to examination by the relevant tax authorities.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****10. Related party transactions and balances**

Amounts due from related parties as of December 31, 2007 primarily consisted of customer payments collected by shareholders of the Company which had not been remitted to the Group. During 2007, certain customers remitted cash to individual shareholders of the Company to settle the amounts they owed to the Group. The amounts received by the shareholders are remitted to the Group on a periodic basis and the balance as of December 31, 2007 is expected to be remitted within 12 months.

11. Convertible Preferred Shares and Warrants***(a) Series A Convertible Preferred Shares and Warrants***

In June 2007, the Company issued 10,000,000 Series A convertible preferred shares, with a par value of US\$0.0001 per share, and warrants to purchase 10,000,000 additional Series A convertible preferred shares at an exercise price of US\$0.10 per share (Series A Warrants) to a third party investor for a total cash consideration of US\$1,000. The holders of Series A convertible preferred shares have no redemption right other than in liquidation.

The gross proceeds of US\$1,000 were allocated to Series A convertible preferred shares and Series A Warrants on a relative fair value basis. The estimated fair values of the Series A convertible preferred shares and Series A Warrants were determined to be US\$818 and US\$219, respectively. Accordingly, the Series A convertible preferred shares are recorded at US\$789 and classified within shareholders' equity and the Series A Warrants are recorded in additional paid-in capital at US\$211. Total direct incremental costs of issuing the securities amounting to US\$85 were charged proportionally against the allocated amounts of Series A convertible preferred shares (US\$67) and Series A Warrants (US\$18) respectively.

Management determined that there was no embedded beneficial conversion feature attributable to the Series A convertible preferred shares at the commitment date since US\$0.0789, the effective conversion price of the Series A convertible preferred shares, was greater than the estimated fair value of the Company's ordinary shares, which was US\$0.0302 as of the commitment date.

The estimated fair values of the Series A convertible preferred shares and the ordinary shares of the Company at the commitment date was determined by management with reference to valuation performed on a retrospective basis by an independent valuation firm which calculated the Company's equity value by using the discounted cash flow method. This method eliminates the discrepancy in time value of money by using a discount rate to reflect all business risks including intrinsic and extrinsic uncertainties in relation to the business. In considering the appropriate discount rate to be applied, the Company has taken into account a number of factors including the current cost of finance and the risk inherent in the business. The estimated fair value of the Series A Warrants is estimated using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model.

The significant terms of the Series A convertible preferred shares are as follows:

Conversion

Each Series A convertible preferred share is convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time after the issuance date into the Company's ordinary shares at the ratio of 1:1, subject to certain anti-dilution provisions as provided in the Company's articles of association.

Voting Rights

Series A convertible preferred shares shall carry such number of votes as is equal to the number of votes of ordinary shares then issuable upon conversion. The Series A convertible preferred shares shall vote together with the ordinary shares on an as-converted basis, and not as a separate class, except certain protective provisions as provided in the Company's articles of association, or as required by the applicable law.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

Registration Rights

The holders of Series A convertible preferred shares shall be entitled to certain registration rights including demand registration, piggyback registration and Form F-3 registration. Such rights allow the holders of at least 50% of shares having registration rights then outstanding to demand the Company at any time after the closing of a Qualified IPO to file a registration statement covering the offer and sales of their securities, subject to certain restrictions and conditions. A Qualified IPO means a firm commitment, underwritten initial public offering by the Company of its ordinary shares, on any exchange selected by the Company and agreed by Deutsche Bank A.G., valuation of the Company equal to no less than US\$200,000 immediately prior to the initial public offering and total offering proceeds to the Company of no less than US\$60,000 after deduction of underwriters commissions and expenses.

The Company will pay all expenses relating to such registrations, except broker's commissions, underwriting discounts, selling commissions and stock transfer taxes. The Company is to use its best efforts to register such shares for resale, however, the Company is not required to provide for any payment or transfer any other consideration to the holder of Series A convertible preferred shares in the event of non-performance.

Dividends

After payment of dividends on the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares (which were issued in May 2008) and Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares, holders of the Series A convertible preferred shares shall be entitled to receive dividends out of any funds legally available for this purpose, when and if declared by the Company's board of directors.

Liquidation preference

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, assets of the Company available for distribution shall be first distributed to the holders of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares and the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares. After such distributions, each Series A convertible preferred shareholder shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution to the ordinary shareholders, an amount equal to 150% of the Series A convertible preferred share purchase price plus all declared but unpaid dividends on the Series A convertible preferred shares.

(b) Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Shares and Warrants

In August 2007, the Company issued 36,363,635 Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares with a par value of US\$0.0001 per share, and warrants to purchase 5,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of US\$0.55 per share (Series B Warrants) to two investors (one being an existing holder of Series A preferred shares) for a total cash consideration of US\$20,000. The holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares have redemption rights to request the Company to redeem the preferred shares either on February 16, 2010 or May 16, 2011. In addition, the Company shall redeem all outstanding Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares at the Series B redeemable convertible preferred share redemption price (the Redemption Price) on August 16, 2012 (Mandatory Redemption Date), if a Qualified IPO has not occurred before Mandatory Redemption Date. Subject to certain anti-dilution provisions as provided in the Company's articles of association, the Redemption Price shall be equal to the total of (i) any declared but unpaid dividend; (ii) 1.2 times of the Series B redeemable convertible

preferred share purchase price; and (iii) interest of 15% compound annually.

The gross proceeds of US\$20,000 were allocated to the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares and Series B Warrants on a relative fair value basis. The estimated fair values of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares and Series B Warrants were determined to be US\$19,848 and US\$426 respectively. Accordingly, the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares are recorded at US\$19,580 and

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

the Series B Warrants are recorded in additional paid-in capital at US\$420. The Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares have not been classified within shareholders' equity since they are redeemable. Total direct incremental costs of issuing the securities amounting to US\$1,526 were charged proportionally against the allocated amounts of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares (US\$1,494) and Series B Warrants (US\$32) respectively. The accretion to redemption value of US\$32,364 (which represents the number of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares multiplied by the Redemption Price) is accreted to February 16, 2010, which is the earliest date that the preferred shares could be redeemed. The accretion to redemption value amounted to US\$1,646 for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 and was first charged against available additional paid-in capital balance of US\$1,549 in the absence of retained earnings with the remaining amount charged against accumulated deficit of US\$97.

Management determined that there was no embedded beneficial conversion feature attributable to the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares at the commitment date since US\$0.55, the effective conversion price of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares, was greater than the estimated fair value of the Company's ordinary shares, which was US\$0.2941 as of the commitment date.

The estimated fair values of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares and the ordinary shares of the Company at the commitment date was determined by management with reference to valuation performed on a retrospective basis by an independent valuation firm which calculated the Company's equity value by using the discounted cash flow method. This method eliminates the discrepancy in time value of money by using a discount rate to reflect all business risks including intrinsic and extrinsic uncertainties in relation to the business. In considering the appropriate discount rate to be applied, the Company has taken into account a number of factors including the current cost of finance and the risk inherent in the business. The estimated fair value of the Series B Warrants is estimated using the Black-Scholes Options Pricing Model.

The other significant terms of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares are as follows:

Conversion

Each Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares shall be convertible, at the option of the holder, into the Company's ordinary shares at the ratio of 1:1 at any time, subject to certain anti-dilution provisions as provided in the Company's articles of association and subject to conversion price adjustment if the actual 2007 net income of the Company's operating entities (that is, Jingli, Jieli Consulting, Sige, Dale and Conghui) is less than an internally agreed net income target as defined in the Series B investment agreement. Since the net income target had been met, there was no adjustment to the conversion price.

Voting Rights

Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares shall carry such number of votes as is equal to the number of votes of ordinary shares then issuable upon conversion. The Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares shall vote together with the ordinary shares on an as-converted basis, and not as a separate class, except certain projective provisions as provided in the Company's articles of association, or as required by the applicable law.

Registration Rights

The holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares shall be entitled to certain registration rights including demand registration, piggyback registration and Form F-3 registration. Such rights allow the holders of at least 50% of shares having registration rights then outstanding to demand the Company at any time after the closing of a Qualified IPO to file a registration statement covering the offer and sale of their securities, subject to certain restrictions and conditions.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

The Company shall pay all expenses relating to any demand, piggyback registrations or Form F-3 registrations, except broker's commissions, underwriting discounts, selling commissions and stock transfer taxes. The Company shall use its best efforts to register such shares for resale, however, the Company is not required to provide for any payment or transfer any other consideration to the holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares in the event of non-performance.

Dividends

After payment of dividends on the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, Series B redeemable convertible preferred shareholders shall be entitled to receive dividends out of any funds legally available for this purpose, when and if declared by the Company's board of directors.

Liquidation preference

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, assets of the Company available for distribution shall be first distributed to the holders of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares. After such distribution, holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to 150% of the Series B redeemable convertible preferred share purchase price plus all declared but unpaid dividends and distributions. If the assets available for distribution among the holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares are insufficient to fully pay each holder, then the assets shall be distributed ratably among the holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares.

12. Ordinary shares

During the period from inception date of the Company through April 2007, 16,159,500, 15,162,000 and 8,578,500 ordinary shares were issued to the respective owners of Sige, Dale and Conghui at par value in exchange for the control of the Businesses through contractual arrangements (see note 1(b)).

As disclosed in note 1(b), in September 2007, the Company repurchased and cancelled 7,780,500 ordinary shares from a shareholder for cash of US\$3,112. The consideration paid in excess of par value of the repurchased shares amounting to US\$3,111 was charged to additional paid-in capital (US\$235) and retained earnings (US\$2,876), respectively.

13. Statutory reserve

The Group's PRC subsidiary and consolidated VIEs are required under PRC laws to transfer at least 10% of their after tax profits as reported in their PRC statutory financial statements to a statutory surplus reserve. These entities are permitted to discontinue allocations to this reserve if the balance of such reserve has reached 50% of their respective registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to equity shareholders. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution to the owners (except in liquidation) and may not be transferred in the form of loans, advances or cash dividends. As of December 31, 2007, the Company's PRC subsidiary and consolidated VIEs appropriated US\$224 to the statutory reserve fund, which is restricted from being distributed to the Company.

14. Commitments and contingencies

(a) Operating lease commitments

The Group leases space primarily inside elevators to display the content of its customers' advertisements, and office premises under operating lease arrangements. These operating leases do not contain provisions for contingent rentals.

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Rental expenses under operating leases for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007 amounted to US\$1,518, of which US\$1,371 was allocated to cost of revenues and US\$147 was allocated to general and administrative expenses.

As of December 31, 2007, future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases having initial or remaining lease terms of more than one year are as follows:

| | US\$ |
|------|-------|
| 2008 | 2,582 |
| 2009 | 1,925 |
| 2010 | 407 |
| 2011 | 2 |
| | 4,916 |

(b) Capital commitments

As of December 31, 2007, the Group had contractual commitments of US\$184 for the purchase of advertising display equipment.

15. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****16. Subsequent events****(a) Business combinations**

As of December 31, 2007, deposits of US\$2,290 had been paid for businesses to be acquired that were subsequently completed in 2008. In 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising businesses of the following entities:

| Name of Company | Considerations | Acquisition Date |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| Shanghai Jincheng Advertising Co., Ltd. | Cash consideration of RMB 7,000 | January 2008 |
| Shaanxi Xinshichuang Advertising Planning Co., Ltd. | Cash consideration of RMB 12,270 | January 2008 |
| Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | January 2008 |
| Shenyang Xicheng Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | January 2008 |
| Qingdao Kaixiang Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | January 2008 |
| Shanghai Haiya Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | February 2008 |
| Ad-Icon Company Limited | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | April 2008 |
| Tianjin Shengshitongda Advertising Creativity Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | April 2008 |
| Beijing Youluo Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | April 2008 |
| Changsha Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | July 2008 |
| Wenzhou Rigao Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | July 2008 |
| Wuxi Ruizhong Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | July 2008 |

The above entities are engaged in the provision of advertising services using primarily poster and digital frames that are placed inside elevators in residential and commercial buildings, light boxes and outdoor billboards. The Group expects these acquisitions will allow the Group to expand its advertising locations and enter into new markets. The acquisitions are expected to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Since majority of these business combinations have contingent considerations based on a range of multiples applied to future earnings of the acquired businesses, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingency is resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent considerations were not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of

negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations* . The following

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

table summarizes the aggregate fair value of identifiable net assets of the acquired companies as of the respective acquisition date:

| | US\$ (unaudited) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Cash | 963 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 1,121 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 1,030 |
| Property and equipment, net | 239 |
| Amount due from related parties | 347 |
| Customer relationship | 2,625 |
| Lease agreements | 5,122 |
| | |
| Total tangible and intangible assets acquired | 11,447 |
| Accounts payable | (687) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (179) |
| Amount due to related parties | (824) |
| Deferred revenue | (931) |
| Income taxes payable | (593) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (1,915) |
| | |
| Total liabilities assumed | (5,129) |
| | |
| Identifiable net assets | 6,318 |

Except for the acquisitions of Shanghai Jincheng Advertising Co., Ltd. and Shaanxi Xinshichuang Advertising Planning Co., Ltd. which had fixed cash considerations of RMB7,000 and RMB12,270 respectively, the purchase price for the other acquisitions consummated in 2008 is fully contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the individual acquired company's U.S. GAAP net income for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period following the acquisition date (the earn-out period). For each of the relevant acquired companies, the contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed.

(b) Issuance of Convertible Notes and Warrants

On March 17, 2008, the Company issued convertible promissory notes (the Notes) to two investors (one being an existing the Series A preferred shareholder) for a total cash consideration of US\$12,000. The Notes bear interest at 12% per annum and mature on September 17, 2008. The investors of the Notes have the right to convert the principal amount of the Notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest into the Company's equity securities issued and sold before maturity of the Notes (the Next Equity Financing) at a conversion price that is equal to 80% of the Next Equity Financing issuance price.

The Company also granted the Notes investors warrants to purchase the Company's equity securities issued at the Next Equity Financing at an exercise price of 80% of the Next Equity Financing issue price (Note Warrants). The Note Warrants have an exercise period of three years commencing March 17, 2008. The number of shares issuable under the Note Warrants is equal to (a) 25% of the original principal amount of the Notes issued (Warrant Coverage), or US\$3,000, divided by (b) 80% of the actual purchase price per share of the next equity financing of the Company subsequent to the issuance of convertible notes and warrants. Since Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, with an issuance price of US\$2.63 per share (see note 16(c)), were issued subsequent to the issuance of convertible notes and warrants, the purchase price would be US\$2.104 per share.

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

On September 17, 2008, one of the Notes investors converted its Notes with principal sum of US\$2,000 and related accrued interest of US\$120 into Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares at a conversion price of US\$2.104 per share. On the same date, the other Notes investor cancelled the Notes with principal sum of US\$10,000 plus accrued interest for the six-month period ended September 17, 2008 and all the related conversion right in exchange for a new promissory note (the New Note) issued by the Company with principal sum of US\$15,000. The New Note does not have a conversion right, bears interest at 12% per annum and matures on December 17, 2008.

According to the terms of the New Note, the extension of the New Note beyond December 17, 2008 requires the approval of the New Note investor. If the principal sum of the New Note together with all accrued interest is not repaid on December 17, 2008, the interest rate shall be increased to 20% per annum on the outstanding balance of the New Note plus accrued interest beginning from December 17, 2008 until such amount is eventually repaid to the investor. In addition, if the New Note is not repaid on December 17, 2008, the expiration date of the warrants issued on March 17, 2008 to the investor shall be extended to December 17, 2013 and the Warrant Coverage shall be increased by US\$750 for each month that the New Note remains outstanding after December 17, 2008, pro-rated by reference to the principal sum of the New Note then outstanding after any partial repayment in proportion to the principal sum of the New Note of US\$15,000. In connection with the issuance of the New Note, the Company agreed to pledge all of its equity interests (Collateral) in Jieli Consulting, Jieli Network Technology Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (Jieli Network), Great Talent Holdings Limited (Great Talent) and Ad-Icon Company Limited (Ad-Icon) (collectively as Guarantors) to guarantee the Company's obligations owed to the New Note investor. Jieli Network and Great Talent were established by the Company in January 2008 and April 2008, respectively, and Ad-Icon was acquired by the Company in April 2008.

As of December 17, 2008, the principal amount and the accrued interest of the New Note was not repaid. On December 18, 2008, the Company and the New Note investor entered into a loan extension agreement whereby the maturity date of the New Note was extended to December 31, 2008, the effective date for the increase in Warrant Coverage was postponed to December 31, 2008, and the increase in interest rate of the New Note from 12% per annum to 20% per annum shall take effect on January 1, 2009.

On March 12, 2009, the New Note remained unpaid and the New Note investor agreed with the Company (subject to certain conditions as discussed below) to extend the maturity date of the New Note to a New Maturity Date which is defined as the earliest occurrence of (i) the closing of a new equity financing by the Company; (ii) the closing of a reverse recapitalization transaction with a Special Purpose Acquisition Company pursuant to a plan of merger, conversion and share exchange agreement (the Share Exchange Agreement); (iii) the termination of the Share Exchange Agreement; and (iv) March 31, 2009, but only in the event that the Share Exchange Agreement is not executed as of such date. In addition, the effective date for the increase in Warrant Coverage is postponed to the New Maturity Date while the interest rate of the New Note shall remain at 12% per annum until the New Maturity Date after which the interest rate of 20% per annum shall take effect.

However, the extension of the New Note to the New Maturity Date and other changes of terms of the New Note shall not be effective in the event that (a) the closing of the reverse recapitalization transaction with the Special Purpose Acquisition Company has not occurred by July 31, 2009 (this date shall be extended to September 30, 2009 if the related proxy statement has been filed with the relevant regulatory body on or before such date and the parties to the Share Exchange Agreement are working diligently to close the transactions); or (b) the Share Exchange Agreement has not been executed by March 31, 2009; or (c) the Share Exchange Agreement is terminated. If either of such events

occurs, the New Note shall be immediately due and payable, the interest rate applicable to the New Note shall be computed at 20% per annum retroactively from January 1, 2009, and the applicable effective date of the increase in Warrant Coverage with respect to the Note Warrants shall be December 31, 2008.

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

Upon the earlier of the closing of a new equity financing or the closing of the reverse recapitalization transaction pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, if any, the repayment of any outstanding balance of the New Note may be satisfied at the Company's discretion in the form of the preferred shares issued along with a new equity or the ordinary shares of the Special Purpose Acquisition Company or its successor issued pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement. In addition, the terms of the Note Warrants shall be amended such that (i) the Next Equity Financing shall also include the closing of an acquisition or merger of the Company, (ii) equity securities shall also include securities of the acquiring person in an acquisition, and (iii) the exercise price per share shall be equal to 80% of the price per share (on an as-if-converted basis) paid by the investors or the acquiring person. The Note Warrants shall be converted into a warrant to purchase ordinary shares of the Special Purpose Acquisition Company's successor pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement.

On March 28, 2009, the Company's shareholders and board of directors resolved to amend the exercise price of Note Warrants from US\$2.104 per share to US\$0.44 per share as a result of the re-pricing of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares (see note 16(c)).

(c) Issuance Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Shares

On May 30, 2008, the Company issued a total 3,802,281 Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares with a par value of US\$0.0001 per share to two third party investors for a total cash consideration of US\$10,000. Total direct incremental costs of issuing the securities amounting to US\$879 were charged against the proceeds from the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares. The holders of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares have redemption rights to request the Company to redeem the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares within 30 days after the date falling eighteen months after the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares original issue date (that is, November 30, 2009); and on or after the date falling twenty-four months after the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares original issue date (that is May 30, 2010). In addition, the holders of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares may redeem all outstanding Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares upon the occurrence of an accelerated redemption triggering event such as a change-of-control; de-listing of the Company's share following a qualified IPO; breach of representations, warranties, or covenants having a material impact on the Company's value; or breach of the Company's debt obligations or other material contracts or obligations. Subject to certain anti-dilution provisions as provided in the Company's articles of association, the redemption price will be equal to the total of (i) any declared but unpaid dividend; (ii) the adjusted Series C redeemable convertible preferred share purchase price; and (iii) interest of 25% compound annually.

Each Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares shall be convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time after the date of issuance of such share, into such number of fully-paid and non-assessable ordinary shares as determined by dividing the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares purchase price for each of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares by its then effective conversion price. The conversion price shall be initially the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares purchase price. The Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares conversion price is subject to certain anti-dilution provisions and IPO price adjustment, and also subject to adjustment if the 2008 and 2009 net income targets of the Group are not met. In addition, each Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares shall automatically be converted into one ordinary share at the then effective applicable Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares conversion price immediately prior to the closing of a Qualified IPO.

On March 28, 2009, in contemplation of entering into a reverse recapitalization transaction with a Special Purpose Acquisition Company, the Company's shareholders and board of directors resolved to amend the effective conversion price of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares from US\$2.63 per share to US\$0.55 per share. The re-pricing was necessary for the holders of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, which carry certain anti-dilution provisions and preferred liquidation rights, to support the

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)**

contemplated transaction. As a result of the amendment of the effective conversion price of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, the Company issued additional 18,323,955 Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares to the existing holders of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares.

(d) Share Incentive Plan

Effective January 1, 2008, the board of directors and shareholders of the Company approved and adopted the 2008 Share Incentive Plan (the Share Incentive Plan). Under the Share Incentive Plan, 15,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company are reserved for grants of share options and restricted shares units to eligible employees of the Group. During the year ended December 31, 2008, 8,840,000 share options were granted to certain senior management personnel of the Group under the Share Incentive Plan. In addition, certain senior management personnel of the Group were granted 3,867,000 restricted shares units of the Company under the Share Incentive Plan.

On March 28, 2009, the Company's shareholders and board of directors resolved to increase the number of ordinary shares that are reserved for grants of share options and restricted shares units from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000.

(e) Loan financing in August 2008

On August 29, 2008, the Company issued promissory notes to a third party investor and an existing Series A preferred shareholder of the Company for cash of US\$700 and US\$1,000, respectively (First Interim Notes). The First Interim Notes mature at the earlier of (i) the date following six months after the execution of the First Interim Notes (that is, February 28, 2009); and (ii) upon the completion of a next equity financing of the Company subsequent to the issuance of the First Interim Notes. The First Interim Notes are unsecured and bear interest at 15% per annum. On March 27, 2009, the maturity date of the First Interim Notes was extended to September 30, 2009.

(f) Loan financing in March 2009

On March 19, 2009, the Company issued promissory notes to a third party investor, an existing Series A preferred shareholder and certain management personnel of the Company for cash of US\$1,750, US\$1,500 and US\$250, respectively (Second Interim Notes). The Second Interim Notes mature at the earliest occurrence of (i) the closing of a new equity financing by the Company; (ii) the closing of a reverse recapitalization transaction with a Special Purpose Acquisition Company pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement; and (iii) March 31, 2009, but only in the event that the Share Exchange Agreement is not executed as of such date. The Second Interim Notes bear interest at 12% per annum until its maturity date after which the interest rate of 20% per annum shall take effect. In connection with the Second Interim Notes, the Company, the New Note investor and the Guarantors mutually agreed to extend the Collateral to guarantee the Company's obligations owed to the Second Interim Notes investors. On March 19, 2009, the Company granted to certain investors of the Second Interim Notes warrants to purchase 442,000 ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of US \$ 0.00001 per share. The warrants are exercisable from the issuance date to May 30, 2011.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Owner of
Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd. (the Company) as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007 and the related statements of income, owner's deficit and comprehensive income and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG
Hong Kong, China

March 31, 2009

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Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.

Balance Sheets
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Note | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|---|------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| <i>Current assets:</i> | | | |
| Cash | | 15 | 18 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of nil and nil as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, respectively | 3 | 65 | 194 |
| Amount due from an affiliated company | 7 | | 87 |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | | 8 | 8 |
| Total current assets | | 88 | 307 |
| Office equipment, net | 4 | 20 | 18 |
| Total assets | | 108 | 325 |
| Liabilities and owner's equity | | | |
| <i>Current liabilities:</i> | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 21 | 28 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 5 | 193 | 284 |
| Deferred revenue | | 34 | 80 |
| Income taxes payable | | | 16 |
| Total liabilities | | 248 | 408 |
| <i>Owner's deficit:</i> | | | |
| Contributed capital | | 242 | 242 |
| Statutory surplus reserve | 8 | 98 | 98 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | | 13 | 15 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (493) | (438) |
| Total owner's deficit | | (140) | (83) |
| Commitments and contingencies | 9 | | |
| Total liabilities and owner's deficit | | 108 | 325 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.

Statements of Income
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Note | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|-------------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Advertising service revenues | | 1,424 | 599 |
| Cost of revenues | | (622) | (369) |
| Gross profit | | 802 | 230 |
| Sales and marketing expenses | | (36) | (25) |
| General and administrative expenses | | (145) | (129) |
| Income before income taxes | | 621 | 76 |
| Income tax expense | 6 | (15) | (21) |
| Net income | | 606 | 55 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Table of Contents**Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.****Statements of Owner's Deficit and Comprehensive Income
(Amounts in thousands)**

| | | Accumulated | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | Statutory | other | | Total | Comprehensive |
| | Contributed | surplus | comprehensive | accumulated | owner's | income |
| Note | capital | reserve | income | deficit | deficit | income |
| | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Balance as of January 1, 2006 | 242 | 40 | 9 | (338) | (47) | |
| Net income | | | | 606 | 606 | 606 |
| Foreign currency exchange translation adjustment | | | 4 | | 4 | 4 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | 610 |
| Appropriations to statutory surplus reserve | 8 | 58 | | (58) | | |
| Distributions to owner | | | | (703) | (703) | |
| Balance as of December 31, 2006 | 242 | 98 | 13 | (493) | (140) | |
| Net income | | | | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Foreign currency exchange translation adjustment | | | 2 | | 2 | 2 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | 57 |
| Balance as of June 3, 2007 | 242 | 98 | 15 | (438) | (83) | |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents**Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.****Statements of Cash Flows
(Amounts in thousands)**

| | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|--|--|--|
| Net income | 606 | 55 |
| <i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</i> | | |
| Depreciation | 5 | 2 |
| <i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i> | | |
| Accounts receivable | 199 | (126) |
| Amount due from owner | 62 | |
| Prepaid expenses and deposits | (1) | |
| Accounts payable | (123) | 7 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 105 | 88 |
| Deferred revenue | (156) | 45 |
| Income taxes payable | | 17 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 697 | 88 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Amount due from an affiliated company | | (86) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (86) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Distributions to owner | (703) | |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (703) | |
| Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash | 1 | 1 |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash | (5) | 3 |
| Cash at beginning of year / period | 20 | 15 |
| Cash at end of year / period | 15 | 18 |

Supplemental cash flow information:

| | | |
|-----------------|----|---|
| Income tax paid | 15 | 5 |
|-----------------|----|---|

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements
(Amounts in thousands)

1. Organization, principal activities and basis of presentation

(a) Organization and principal activities

Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on June 8, 2005 as a limited liability company in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and is principally engaged in the provision of advertising services whereby it displays customer advertisements on poster frames placed inside elevators of residential and commercial buildings in Shanghai Municipality and Shenzhen city of the PRC.

(b) Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). This basis of accounting differs in certain material respects from that used for the preparation of the statutory books of the Company, which are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and the relevant financial regulations established by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, the accounting standards used in the PRC. The accompanying financial statements reflect necessary adjustments not recorded in the books of account of the Company to present them in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include allowance for doubtful receivables and the assessment of contingent obligations. These estimates are often based on complex judgments and assumptions that management believes to be reasonable but are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The Company has selected the United States dollars (US\$) as its reporting currency. The functional currency of the Company is the Renminbi (RMB) as the PRC is the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Since the RMB is not a fully convertible currency, all foreign exchange transactions involving RMB must take place either through the People's Bank of China (the PBOC) or other institutions authorized to buy and sell foreign exchange. The exchange rates adopted for the foreign exchange transactions are the rates of exchange quoted by the PBOC.

The assets and liabilities of the Company are translated from RMB, the functional currency, into the US\$ reporting currency using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses of the Company are translated into US\$ at the average rate prevailing during the reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from translation of the Company's RMB functional currency financial statements into the US\$ reporting currency are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income within owner's deficit.

(c) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts billed and unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables relate to revenues earned and recognized, but which have not been billed by the Company in accordance with the payment terms of the advertising service contract. The payment terms of the Company's service contracts with

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Table of Contents**Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

its customers vary and typically require an initial payment to be billed or paid at the commencement of the service period, progress payments to be billed during the service period, and a final payment to be billed after the completion of the service period. None of the Company's accounts receivable bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts is management's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the Company's existing accounts receivable. Management determines the allowance based on historical write-off experience and review of customer specific facts and economic conditions. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure related to its customers.

(d) Long-lived assets***Office equipment***

Office equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method (after taking into account respective estimated residual values) over the equipment estimated useful life of 5 years. When items of office equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, income is charged or credited for the difference between the net book value and proceeds received thereon. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, and replacements and settlements are capitalized.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, such as office equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various techniques including discounted cash flow model, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. No impairment of long-lived assets was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007.

(e) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the amount of deferred tax assets if it is considered more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates or laws is recognized in the statement of income in the period that includes the enactment date.

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, and interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards*

No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation requires that an entity recognizes in the financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not of being sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of position. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The adoption of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007 did not have any effect on the Company's financial statements. The Company's accounting policy is to accrue interest and penalties related

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Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

to uncertain tax positions, if and when required, as interest expense and a component of general and administrative expenses, respectively, in the statement of income.

(f) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes advertising service revenue on a straight-line basis over the period in which the customer advertisement is required to be displayed, which typically ranges from 1 to 6 months, starting from the date the Company first displays the advertisement. Written contracts are entered into between the Company and its customers to specify the price, the period and the location of where the advertisement is to be displayed. Revenue is only recognized if the collectibility of the advertising service fee is probable. Customer payments received in excess of the amount of revenue recognised are recorded as deferred revenue in the balance sheet.

The Company also enters into barter transactions, which represents the exchange of the Company's advertising services for goods or non-advertising services provided by third parties. Revenues and expenses are recognized from an advertising barter transaction only if the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the transaction is determinable based on the Company's own historical practice of receiving cash or other consideration that is readily convertible to a known amount of cash for similar advertising from buyers unrelated to the counterparty in the barter transaction. A period not to exceed six months prior to the date of the barter transaction is used to determine whether a historical experience exists of receiving cash for similar advertising. If the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the barter transaction is not determinable, the barter transaction is recorded based on the carrying amount of the advertising surrendered, which is generally nil. For the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, revenue from barter transactions amounted to US\$nil and US\$36, respectively.

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 are presented net of the related business tax and surcharges of US\$128 and US\$42, respectively.

(g) Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues consists primarily of operating lease costs of advertising space for displaying advertisements, and direct staff and material costs associated with production and installation of advertising content.

(h) Operating leases

The Company leases advertising space and office premises under non-cancellable operating leases. Minimum lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under the terms of the lease agreements, the Company has no legal or contractual asset retirement obligations at the end of the lease.

(i) Retirement and other post retirement benefits

Pursuant to relevant PRC regulations, the Company is required to make contributions to various defined contribution retirement plans organized by the PRC government. The contributions are made for each qualifying PRC employee at a rate of 20% on a standard salary base as determined by the PRC governmental authority. Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of income as the related employee service is provided. For the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, contributions to the

defined contribution plans were US\$16 and US\$6, respectively.

The Company has no other obligation for the payment of employee benefits associated with retirement plans beyond the contributions described above.

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Table of Contents**Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)*****(j) Commitments and contingencies***

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to loss contingencies, such as legal proceedings and claims arising out of its business, that cover a wide range of matters, including, among others, government investigations, customer lawsuit and tax matters. The Company records accruals for such loss contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

3. Accounts receivable, net

As of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, the Company's accounts receivable includes amounts earned and recognized as revenues but not yet billed (unbilled receivables) of US\$7 and US\$22, respectively. Management expects all unbilled receivables to be billed and collected within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

4. Office equipment, net

Office equipment, net consists of the following:

| | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Cost | 28 | 28 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (8) | (10) |
| Net | 20 | 18 |

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 amounted to US\$5 and US\$2 respectively and was included in general and administrative expenses.

5. Accrued expenses and other payables

Accrued expenses and other payables consist of the following:

| | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Accrued payroll and staff benefits | 29 | 34 |
| Business tax and surcharges payable | 157 | 193 |
| Other accrued expenses | 7 | 57 |

| | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| Total accrued expenses and other payables | 193 | 284 |
|--|------------|------------|

6. Income taxes

The Company is registered in the Chongming District of Shanghai Municipality of the PRC. For the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, the Company was subject to income tax on a special concessionary rate of 3.3% of its advertising revenue less approved deductions (Special Concessionary Tax Rate) according to written approval from the local tax bureau. The income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 consists solely of current income tax expense in the PRC. As of January 1, 2006, December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, the Company had no temporary differences, tax loss and tax credit carryforwards.

Table of Contents**Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

On March 16, 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (new tax law) which became effective on January 1, 2008. According to the new tax law, the enterprise income tax rate for entities other than certain high-tech enterprises or small-scale enterprises that earn small profit, as defined in the new tax law, is 25%. In addition, from January 1, 2008, certain enterprises that were previously taxed at preferential rates are subject to a five-year transition period during which the income tax rate will gradually be increased to the unified rate of 25%. Accordingly, the income tax rate applicable to assessable profits of the Company, which was previously taxed on a Special Concessionary Tax Rate, is 25% effective January 1, 2008.

All income before income taxes is from PRC sources. The actual income tax expense reported in the statements of income differs from the expected income tax expense computed by applying the PRC statutory tax rate of 33% to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

| | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|---|--|--|
| Computed expected tax expense | 205 | 25 |
| Tax benefit of the Special Concessionary Tax Rate | (190) | (4) |
| Actual income tax expense | 15 | 21 |

As of January 1, 2007 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, the Company did not have unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain tax positions, and it does not expect that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will increase significantly within the next 12 months. No interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits were accrued at the date of initial adoption of FIN 48 and as of June 3, 2007.

According to the PRC Tax Administration and Collection Law, the statute of limitations is three years if the underpayment of taxes is due to computational errors made by the taxpayer or the withholding agent. The statute of limitations is extended to five years under special circumstances where the underpayment of taxes is more than US\$15 (RMB100). In the case of transfer pricing issues, the statute of limitation is ten years. There is no statute of limitation in the case of tax evasion. The income tax returns of the Company for the tax years ended December 31, 2005 through 2007 are subject to examination by relevant tax authorities.

7. Amount due from an affiliated company

Amount due from an affiliated company as of June 3, 2007 represented advance of US\$87 to Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., an entity under the common control of the owner of the Company, which was fully repaid in July 2008.

8. Statutory surplus reserve

The Company is required under PRC laws to transfer at least 10% of its after tax profits as reported in its PRC statutory financial statements to a statutory surplus reserve. The Company is permitted to discontinue allocations to this reserve if the balance of such reserve has reached 50% of its registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to equity shareholders or owners can be made. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution to the owner (except in liquidation) and may not be transferred in the form of loans, advances or cash dividends. As of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, the Company had appropriated US\$98 and US\$98 to the statutory surplus reserve fund, respectively, which is restricted for being distributed to the owner.

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Table of Contents**Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)****9. Operating lease commitments**

The Company leases space primarily inside elevators to display the content of its customers advertisements, and office premises under operating lease arrangements. These operating leases do not contain provisions for contingent rentals.

Rental expenses under operating leases were included in the following expense items:

| | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Cost of revenues | 402 | 337 |
| General and administrative expenses | 23 | 9 |
| Total rental expenses | 425 | 346 |

As of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases having initial or remaining lease terms of more than one year are as follows:

| | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2007 | 443 | 212 |
| 2008 | 50 | 50 |
| 2009 | 4 | 4 |
| | 497 | 266 |

10. Subsequent event

On June 4, 2007, SearchMedia International Limited (SearchMedia), through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Jieli Consulting), entered into a series of contractual agreements with the Company's owner, including exclusive business cooperation agreement, loan agreement, exclusive option agreement, share pledge arrangement and a power of attorney. The terms of these agreements resulted in Jieli Consulting bearing all the economic risks with respect to and receiving all the economic benefits from the Company and controlling the financing and operating affairs of the Company. In accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities* , the Company has been consolidated by

SearchMedia in its consolidated financial statements commencing from June 4, 2007, being the date Jieli Consulting first became the primary beneficiary when such contractual arrangements were agreed and signed by both parties.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Owner of
Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd. (the Company) as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007 and the related statements of income, owner's equity and comprehensive income and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG
Hong Kong, China

March 31, 2009

Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Balance Sheets**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Note | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|---|------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| <i>Current assets:</i> | | | |
| Cash | | 187 | 147 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 3 | 214 | 335 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 7 | 77 | 221 |
| Prepaid expenses | | 92 | 84 |
| Total current assets | | 570 | 787 |
| Equipment, net | 4 | 12 | 43 |
| Total assets | | 582 | 830 |
| Liabilities and owner's equity | | | |
| <i>Current liabilities:</i> | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 41 | 81 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 5 | 138 | 181 |
| Deferred revenue | | 115 | 20 |
| Income taxes payable | | 36 | 74 |
| Total liabilities | | 330 | 356 |
| <i>Owner's equity:</i> | | | |
| Contributed capital | | 121 | 121 |
| Statutory surplus reserve | 8 | 44 | 44 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | | 10 | 24 |
| Retained earnings | | 77 | 285 |
| Total owner's equity | | 252 | 474 |
| Commitments and contingencies | 9 | | |
| Total liabilities and owner's equity | | 582 | 830 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Statements of Income**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Note | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|-------------------------------------|------|---|---|
| Advertising service revenues | | 1,104 | 745 |
| Cost of revenues | | (387) | (214) |
| Gross profit | | 717 | 531 |
| Sales and marketing expenses | | (176) | (105) |
| General and administrative expenses | | (172) | (140) |
| Income before income taxes | | 369 | 286 |
| Income tax expense | 6 | (36) | (43) |
| Net income | | 333 | 243 |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Statements of Owner s Equity and Comprehensive Income**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | | Contributed | Statutory surplus | Accumulated other comprehensive | Retained | Total | Comprehensive |
|--|------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Note | capital | reserve | income | earnings | owner s equity | income |
| | | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ | US\$ |
| Balance as of January 1, 2006 | | 121 | 11 | 3 | | 135 | |
| Net income | | | | | 333 | 333 | 333 |
| Foreign currency exchange translation adjustment | | | | 7 | | 7 | 7 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | 340 |
| Appropriations to statutory surplus reserve | 8 | | 33 | | (33) | | |
| Distributions to owner | | | | | (223) | (223) | |
| Balance as of December 31, 2006 | | 121 | 44 | 10 | 77 | 252 | |
| Net income | | | | | 243 | 243 | 243 |
| Foreign currency exchange translation adjustment | | | | 14 | | 14 | 14 |
| Comprehensive income | | | | | | | 257 |
| Distributions to owner | | | | | (35) | (35) | |
| Balance as of June 3, 2007 | | 121 | 44 | 24 | 285 | 474 | |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Statements of Cash Flows**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|--|--|--|
| Net income | 333 | 243 |
| <i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</i> | | |
| Depreciation | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i> | | |
| Accounts receivable | 24 | (109) |
| Amounts due from related parties | (43) | |
| Prepaid expenses | (89) | 12 |
| Accounts payable | 5 | 39 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 63 | 39 |
| Deferred revenue | 63 | (97) |
| Income taxes payable | 36 | 37 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 394 | 166 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of equipment | (7) | (33) |
| Amounts due from related parties | | (142) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (7) | (175) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Distributions to owner | (287) | (35) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (287) | (35) |
| Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash | 5 | 4 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | 105 | (40) |
| Cash at beginning of year / period | 82 | 187 |
| Cash at end of year/ period | 187 | 147 |

Supplemental cash flow information:

Income tax paid

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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.

**Notes to Financial Statements
(Amounts in thousands)**

1. Organization, principal activities and basis of presentation

(a) Organization and principal activities

Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated on April 28, 2005 as a limited liability company in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and is principally engaged in the provision of advertising services whereby it displays customer advertisements on poster frames placed inside elevators of residential and commercial buildings in Shenzhen city of the PRC.

(b) Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). This basis of accounting differs in certain material respects from that used for the preparation of the statutory books of the Company, which are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles and the relevant financial regulations established by the Ministry of Finance of the PRC, the accounting standards used in the PRC. The accompanying financial statements reflect necessary adjustments not recorded in the books of account of the Company to present them in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions relating to the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include allowance for doubtful receivables and the assessment of contingent obligations. These estimates are often based on complex judgments and assumptions that management believes to be reasonable but are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and translation

The Company has selected the United States dollars (US\$) as its reporting currency. The functional currency of the Company is the Renminbi (RMB) as the PRC is the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. Since the RMB is not a fully convertible currency, all foreign exchange transactions involving RMB must take place either through the People's Bank of China (the PBOC) or other institutions authorized to buy and sell foreign exchange. The exchange rates adopted for the foreign exchange transactions are the rates of exchange quoted by the PBOC.

The assets and liabilities of the Company are translated from RMB, the functional currency, into the US\$ reporting currency using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Revenue and expenses of the Company are translated into US\$ at the average rate prevailing during the reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from translation of the Company's RMB functional currency financial statements into the US\$ reporting currency are recorded as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income within owner's equity.

(c) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts billed and unbilled receivables. Unbilled receivables relate to revenues earned and recognized, but which have not been billed by the Company in accordance with the payment terms of the advertising service contract. The payment terms of the Company's service contracts with

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Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

its customers vary and typically require an initial payment to be paid or billed at the commencement of the service period, progress payments to be billed during the service period, and a final payment to be billed after the completion of the service period. None of the Company's accounts receivable bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts is management's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the Company's existing accounts receivable. Management determines the allowance based on historical write-off experience and review of customer specific facts and economic conditions. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company does not have any off-balance-sheet credit exposure related to its customers.

(d) Long-lived assets***Equipment***

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method (after taking into account respective estimated residual values) over the equipment estimated useful life of 5 years. When items of equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, income is charged or credited for the difference between the net book value and proceeds received thereon. Ordinary maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, and replacements and settlements are capitalized.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, such as office equipment and motor vehicles, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various techniques including discounted cash flow model, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary. No impairment of long-lived assets was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007.

(e) Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided to reduce the amount of deferred tax assets if it is considered more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates or laws is recognized in the statement of income in the period that includes the enactment date.

On January 1, 2007, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, and interpretation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards*

No. 109 (FIN 48). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This interpretation requires that an entity recognizes in the financial statements the impact of a tax position, if that position is more likely than not of being sustained upon examination, based on the technical merits of position. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs. The adoption of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007 did not have any effect on the Company's financial statements. The Company's accounting policy is to accrue interest and penalties related

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Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

to uncertain tax positions, if and when required, as interest expense and a component of general and administrative expenses, respectively, in the statement of income.

(f) Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes advertising service revenue on a straight-line basis over the period in which the customer advertisement is required to be displayed, which typically ranges from 1 to 6 months, starting from the date the Company first displays the advertisement. Written contracts are entered into between the Company and its customers to specify the price, the period and the location at which the advertisement is to be displayed. Revenue is only recognized if the collectibility of the advertising service fee is probable. Customer payments received in excess of the amount of revenue recognised are recorded as deferred revenue in the balance sheet.

The Company also enters into barter transactions, which represents the exchange of the Company's advertising services for goods or non-advertising services provided by third parties. Revenues and expenses are recognized from an advertising barter transaction only if the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the transaction is determinable based on the Company's own historical practice of receiving cash or other consideration that is readily convertible to a known amount of cash for similar advertising from buyers unrelated to the counterparty in the barter transaction. A period not to exceed six months prior to the date of the barter transaction is used to determine whether a historical experience exists of receiving cash for similar advertising. If the fair value of the advertising surrendered in the barter transaction is not determinable, the barter transaction is recorded based on the carrying amount of the advertising surrendered, which is generally nil. For the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, revenue from barter transactions amounted to US\$68 and US\$131, respectively.

Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 are presented net of the related business tax and surcharges of US\$108 and US\$78, respectively.

(g) Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues consists primarily of operating lease costs of advertising space for displaying advertisements, and direct staff and material costs associated with production and installation of advertising content.

(h) Operating leases

The Company leases advertising space and office premises under non-cancellable operating leases. Minimum lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Under the terms of the lease agreements, the Company has no legal or contractual asset retirement obligations at the end of the lease.

(i) Retirement and other post retirement benefits

Pursuant to relevant PRC regulations, the Company is required to make contributions to various defined contribution retirement plans organized by the PRC government. The contributions are made for each qualifying PRC employee at a rate of 20% on a standard salary base as determined by the PRC governmental authority. Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged to the statement of income as the related employee service is provided. For the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, contributions to the

defined contribution plans were US\$27 and US\$11, respectively.

The Company has no other obligation for the payment of employee benefits associated with retirement plans beyond the contributions described above.

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Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)*****(j) Commitments and contingencies***

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to loss contingencies, such as legal proceedings and claims arising out of its business, that cover a wide range of matters, including, among others, government investigations, customer lawsuit and tax matters. The Company records accruals for such loss contingencies when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

3. Accounts receivable, net

Accounts receivable consists of the following:

| | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Accounts receivable | 217 | 338 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | (3) | (3) |
| Accounts receivable, net | 214 | 335 |

As of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, the Company's accounts receivable includes amounts earned and recognized as revenues but not yet billed (unbilled receivables) of US\$7 and US\$22, respectively. Management expects all unbilled receivables to be billed and collected within twelve months of the balance sheet date.

The following table presents the movement of the allowance for doubtful accounts:

| | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|---|--|--|
| Beginning allowance for doubtful accounts | | 3 |
| Additions charged to bad debt expense | 3 | |
| Ending allowance for doubtful accounts | 3 | 3 |

4. Equipment, net

Equipment, net consists of the following:

| | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Office equipment | 14 | 14 |
| Motor vehicle | | 33 |
| Total cost | 14 | 47 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (2) | (4) |
| Net | 12 | 43 |

For the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, the Company purchased a motor vehicle from its owner for cash of US\$33, which approximates the carrying value of the motor vehicle.

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Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

Depreciation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 amounted to US\$2 and US\$2 respectively which was included in general and administrative expenses.

5. Accrued expenses and other payables

Accrued expenses and other payables consist of the following:

| | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Accrued payroll and staff benefits | 50 | 46 |
| Business tax and surcharges payable | 87 | 133 |
| Other payables | 1 | 2 |
| Total accrued expenses and other payables | 138 | 181 |

6. Income taxes

The Company is registered in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone of the PRC and therefore was subject to a preferential tax rate of 15% on its assessable profits for the tax years ended December 31, 2006 and 2007. In accordance with the relevant income tax laws and regulations in the PRC, the Company was granted a tax holiday in the first year of incorporation (2005) and a 50% reduction on its tax rate in the following tax year. Accordingly, the Company was taxed at a rate of 7.5% in 2006. The income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2006 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 consists solely of current income tax expense in the PRC. As of January 1, 2006, December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, the Company had no temporary differences, tax loss and tax credit carryforwards.

On March 16, 2007, the Fifth Plenary Session of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (new tax law) which became effective on January 1, 2008. According to the new tax law, the enterprise income tax rate for entities other than certain high-tech enterprises or small-scale enterprises that earn small profit, as defined in the new tax law, is 25%. In addition, from January 1, 2008, certain enterprises that were previously taxed at preferential rates are subject to a five-year transition period during which the income tax rate will gradually be increased to the unified rate of 25% (the transition rates). Accordingly, the income tax transition rates applicable to the assessable profits of the Company, which previously was subject to a preferential tax rate of 15%, are 18%, 20%, 22%, 24%, and 25%, for the years ending December 31, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 onwards, respectively.

All income before income taxes is from PRC sources. The actual income tax expense reported in the statements of income differs from the expected income tax expense computed by applying the PRC statutory tax rate of 33% to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

| | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|--|--|--|
| Computed expected tax expense | 122 | 94 |
| Effect of differential preferential tax rate | (96) | (51) |
| Non-deductible entertainment expenses | 10 | |
| Actual income tax expense | 36 | 43 |

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Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

As of January 1, 2007 and for the period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007, the Company did not have unrecognized tax benefits relating to uncertain tax positions, and it does not expect that the amount of unrecognized tax benefits will increase significantly within the next 12 months. No interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits were accrued at the date of initial adoption of FIN 48 and as of June 3, 2007.

According to the PRC Tax Administration and Collection Law, the statute of limitations is three years if the underpayment of taxes is due to computational errors made by the taxpayer or the withholding agent. The statute of limitations is extended to five years under special circumstances where the underpayment of taxes is more than US\$15 (RMB100). In the case of transfer pricing issues, the statute of limitation is ten years. There is no statute of limitation in the case of tax evasion. The income tax returns of the Company for the tax years ended December 31, 2005 through 2007 are subject to examination by relevant tax authorities.

7. Amounts due from related parties

Amounts due from related parties as of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007 represented customer payments collected by the owner on behalf of the Company of US\$77 and US\$77, respectively which were fully repaid in December 2007, and advance of US\$nil and US\$144 respectively to Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., an entity under common control of the owner of the Company. Such advance was fully repaid in July 2008.

8. Statutory surplus reserve

The Company is required under PRC laws to transfer at least 10% of its after tax profits as reported in its PRC statutory financial statements to a statutory surplus reserve. The Company is permitted to discontinue allocations to this reserve if the balance of such reserve has reached 50% of its registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of dividends to equity shareholders or owners can be made. The statutory reserve is not available for distribution to the owner (except in liquidation) and may not be transferred in the form of loans, advances or cash dividends. As of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, the Company had appropriated US\$44 and US\$44 to the statutory surplus reserve fund, respectively, which is restricted for being distributed to the owner.

9. Operating lease commitments

The Company leases space primarily inside elevators to display the content of its customers' advertisements, and office premises under operating lease arrangements. These operating leases do not contain provisions for contingent rentals.

Rental expenses under operating leases were included in the following expense items:

| | Year Ended December 31, 2006 US\$ | Period from January 1, 2007 through June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Cost of revenues | 275 | 158 |
| Table of Contents | | 558 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| General and administrative expenses | 40 | 12 |
| Total rental expenses | 315 | 170 |

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Table of Contents**Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd.****Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

As of December 31, 2006 and June 3, 2007, future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases having initial or remaining lease terms of more than one year are as follows:

| | December 31, 2006 US\$ | June 3, 2007 US\$ |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2007 | 351 | 212 |
| 2008 | 178 | 215 |
| 2009 | 52 | 66 |
| 2010 | 8 | 10 |
| 2011 | 1 | 1 |
| | 590 | 504 |

10. Subsequent event

On June 4, 2007, SearchMedia International Limited (SearchMedia), through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Jieli Consulting), entered into a series of contractual agreements with the Company's owner, including exclusive business cooperation agreement, loan agreement, exclusive option agreement, share pledge arrangement and a power of attorney. The terms of these agreements resulted in Jieli Consulting bearing all the economic risks with respect to and receiving all the economic benefits from the Company and controlling the financing and operating affairs of the Company. In accordance with FASB Interpretation No. 46(R), *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*, the Company has been consolidated by SearchMedia in its consolidated financial statements commencing from June 4, 2007, being the date Jieli Consulting first became the primary beneficiary when such contractual arrangements were agreed and signed by both parties.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(Amounts in thousands, except share data)

| | Note | December 31, 2007 US\$ | June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|--|-------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| <i>Current assets:</i> | | | |
| Cash | | 6,333 | 11,486 |
| Restricted bank deposit | | 4,000 | |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | | 4,820 | 16,438 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 8 | 311 | 6,179 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | 1,398 | 9,341 |
| Total current assets | | 16,862 | 43,444 |
| Rental deposits | | 163 | 316 |
| Property and equipment, net | | 4,389 | 7,437 |
| Deposits for acquisitions | 13(a) | 2,290 | 6,133 |
| Intangible assets, net | 4 | 81 | 6,784 |
| Goodwill | | 444 | 3,196 |
| Deferred tax assets | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Total assets | | 24,235 | 67,315 |
| Liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred shares and shareholders (deficit)/equity | | | |
| <i>Current liabilities:</i> | | | |
| Short-term bank loan | | 2,084 | 87 |
| Convertible notes | 5 | | 6,957 |
| Accounts payable | | 499 | 4,590 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | | 1,383 | 9,212 |
| Amounts due to related parties | 8 | | 986 |
| Deferred revenue | | 236 | 1,642 |
| Income taxes payable | | 971 | 4,312 |
| Total current liabilities | | 5,173 | 27,786 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 7 | 19 | 1,680 |
| Total liabilities | | 5,192 | 29,466 |
| Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares: US\$0.0001 par value; 36,363,635 shares authorized, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008, respectively (Redemption value US\$32,364) | | 19,734 | 22,170 |
| | 10 | | 9,309 |

Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares: US\$0.0001 par value; nil share authorized, issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007 and 40,000,000 shares authorized, 3,802,281 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2008 (Redemption value US\$13,975)

Shareholders equity:

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Series A convertible preferred shares: US\$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, 10,000,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008, respectively | 722 | 722 |
| Ordinary shares: US\$0.0001 par value; 443,636,365 shares authorized, 32,119,500 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008, respectively | 3 | 3 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 3,576 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 309 | 1,786 |
| Accumulated deficit/retained earnings | (1,725) | 283 |
| Total shareholders (deficit)/equity | (691) | 6,370 |
| Commitments and contingencies | 11 | |
| Total liabilities, redeemable convertible preferred shares and shareholders (deficit)/equity | 24,235 | 67,315 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Note | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|--|------|---|--|
| Advertising service revenues | 8(a) | 513 | 31,346 |
| Cost of revenues | | (258) | (17,427) |
| Gross profit | | 255 | 13,919 |
| Sales and marketing expenses | | (93) | (2,869) |
| General and administrative expenses | | (288) | (4,602) |
| (Loss)/income from operations | | (126) | 6,448 |
| Interest expense | 6 | | (2,599) |
| Interest income | | 1 | 119 |
| Decrease in fair value of note warrant liability | | | 229 |
| Foreign currency exchange loss, net | | | (40) |
| (Loss)/income before income taxes | | (125) | 4,157 |
| Income tax expense | 7 | (33) | (2,149) |
| Net (loss)/income | | (158) | 2,008 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**
(Amounts in thousands)

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|--|--|--|
| Net (loss)/income | (158) | 2,008 |
| <i>Adjustments to reconcile net (loss)/income to net cash used in operating activities:</i> | | |
| Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment | 7 | 539 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 35 | 1,395 |
| Share-based compensation | | 1,100 |
| Amortization of discount on convertible notes | | 2,158 |
| Deferred tax benefit | (11) | (344) |
| Decrease in fair value of warrant liability | | (229) |
| <i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions:</i> | | |
| Accounts receivable | (323) | (9,811) |
| Prepaid expenses, rental deposits and other current assets | 87 | (6,077) |
| Amounts due from related parties | (90) | (5,391) |
| Accounts payable | 94 | 3,175 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | 158 | 4,023 |
| Amounts due to related parties | | 83 |
| Deferred revenue | (7) | 441 |
| Income taxes payable | 44 | 2,588 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (164) | (4,342) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of property and equipment | | (2,962) |
| Cash acquired upon the consolidation of Sige, Dale and Conghui | 328 | |
| Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired of US\$727 | | (11,061) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities | 328 | (14,023) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Decrease in restricted bank deposit | | 4,000 |
| Proceeds from bank loan | | 87 |
| Repayment of bank loan | | (2,084) |
| Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares | 4 | |
| Proceeds from issuance of Series A convertible preferred shares and warrants | 1,000 | |
| Proceeds from issuance of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, net of issuance costs of US\$600 | | 9,400 |

| | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|
| Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes and warrants | | 12,000 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 1,004 | 23,403 |
| Effect of foreign currency exchange rate changes on cash | (8) | 115 |
| Net increase in cash | 1,160 | 5,153 |
| Cash at beginning of period | | 6,333 |
| Cash at end of period | 1,160 | 11,486 |
| Supplemental cash flow information: | | |
| Interest paid | | 45 |
| Income tax paid | | 162 |
| Non-cash investing transaction: | | |
| Purchase price payable in connection with business acquisitions | | 685 |
| Non-cash financing transactions: | | |
| Issuance costs payable in respect of Series A convertible preferred shares and warrants | 85 | |
| Issuance costs payable in respect of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares | | 279 |
| Issuance costs payable in respect of convertible notes and warrants | | 76 |

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements****(Amounts in thousands, except share data)****1. Principal activities, significant concentrations and risks, and basis of presentation****(a) Principal activities**

SearchMedia International Limited (the Company) is a holding company and, through its subsidiary and consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs) (collectively the Group), is principally engaged in the provision of advertising services using primarily poster and digital frames that are placed inside elevators in residential and commercial buildings, light boxes and outdoor billboards primarily in the People's Republic of China (PRC).

On January 16, 2008, the Company incorporated Jieli Network Technology Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Jieli Network) as a wholly-owned subsidiary in the PRC. On April 9, 2008, the Company incorporated Great Talent Holdings Limited (Great Talent) as a wholly-owned subsidiary in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC (HKSAR). Jieli Network provides technical advisory services to the Group's consolidated variable interest entities. Great Talent has not had business operation since its inception.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, the Group expanded its advertising services and locations by acquiring 100% equity interest of the following entities' advertising businesses.

| Name of entity | Place of incorporation |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Shanghai Jincheng Advertising Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Shaanxi Xinshichuang Advertising Planning Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan Advertising Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Shenyang Xicheng Advertising Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Qingdao Kaixiang Advertising Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Shanghai Haiya Advertising Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Tianjin Shengshitongda Advertising Creativity Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Beijing Youluo Advertising Co., Ltd. | PRC |
| Ad-Icon Company Limited | HKSAR |

Further details of the acquisitions are set out in note 3.

(b) Significant concentrations and risks

For the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 and the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, none of the Group's customers individually contributed more than 10% of the Group's advertising service revenues. As of December 31, 2007, 70% of the Group's total cash and bank deposit was placed with a financial institution in the HKSAR, which is affiliated with one of the holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares. There is no concentration of cash and bank deposit as of June 30, 2008.

(c) Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and the liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. For the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, the Company's cash flows used in operating activities were US\$164 and US\$4,342, respectively.

Since the Company's cash flows from operations are insufficient, the Company has relied principally on cash provided by financing activities, primarily proceeds from the issuance of Series A convertible preferred

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

shares, Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares, Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, and convertible and interim notes to fund its working capital requirements, repay its payment obligations when they become due, including contingent payments for its recent acquisitions in 2008.

As discussed in note 5, on March 17, 2008, the Company issued convertible notes of US\$12,000 of which US\$10,000 remains outstanding as of March 30, 2009 and has a maturity date as early as March 31, 2009 if certain conditions are not met. In addition, as discussed in note 13(c), on March 19, 2009, the Company issued interim notes of US\$3,500, which have a maturity date as early as March 31, 2009 if certain conditions are not met. Further, as discussed in notes 3 and 13(a), in 2008, the Company entered into a number of business acquisitions, many of which require contingent consideration payable in cash based on the performance of the acquirees' future earnings. The Company has been in discussions with various investors to raise additional capital through the issuance of equity securities or debt instruments in order to repay the convertible and interim notes, to fund the payment obligations arising from the business acquisitions consummated in 2008 and to fund the operations of its operating VIEs in the PRC. In addition, the Company is contemplating a reverse recapitalization transaction with a special purpose acquisition entity that it believes upon consummation of the transaction will provide the necessary financing to repay these obligations.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on many events outside of its direct control, including, among other things, approval of the reverse recapitalization transaction with the special purpose acquisition entity by the shareholders of that entity; obtaining additional financing from investors; and its ability to successfully negotiate an extended payment term of the convertible and interim notes. The Company's inability to generate cash flows to meet its payment obligations due to the uncertainty of the approval of the reverse recapitalization transaction, and the uncertainty of raising additional capital, among other factors, raise substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as of June 30, 2008 and for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 and the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), which is the same basis as the annual consolidated financial statements. Disclosures have been made in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements where events subsequent to December 31, 2007 have occurred which have a material impact on the Group. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated balance sheet of the Group as of December 31, 2007 and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' (deficit)/equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through December 31, 2007.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present a fair statement of the financial position as of June 30, 2008 and the results of operations and cash flows for the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, have been made. The results of operations for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full fiscal year or any future periods.

2. Newly effective accounting pronouncements

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (SFAS No. 159). SFAS No. 159 permits companies to measure certain financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. It requires that unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected be reported in earnings. For the Company, SFAS No. 159 is

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

effective for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2008. Management has elected not to adopt the fair value option as permitted under SFAS No. 159.

3. Acquisitions**(a) Shanghai Jincheng Advertising Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Jincheng)**

In January 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Shanghai Jincheng for cash consideration of US\$960 (RMB7,000). Direct transaction cost for this acquisition was immaterial. Shanghai Jincheng is principally engaged in the provision of advertising services using light boxes that are placed in cafeterias and commercial buildings in Shanghai Municipality in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The acquisition was recorded using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Shanghai Jincheng based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm is set out in the table below. Goodwill of US\$1,005 was recorded for the acquisition, which relates to the work force of Shanghai Jincheng and the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating Shanghai Jincheng's advertising locations. The purchase price allocation is as follows:

| | US\$ |
|---|--------------|
| Cash | 2 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 12 |
| Equipment, net | 9 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 1 year) | 2 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 3 years) | 85 |
| Total tangible and intangible assets acquired | 110 |
| Accounts payable | (15) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (2) |
| Deferred revenue | (5) |
| Income taxes payable | (111) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (22) |
| Total liabilities assumed | (155) |
| Goodwill | 1,005 |
| Total consideration | 960 |

(b) Shaanxi Xinshichuang Advertising Planning Co., Ltd. (Shaanxi Xinshichuang)

In January 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Shaanxi Xinshichuang for cash consideration of US\$1,683 (RMB12,270). Direct transaction cost for this acquisition was immaterial. Shaanxi Xinshichuang is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using poster and digital frames that are placed inside elevators in residential

and commercial buildings in Xi'an city in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The acquisition was recorded using the purchase method of accounting. The fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed of Shaanxi Xinshichuang was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm is set out in the table below. Goodwill of US\$1,560 was recorded for the acquisition, which relates to the work force of

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

Shaanxi Xinshichuang and the synergies expected to be achieved from integrating Shaanxi Xinshichuang's advertising locations. The purchase price allocation is as follows:

| | US\$ |
|---|--------------|
| Cash | 57 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 193 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 59 |
| Equipment, net | 20 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 1 year) | 7 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 2 years) | 143 |
| Total tangible and intangible assets acquired | 479 |
| Accounts payable | (2) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (57) |
| Income taxes payable | (260) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (37) |
| Total liabilities assumed | (356) |
| Goodwill | 1,560 |
| Total consideration | 1,683 |

(c) Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan Advertising Co., Ltd. (Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan)

In January 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan. Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using outdoor billboards in Beijing Municipality in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The purchase consideration is to be settled in cash and is contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the U.S. GAAP net income of Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period following the acquisition date (earn-out period). The contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As such, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingencies are resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent consideration was not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is to be made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations* .

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Jingli at the date of acquisition of US\$352, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm.

| | US\$ |
|---|-------|
| Cash | 472 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 165 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 75 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 7 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 1 year) | 181 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 3 years) | 200 |
| Accounts payable | (176) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (40) |
| Deferred revenue | (323) |
| Income taxes payable | (114) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (95) |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets | 352 |

As of June 30, 2008, an advance payment of US\$961 has been made to the previous owners of Beijing Wanshuizhiyuan. US\$352 of the advance payment was recorded as a reduction of the liability arising from the negative goodwill upon the initial purchase price allocation. The remaining balance of the advance payment of US\$609 was recorded in deposits for acquisitions in the balance sheet.

(d) Shenyang Xicheng Advertising Co., Ltd. (Shenyang Xicheng)

In January 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Shenyang Xicheng. Shenyang Xicheng is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using outdoor billboards in Shenyang city in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The purchase consideration is to be settled in cash and is contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the U.S. GAAP net income of Shenyang Xicheng for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period. The contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As such, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingencies are resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent consideration was not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is to be made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Jingli at the date of acquisition of US\$1,234, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm.

| | US\$ |
|---|-------|
| Cash | 190 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 136 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 24 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 119 |
| Equipment, net | 3 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 1 year) | 623 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 2 years) | 737 |
| Accounts payable | (91) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (37) |
| Deferred revenue | (92) |
| Income taxes payable | (38) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (340) |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets | 1,234 |

As of June 30, 2008, an advance payment of US\$1,919 has been made to the previous owners of Shenyang Xicheng. US\$1,234 of the advance payment was recorded as a reduction of the liability arising from the negative goodwill upon the initial purchase price allocation. The remaining balance of the advance payment of US\$685 was recorded in deposits for acquisitions in the balance sheet.

(e) Qingdao Kaixiang Advertising Co., Ltd. (Qingdao Kaixiang)

In January 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Qingdao Kaixiang. Qingdao Kaixiang is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using outdoor billboards in Qingdao city in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The purchase consideration is to be settled in cash and is contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the U.S. GAAP net income of Qingdao Kaixiang for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period. The contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As such, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingencies are resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent consideration was not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is to be made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Jingli at the date of acquisition of US\$354, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm.

| | US\$ |
|--|-------|
| Cash | 19 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 430 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 281 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 4 |
| Equipment, net | 72 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 3 years) | 122 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 3 years) | 239 |
| Accounts payable | (246) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (3) |
| Deferred revenue | (220) |
| Amounts due to related parties | (233) |
| Income taxes payable | (21) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (90) |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets | 354 |

As of June 30, 2008, an advance payment of US\$1,303 has been made to the previous owners of Qingdao Kaixiang. US\$354 of the advance payment was recorded as a reduction of the liability arising from the negative goodwill upon the initial purchase price allocation. The remaining balance of the advance payment of US\$949 was recorded in deposits for acquisitions in the balance sheet.

(f) Shanghai Haiya Advertising Co., Ltd. (Shanghai Haiya)

In February 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Shanghai Haiya. Shanghai Haiya is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using light boxes inside metro stations in Shanghai Municipality in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The purchase consideration is to be settled in cash and is contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the U.S. GAAP net income of Shanghai Haiya for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period. The contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As such, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingencies are resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent consideration was not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is to be made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Jingli at the date of acquisition of US\$562, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm.

| | US\$ |
|--|-------|
| Cash | 12 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 77 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 287 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 75 |
| Equipment, net | 15 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 2 years) | 27 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 4 years) | 958 |
| Accounts payable | (112) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (10) |
| Deferred revenue | (103) |
| Amounts due to related parties | (418) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (246) |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets | 562 |

As of June 30, 2008, an advance payment of US\$2,342 has been made to the previous owners of Shanghai Haiya. US\$562 of the advance payment was recorded as a reduction of the liability arising from the negative goodwill upon the initial purchase price allocation. The remaining balance of the advance payment of US\$1,780 was recorded in deposits for acquisitions in the balance sheet.

(g) Tianjin Shengshitongda Advertising Creativity Co., Ltd. (Tianjin Shengshitongda)

In April 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Tianjin Shengshitongda. Tianjin Shengshitongda is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using poster and digital frames that are placed inside elevators in residential and commercial buildings in Tianjin Municipality in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The purchase consideration is to be settled in cash and is contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the U.S. GAAP net income of Tianjin Shengshitongda for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period. The contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As such, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingencies are resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent consideration was not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is to be made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

The following table summarizes the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Jingli at the date of acquisition of US\$21, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm.

| | US\$ |
|---|------|
| Cash | 19 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 9 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 1 year) | 2 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 2 years) | 17 |
| Accounts payable | (16) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (5) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (5) |
| | |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets | 21 |

As of June 30, 2008, an advance payment of US\$114 has been made to the previous owners of Tianjin Shengshitongda. US\$21 of the advance payment was recorded as a reduction of the liability arising from the negative goodwill upon the initial purchase price allocation. The remaining balance of the advance payment of US\$93 was recorded in deposits for acquisitions in the balance sheet.

(h) Beijing Youluo Advertising Co., Ltd. (Beijing Youluo)

In April 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising business of Beijing Youluo. Beijing Youluo is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using outdoor billboards in Beijing Municipality and Shanghai Municipality in the PRC. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations in the PRC. The purchase consideration is to be settled in cash and is contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the U.S. GAAP net income of Beijing Youluo for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period. The contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As such, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingencies are resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent consideration was not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is to be made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Jingli at the date of acquisition of US\$3,315, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm.

US\$

| | |
|--|---------|
| Cash | 71 |
| Equipment, net | 70 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 2 years) | 1,564 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 3 years) | 2,692 |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (18) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (1,064) |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets | 3,315 |

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As of June 30, 2008, an advance payment of US\$3,356 has been made to the previous owners of Beijing Youluo. US\$3,315 of the advance payment was recorded as a reduction of the liability arising from the negative goodwill upon the initial purchase price allocation. The remaining balance of the advance payment of US\$41 was recorded in deposits for acquisitions in the balance sheet.

(i) Ad-Icon Company Limited (Ad-Icon)

In April 2008, the Company acquired the advertising business of Ad-Icon. Ad-Icon is primarily engaged in the provision of advertising services using outdoor billboards in HKSAR. This acquisition allows the Group to expand its advertising business to different locations into the HKSAR. The purchase consideration is to be settled in cash and is contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the U.S. GAAP net income of Ad-Icon for each of the 12-month period in the 2-year earn-out period. The contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As such, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingencies are resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent consideration was not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is to be made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed by Jingli at the date of acquisition of US\$198, which was based on a valuation performed by an independent valuation firm.

| | US\$ |
|--|-------|
| Cash | 25 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts | 129 |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | 227 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 70 |
| Equipment, net | 10 |
| Customer relationship (average amortization period: 2 years) | 148 |
| Lease agreements (average amortization period: 2 years) | 104 |
| Accounts payable | (87) |
| Accrued expenses and other payables | (2) |
| Deferred revenue | (143) |
| Amounts due to related parties | (210) |
| Income taxes payable | (31) |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (42) |
| Fair value of identifiable net assets | 198 |

As of June 30, 2008, an advance payment of US\$400 has been made to the previous owners of Ad-Icon. US\$198 of the advance payment was recorded as a reduction of the liability arising from the negative goodwill upon the initial purchase price allocation. The remaining balance of the advance payment of US\$202 was recorded in deposits for acquisitions in the balance sheet.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)****4. Intangible assets**

Intangible assets consist of the following:

| | Weighted average amortization period | December 31, 2007 US\$ | June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Gross amount | | | |
| Customer relationship | 1 to 3 years | 60 | 2,831 |
| Lease agreements | 1 to 4 years | 183 | 5,558 |
| | | 243 | 8,389 |
| Accumulated amortization | | | |
| Customer relationship | | (60) | (743) |
| Lease agreements | | (102) | (862) |
| Net intangible assets | | 81 | 6,784 |

Amortization of intangible assets was allocated to in the following expense items:

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Cost of revenues | 20 | 733 |
| Sales and marketing expenses | 15 | 662 |
| Total amortization | 35 | 1,395 |

Future expected amortization of intangible assets as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

US\$

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| July to December | |
| 2008 | 1,844 |
| 2009 | 2,810 |
| 2010 | 1,630 |
| 2011 | 479 |
| 2012 | 21 |
| | 6,784 |

5. Convertible notes and warrants

On March 17, 2008, the Company issued convertible promissory notes (the Notes) to two investors (one being an existing Series A preferred shareholder) for a total cash consideration of US\$12,000. The Notes bear interest at 12% per annum and mature on September 17, 2008. The investors of the Notes had the right to convert the principal amount of the Notes plus any accrued and unpaid interest into the Company s equity securities issued and sold before maturity of the Notes (the Next Equity Financing) at a conversion price equals to 80% of the Next Equity Financing issue price.

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The Company also granted the Notes investors warrants to purchase the Company's equity securities issued at the Next Equity Financing at an exercise price of 80% of the Next Equity Financing issue price (Note Warrants). The Note Warrants have an exercise period of three years commencing March 17, 2008. The number of shares issuable under the Note Warrants is equal to (a) 25% of the original principal amount of the Notes issued (Warrant Coverage), or US\$3,000, divided by (b) 80% of the actual purchase price per share of the next equity financing of the Company subsequent to the issuance of convertible notes and warrants. Since Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, with an issuance price of US\$2.63 per share (see note 10), were issued subsequent to the issuance of convertible notes and warrants, the purchase price would be US\$2.104 per share.

The gross proceeds of US\$12,000 from the issuance the Notes were first allocated to the fair value of Note Warrants amounting to US\$2,100, which was recorded in accrued expenses and other payables. The remaining balance of the gross proceeds of US\$9,900 was credited to the Notes as a liability. Total issuance costs amounting to US\$76 were initially recognized as a separate asset in the consolidated balance sheet. The discount on convertible notes of US\$2,100 and the Notes issuance costs were amortized to interest expense using the effective interest rate method.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the intrinsic value of the contingent beneficial conversion feature of US\$5,100, which was measured at the commitment date of March 17, 2008, was recognized as an additional Note discount with a corresponding credit to additional paid-in capital on May 30, 2008, being the date the triggering event (that is, the issuance of Series C convertible redeemable preferred shares) occurred. The additional note discount was amortized to interest expense on a straight basis over the remaining term of the Notes from May 30, 2008 to September 17, 2008.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, the amortization of discount on the Notes amounted to US\$2,158, the interest on the Notes amounted to US\$371, and the amortisation of issuance costs amounted to US\$36, which were included in interest expense. The Note Warrant liability were recorded at its fair value of US\$1,871 as of June 30, 2008, with the change in fair value of US\$229 recognized in the consolidated statement of income for the six-month period ended Jun 30, 2008.

On September 17, 2008, one of the Notes investors converted its Notes with principal sum of US\$2,000 and related accrued interest of US\$120 into Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares at a conversion price of US\$2.104 per share. On the same date, the other Notes investor cancelled the Notes with principal sum of US\$10,000 plus accrued interest for the six-month period ended September 17, 2008 and all the related conversion right in exchange for a new promissory note (the New Note) issued by the Company with principal sum of US\$15,000. The New Note does not have a conversion right, bears interest at 12% per annum and matures on December 17, 2008.

According to the terms of the New Note, the extension of the New Note beyond December 17, 2008 requires the approval of the New Note investor. If the principal sum of the New Note together with all accrued interest is not repaid on December 17, 2008, the interest rate shall be increased to 20% per annum on the outstanding balance of the New Note plus accrued interest beginning from December 17, 2008 until such amount is eventually repaid to the investor. In addition, if the New Note is not repaid on December 17, 2008, the expiration date of the warrants issued on March 17, 2008 to the investor shall be extended to December 17, 2013 and the Warrant Coverage shall be increased by US\$750 for each month that the New Note remains outstanding after December 17, 2008, pro-rated by reference to the principal sum of the New Note then outstanding after any partial repayment in proportion to the principal sum of the New Note of US\$15,000. In connection with the issuance of the New Note, the Company agreed to pledge all of its equity interests (Collateral) in Jieli Consulting, Jieli Network, Great Talent and Ad-Icon

(collectively as Guarantors) to guarantee the Company s obligations owed to the New Note investor.

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As of December 17, 2008, the principal amount and the accrued interest of the New Note was not repaid. On December 18, 2008, the Company and the New Note investor entered into a loan extension agreement whereby the maturity date of the New Note was extended to December 31, 2008, the effective date for the increase in Warrant Coverage was postponed to December 31, 2008, and the increase in interest rate of the New Note from 12% per annum to 20% per annum shall take effect on January 1, 2009.

On March 12, 2009, the New Note remained unpaid and the New Note investor agreed with the Company (subject to certain conditions as discussed below) to extend the maturity date of the New Note to a New Maturity Date which is defined as the earliest occurrence of (i) the closing of a new equity financing by the Company; (ii) the closing of a reverse recapitalization transaction with a Special Purpose Acquisition Company pursuant to a plan of merger, conversion and share exchange agreement (the Share Exchange Agreement); (iii) the termination of the Share Exchange Agreement; and (iv) March 31, 2009, but only in the event that the Share Exchange Agreement is not executed as of such date. In addition, the effective date for the increase in Warrant Coverage is postponed to the New Maturity Date while the interest rate of the New Note shall remain at 12% per annum until the New Maturity Date after which the interest rate of 20% per annum shall take effect.

However, the extension of the New Note to the New Maturity Date and other changes of terms of the New Note shall not be effective in the event that (a) the closing of the reverse recapitalization transaction with the Special Purpose Acquisition Company has not occurred by July 31, 2009 (this date shall be extended to September 30, 2009 if the related proxy statement has been filed with the relevant regulatory body on or before such date and the parties to the Share Exchange Agreement are working diligently to close the transactions); or (b) the Share Exchange Agreement has not been executed by March 31, 2009; or (c) the Share Exchange Agreement is terminated. If either of such events occurs, the New Note shall be immediately due and payable, the interest rate applicable to the New Note shall be computed at 20% per annum retroactively from January 1, 2009, and the applicable effective date of the increase in Warrant Coverage with respect to the Note Warrants shall be December 31, 2008.

Upon the earlier of the closing of a new equity financing or the closing of the reverse recapitalization transaction pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, if any, the repayment of any outstanding balance of the New Note may be satisfied at the Company's discretion in the form of the preferred shares issued along with a new equity or the ordinary shares of the Special Purpose Acquisition Company or its successor issued pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement. In addition, the terms of the Note Warrants shall be amended such that (i) the Next Equity Financing shall also include the closing of an acquisition or merger of the Company; (ii) equity securities shall also include securities of the acquiring person in an acquisition; and (iii) the exercise price per share shall be equal to 80% of the price per share (on an as-if-converted basis) paid by the investors or the acquiring person. The Note Warrants shall be converted into a warrant to purchase ordinary shares of the Special Purpose Acquisition Company's successor pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement.

On March 28, 2009, the Company's shareholders and board of directors resolved to amend the exercise price of Note Warrants from US\$2.104 per share to US\$0.44 per share as a result of the re-pricing of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares (see note 13(e)).

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)****6. Interest expense**

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|--|--|--|
| Bank loan interest | | 34 |
| Convertible Notes interest | | 371 |
| Amortization of Convertible Notes issuance costs | | 36 |
| Amortization of Convertible Notes discount | | 2,158 |
| Total interest expense | | 2,599 |

7. Income taxes

For the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007, substantially all of the Group's income before income taxes is derived from the PRC. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, except for loss before income taxes of the Company of US\$3,522 and income before income taxes of US\$249 of Ad-Icon, all of the Group's income before income taxes is derived from the PRC. Income tax expense consists of the following:

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|---------------------------------|--|--|
| PRC | | |
| Current income tax expense | 44 | 2,493 |
| Deferred tax benefit | (11) | (344) |
| Total income tax expense | 33 | 2,149 |

The actual income tax expense reported in the consolidated statements of income differs from the expected income tax expense computed by applying the PRC statutory tax rate of 33% for the period from

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February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 and 25% for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, respectively to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|--|--|--|
| Computed expected tax (benefit)/expense | (41) | 1,039 |
| Tax benefit of Special Concessionary Tax Rate of Sige | (13) | |
| Effect of differential tax rate on income of Dale and Ad-Icon | | (21) |
| Effect of non-PRC entity (the Company) not subject to income tax | 3 | 881 |
| Non-deductible expenses (Note (i)) | 11 | 197 |
| Change in valuation allowance | 73 | 53 |
| Actual income tax expense | 33 | 2,149 |

Note (i): Non-deductible expenses primarily represent entertainment expenses in excess of statutory deductible limits for tax purpose.

The tax effects of the Group's temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

| | December 31, 2007 US\$ | June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Deferred tax assets – non-current: | | |
| Property and equipment | 6 | 5 |
| Tax loss carryforward of a subsidiary | 153 | 206 |
| Sub-total | 159 | 211 |
| Valuation allowance | (153) | (206) |
| Deferred tax assets | 6 | 5 |
| Deferred tax liabilities – non-current: | | |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Intangible assets | (19) | (1,680) |
| Net deferred tax liability | (13) | (1,675) |

For the period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 and the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, increase in valuation allowance was US\$73 and US\$53, respectively, which relates to deferred tax assets in respect of tax loss carryforwards of Jieli Consulting.

The realization of the future tax benefits of a deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable income against which such tax benefits can be applied or utilized and the consideration of the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities and any available tax planning strategies. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. All available evidence must be considered in the determination of whether sufficient future taxable income will exist since the ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible and tax loss carryforwards are utilized. Such evidence includes, but is not limited to, the financial

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performance of the entities, the market environment in which these entities operate and the length of relevant carryover periods. Sufficient negative evidence, such as cumulative net losses during a three-year period that includes the current year and the prior two years, may require that a valuation allowance be established against the deferred tax assets. Based on Jieli Consulting's historical operating results and Jieli Consulting's limited history to reasonably project its future taxable income over the periods during which the tax loss can be utilized, management believes that it is more likely than not that Jieli Consulting will not realize the benefits of the tax loss carryforwards and therefore a full valuation allowance has been provided against its deferred tax asset as of December 31, 2007 and June 30, 2008.

8. Related party transactions and balances**(a) Related party transactions**

In the ordinary course of business, the Group enters into certain transactions with its related parties. Management believes that these related party transactions were conducted at normal commercial terms. For the periods presented, material related party transactions are summarized as follows:

| | Note | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|--|------|---|--|
| Revenue from provision of advertising services | (i) | | 1,288 |
| Expenses for leases of advertising space | (ii) | | 1,463 |

Note:

- (i) Represents amounts received / receivable from affiliated companies of certain companies acquired by Jingli (see note 3) for provision of advertising services to these affiliated entities.
- (ii) Represents amounts paid / payable to affiliated companies of certain companies acquired by Jingli (see note 3) for leases of advertising spaces from these affiliated entities.

(b) Amounts due from / to related parties are analyzed as follows:

| December 31, 2007 | June 30, 2008 |
|----------------------|------------------|
|----------------------|------------------|

| | Note | US\$ | US\$ |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Customer payments collected on behalf of the Group | (i) | 311 | 5,099 |
| Receivables for provision of advertising services | (ii) | | 665 |
| Advances to affiliated companies | (iii) | | 415 |
| Due from related parties | | 311 | 6,179 |
| Operating expenses paid on behalf of the Group | (iv) | | 843 |
| Payables for the lease of advertising spaces | (v) | | 143 |
| Due to related parties | | | 986 |

Note:

- (i) Represents customer payments collected by the Company's shareholders and senior management personnel of Jingles acquired subsidiaries on behalf of the Group companies which had not been

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remitted to the Group companies as of the balance sheet date. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, certain customers remitted cash to individual shareholders of the Company and senior management personnel of certain subsidiaries of the Company to settle the amounts they owed to the Group. The amounts received by the shareholders and the senior management personnel are repaid back to the Group on a periodic basis and the balance as of June 30, 2008 is expected to be repaid to the Group within 12 months.

- (ii) Represents amount receivable from affiliated companies of certain companies acquired by Jingli (see note 3) for advertising services provided by the Group to these entities as described in note 8 a(i) above. These amounts are repayable in accordance with normal payment terms with other unrelated customers.
- (iii) Represents the advances made by the Group to the senior management personnel of certain companies acquired by Jingli (see note 3). The amounts are interest free and are expected to be settled within 12 months from the balance sheet date and are secured by the contingent purchase price payable of certain companies acquired by Jingli (see note 3) to the previous owners of the acquired companies.
- (iv) Represents operating expenses paid by the senior management personnel of certain companies acquired by Jingli (see note 3) on behalf of the Group. The amounts are interest free, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment. The balance as of June 30, 2008 is expected to be settled to the senior management personnel within 12 months.
- (v) Represents operating lease payments payable to affiliated companies of certain companies acquired by Jingli (see note 3) for leases of advertising space as described in note 8 a(ii) above. The amounts are repayable in accordance with normal payment terms with other unrelated advertising space suppliers.

9. Share-based payments

Effective on January 1, 2008, the board of directors and shareholders of the Company approved and adopted the 2008 Share Incentive Plan (the Share Incentive Plan) which provides for the granting of share options and restricted share units to the eligible employees of the Group to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company. The shareholders of the Company authorized up to 15,000,000 ordinary shares to be issued upon exercise of awards granted under the Share Incentive Plan.

(a) Share options

In January 2008, February 2008 and April 2008, the Company granted 4,880,000, 40,000 and 3,020,000 share options respectively to its senior management personnel to acquire ordinary shares of the Company. These options have exercise prices ranging from US\$0.0001 to US\$3 per share, a vesting period of 3 to 4 years and a contractual life of 10 years from the date of grant. 6,740,000 of the share options vest 25% after the first year of service and rateably each month over the remaining 36-month period. The remaining 1,200,000 share options vest 50% after the first year of service and rateably each month over the remaining 24-month period.

The terms and conditions of the outstanding share options as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

| Grant date | No. of options granted | Grant-date fair value per option | Aggregate fair value | Expected life (years) | Expected volatility | Expected dividend yield | Risk-free interest rate |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| January 2008 | 4,880,000 | US\$ 0.08 to US\$0.43 | US\$ 1,792 | 7.7 to 10.0 | 44.69% | 0% | 5.31% |
| February 2008 | 40,000 | US\$ 0.15 | US\$ 6 | 8.0 | 58.75% | 0% | 5.02% |
| April 2008 | 3,020,000 | US\$ 0.13 to US\$0.43 | US\$ 831 | 6.5 to 10.0 | 59.63% | 0% | 5.27% |

The Company determined the estimated grant-date fair value of share options based on the Binomial Tree option-pricing model.

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The Company has accounted for these options in accordance with SFAS No. 123(revised) *Share-based payment* (SFAS No. 123R) by measuring compensation cost based on the grant-date fair value and recognizing the cost over the period during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. The amount of compensation cost recognized for these share options was US\$847 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, of which US\$27, US\$31 and US\$789 was allocated to cost of revenues, sales and marketing expenses and general and administrative expenses respectively. As of June 30, 2008, unrecognized share-based compensation cost in respect of granted share options amounted to US\$1,782.

The expected volatility in the table above was based on the weighted average volatility of several comparable U.S. listed companies in the advertising industry with operations in the PRC. Since the Company was a private company at the time the options were issued, the Company estimated the potential volatility of its ordinary share price by referring to the weighted average volatility of these comparable companies because management believes that the weighted average volatility of such companies is a reasonable benchmark to use in estimating the expected volatility of the Company's ordinary shares.

Because the Company's share options have certain characteristics that are significantly different from traded options, and because changes in the subjective assumptions can materially affect the estimated value, in management's opinion, the existing valuation model may not provide an accurate measure of the fair value of the Company's share options. Although the fair value of share options is determined in accordance with SFAS No. 123R using an option-pricing model, that value may not be indicative of the fair value observed in a willing buyer/willing seller market transaction.

The option activities during the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

| | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price per share | Weighted average remaining contractual term |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Balance as of January 1, 2008 | | | |
| Granted during the period | 7,940,000 | | |
| Balance as of June 30, 2008 | 7,940,000 | US\$ 0.57 | 9.6 years |

None of the outstanding options as of June 30, 2008 was exercisable.

(b) Restricted share units

In January 2008, February 2008 and April 2008, the Company granted restricted share units to certain senior management personnel of the Group under the Share Incentive Plan. The number of restricted share units to which each grantee will receive and the vesting of such units is contingent upon achievement of certain performance goals. The restricted share units contingently vest over a period of 30 months and have a contractual life of 10 years from the

date of grant.

Since management believe achievement of the performance goals is probable, the Group recognized compensation cost for these restricted share units of US\$253 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008, all of which was included in general and administrative expenses. The fair value of the restricted share units was estimated using the Asian option-pricing model and assumes that the performance goals will be achieved. If the performance goals are not met, no compensation cost is recognized and any recognized compensation cost will be reversed. The assumptions used in estimating the fair value of the restricted share units are the same as those related to valuation of share options set out in note 13(a).

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The restricted share unit activities during the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

| | Number of restricted share unit granted | Grant-date fair value | Weighted average remaining contractual term |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Balance as of January 1, 2008 | | | |
| Granted during the period | 2,563,000 | | |
| Balance as of June 30, 2008 | 2,563,000 | US\$ 994 | 9.6 years |

None of the outstanding restricted share units as of June 30, 2008 was vested.

As of June 30, 2008, unrecognized share-based compensation cost in respect of granted restricted share units amounted to US\$741, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 25 months.

10. Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Shares

On May 30, 2008, the Company issued a total 3,802,281 Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares (Series C Shares) with a par value of US\$0.0001 per share to two third party investors for a total cash consideration of US\$10,000. Total direct incremental costs of issuing the securities amounting to US\$879 were charged against the Series C Shares proceeds. The holders of Series C Shares have redemption rights to request the Company to redeem the preferred shares within 30 days after the date falling eighteen months after the Series C Shares original issue date (that is, November 30, 2009); and on or after the date falling twenty-four months after the Series C Shares original issue date (that is May 30, 2010). In addition, the holders of Series C Shares may redeem all outstanding Series C Shares at the Series C Shares redemption price upon the occurrence of an accelerated redemption triggering event such as a change-of-control; de-listing of the Company s share following a qualified IPO; breach of representations, warranties, or covenants having a material impact on the Company s value; or breach of the Company s debt obligations or other material contracts or obligations. Subject to certain anti-dilution provisions as provided in the Company s articles of association, the redemption price will be equal to the total of (i) any declared but unpaid dividend; (ii) the adjusted Series C redeemable convertible preferred share purchase price; and (iii) interest of 25% compound annually.

As the earliest determinable redemption date that the redemption amount is fixed and determinable on November 30, 2009, the accretion to the redemption value amounted to US\$188 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 and was charged against additional paid-in capital in the absence of retained earnings.

Management determined that there was no embedded beneficial conversion feature attributable to the Series C Shares at the commitment date since US\$2.63 per share, the effective conversion price of the Series C Shares, was greater than the estimated fair value of the Company s ordinary shares, which was US\$0.368 as of the commitment date of the Series C Shares.

The estimated fair value of the underlying preferred shares and ordinary shares at the commitment date was determined by management with reference to valuation performed on a retrospective basis by an independent valuation firm which calculated the Company's equity value using the discounted cash flow method. This method eliminates the discrepancy in time value of money by using a discount rate to reflect all business risks including intrinsic and extrinsic uncertainties in relation to the business. In considering the appropriate discount rate to be applied, the Company has taken into account a number of factors including the current cost of finance and the risk inherent in the business.

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The other significant terms of the Series C Shares are as follows:

Conversion

Each Series C Share shall be convertible, at the option of the holder, at any time after the date of issuance of such share, into such number of fully-paid and non-assessable ordinary shares as determined by dividing the Series C Share purchase price for each of the Series C Shares by its then effective conversion price. The conversion price shall be initially the Series C Share purchase price. The Series C Share conversion price is subject to certain anti-dilution provisions and IPO price adjustment, and also subject to adjustment if the 2008 and 2009 net income targets of the Group are not met. In addition, each Series C Share shall automatically be converted into one ordinary share at the then effective applicable Series C Share conversion price immediately prior to the closing of a Qualified IPO. See note 13(e) for subsequent change in conversion price as approved by the Company's shareholders and board of directors.

Voting Rights

Series C Shares shall carry such number of votes as is equal to the number of votes of ordinary shares then issuable upon conversion. The Series C Shares shall vote together with the ordinary shares on an as-converted basis, and not as a separate class, except certain projective provisions as provided in the Company's articles of association, or as required by the applicable law.

Registration Rights

The holders of Series C Shares shall be entitled to certain registration rights including demand registration, piggyback registration and Form F-3 registration. Such rights allow the holders of at least 50% of shares having registration rights then outstanding to demand the Company at any time after the closing of a Qualified IPO (as defined previously) to file a registration statement covering the offer and sales of their securities, subject to certain restrictions and conditions.

The Company will pay all expenses relating to any demand, piggyback registrations or Form F-3 registrations, except broker's commission, underwriting discounts, selling commissions and stock transfer taxes. The Company is to use its best efforts to register such shares for resale, however, the Company is not required to provide for any payment or transfer any other consideration to the holders of Series C Shares in the event of non-performance.

Dividends

Holders of Series C Shares shall be entitled to first receive dividends out of any funds legally available for this purpose, when and if declared by the Company's board of directors.

Liquidation preference

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, each holder of Series C Shares shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets of the Company to the holders of Series B redeemable convertible preferred shares, the holders of Series A convertible preferred shares and ordinary

shareholders, an amount equal to (i) the Series C Purchase Price paid by the respective holder for the Series C Shares, subject to adjustment, plus all declared but unpaid dividends and distributions on such Series C Shares and (ii) 20% per annum of the Series C Share purchase price paid by the respective holder for the Series C Shares in respect of the period from the Series C Shares original issue date.

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)****11. Commitments and contingencies***(a) Operating lease commitments*

The Group leases space inside elevators, light boxes and billboards to display the content of its customers advertisements, and office premises under operating lease arrangements. These operating leases do not contain provisions for contingent rentals.

Rental expenses under operating leases were allocated to the following expense items:

| | Period from February 9, 2007 (date of inception) through June 30, 2007 US\$ | For the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 US\$ |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Cost of revenues | 72 | 14,091 |
| General and administrative expenses | 4 | 732 |
| Total rental expenses | 76 | 14,823 |

As of June 30, 2008, future minimum rental payments under non-cancellable operating leases having initial or remaining lease terms of more than one year are as follows:

| | US\$ |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| July to December 2008 | 18,288 |
| 2009 | 26,232 |
| 2010 | 13,189 |
| 2011 | 4,272 |
| Thereafter | 2,030 |
| | 64,011 |

(b) Capital commitments

As of June 30, 2008, the Group had contractual commitments of US\$1,102 for purchase of advertising display equipment.

12. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amount because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

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Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)****13. Subsequent events****(a) Business combinations**

As of June 30, 2008, deposits of US\$6,133 (including US\$4,519 deposits for acquisitions disclosed in notes 3(c) to 3(i)) had been paid for business combinations. Subsequent to June 30, 2008, Jingli acquired the advertising businesses of the following entities:

| Name of Company | Considerations | Acquisition Date |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Changsha Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | July 2008 |
| Wenzhou Rigao Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | July 2008 |
| Wuxi Ruizhong Advertising Co., Ltd. | Contingent consideration based on a multiple of future earnings to be settled in cash | July 2008 |

The above entities are engaged in the provision of advertising services using primarily poster and digital frames that are placed inside elevators in residential and commercial buildings. The Group expects these acquisitions will allow the Group to expand its advertising locations and enter into new markets. The acquisitions are expected to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Since these business combinations have contingent considerations based on a range of multiples applied to future earnings of the acquired businesses, the purchase price allocation cannot be completed until the contingency is resolved. Because no cash or other assets were distributed or securities issued, and the contingent considerations were not determinable beyond a reasonable doubt at the date of acquisition, no goodwill is recognized due to the contingent nature of the consideration. However, a liability is recorded for the identifiable net assets acquired, which represents the amount of negative goodwill upon initial purchase price allocation. Upon resolution of the contingency, adjustment to goodwill or against the identifiable net assets is made in accordance with SFAS No. 141, *Business Combinations*.

The purchase price for the above acquisitions is fully contingent based on a range of multiples applied to the individual acquired company's U.S. GAAP net income for each of 12 month period in the 2-year earn-out period. For each of the relevant acquired companies, the contingent purchase price consideration is payable once the audit of the U.S. GAAP net income for each individual 12-month period during the earn-out period is completed. As of the date of this report, the estimated fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed for each of the above entities is not yet available.

(b) Share Incentive Plan

In July 2008, the Company granted 900,000 share options to its certain management personnel to acquire ordinary shares of the Company. These options have exercise prices ranging from US\$0.00001 to US\$3 per share, a vesting period of 4 years and a contractual life of 10 years from the date of grant. The share options vest 25% after the first year of service and rateably each month over the remaining 36-month period. In addition, the Company granted

1,304,000 restricted share units to certain senior management personnel of the Group under the Share Incentive Plan.

On March 28, 2009, the Company's shareholders and board of directors resolved to increase the number of ordinary shares that are reserved for grants of share options and restricted share units from 15,000,000 to 25,000,000.

(c) Loan financing in August 2008

On August 29, 2008, the Company issued promissory notes to a third party investor and an existing Series A preferred shareholder of the Company for cash of US\$700 and US\$1,000, respectively (First Interim

Table of Contents**SearchMedia International Limited****Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Continued)**

Notes). The First Interim Notes mature at the earlier of (i) the date following six months after the execution of the First Interim Notes (that is, February 28, 2009); and (ii) upon the completion of a next equity financing of the Company subsequent to the issuance of the First Interim Notes. The First Interim Notes are unsecured and bear interest at 15% per annum. On March 27, 2009, the maturity date of the First Interim Notes was extended to September 30, 2009.

(d) Loan financing in March 2009

On March 19, 2009, the Company issued promissory notes to a third party investor, an existing Series A preferred shareholder and certain management personnel of the Company for cash of US\$1,750, US\$1,500 and US\$250, respectively (Second Interim Notes). The Second Interim Notes mature at the earliest occurrence of (i) the closing of a new equity financing by the Company; (ii) the closing of a reverse recapitalization transaction with a Special Purpose Acquisition Company pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement; and (iii) March 31, 2009, but only in the event that the Share Exchange Agreement is not executed as of such date. The Second Interim Notes bear interest at 12% per annum until its maturity date after which the interest rate of 20% per annum shall take effect. In connection with the Second Interim Notes, the Company, the New Note investor and the Guarantors mutually agreed to extend the Collateral to guarantee the Company s obligations owed to the Second Interim Notes investors. On March 19, 2009, the Company granted to certain investors of the Second Interim Notes warrants to purchase 442,000 ordinary shares of the Company at an exercise price of US\$0.00001 per share. The warrants are exercisable from the issuance date to May 30, 2011.

(e) Amendment of the effective conversion price of Series C Shares and issuance of additional Series C Shares

On March 28, 2009, in contemplation of entering into a reverse recapitalization transaction with a Special Purpose Acquisition Company, the Company s shareholders and board of directors resolved to amend the effective conversion price of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares from US\$2.63 per share to US\$0.55 per share. The re-pricing was necessary for the holders of the Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, which carry certain anti-dilution provisions and preferred liquidation rights, to support the contemplated transaction. As a result of the amendment of the effective conversion price of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares, the Company issued additional 18,323,955 Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares to the existing holders of Series C redeemable convertible preferred shares.

**AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER, CONVERSION AND SHARE EXCHANGE
BY AND AMONG
IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.
ID ARIZONA CORP.
SEARCHMEDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
SHANGHAI JINGLI ADVERTISING CO., LTD.
THE SUBSIDIARIES OF SEARCHMEDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NAMED HEREIN
THE SHAREHOLDERS AND WARRANTHOLDERS OF SEARCHMEDIA
INTERNATIONAL LIMITED NAMED HEREIN
THE SM SHAREHOLDERS REPRESENTATIVES AND
THE OTHER PARTIES NAMED HEREIN
Dated: March 31, 2009**

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ANNEX A

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SearchMedia Required Consents

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AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER, CONVERSION AND SHARE EXCHANGE, dated as of **March 31, 2009** (this *Agreement*), by and among IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP., a corporation incorporated in the State of Delaware, USA (*Ideation*), ID ARIZONA CORP., a corporation incorporated in the State of Arizona, USA and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ideation (*ID Arizona*), each of the entities identified on *Schedule A* hereto (the *SM Entities*, and each, an *SM Entity*), each of the shareholders of SM Cayman identified on *Schedule B* hereto (each, a *SM Shareholder*, and collectively as the *SM Shareholders*) and the shareholder of SM Cayman identified on *Schedule B-1* hereto (the *Non-signing SM Shareholder*) (it being understood that this Agreement is executed on behalf of the Non-signing SM Shareholder by Qinying Liu (the *Designated Agent*), which action has been duly authorized, in accordance with Article 153 of the Company Memorandum (as defined herein), by the board of directors of the Company, each of the SM Warrantholders identified on *Schedule B* hereto, each of the SM Shareholders Representatives and The Frost Group, LLC, a limited liability company organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA (the *Frost Group*). Each SM Entity, each SM Shareholder, the Non-signing SM Shareholder and the SM Warrantholders (other than Linden Ventures) is sometimes individually referred to herein as a *SM Party*, and collectively as the *SM Parties*. Each of the Parties to this Agreement is individually referred to herein as a *Party* and collectively as the *Parties*. Capitalized terms used herein that are not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in *Annex A* hereto.

BACKGROUND

Ideation has formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, ID Arizona, solely for the purposes of (1) the merger of Ideation with and into ID Arizona pursuant to Section 253 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the *DGCL*) and Section 10-1107 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (the *ARS*) in which ID Arizona will be the surviving corporation (the *Merger*), (2) the subsequent conversion of ID Arizona into a Cayman Islands company by a transfer of domicile pursuant to Section 10-226 of the ARS, (3) the registration and continuation of ID Arizona as a Cayman Islands company pursuant to Section 221 of the Cayman Companies Law (the *Conversion*) and (4) the Share Exchange (as defined below). The Cayman Islands company resulting from the Conversion will be named SearchMedia Holdings Limited or such other name as approved by the SM Shareholders Representatives (*ID Cayman*, and together with Ideation and ID Arizona, the *Ideation Parties*).

The Ideation Board and the board of directors of ID Arizona have declared this Agreement advisable and approved the Transactions, and the Ideation Board has adopted resolutions approving the Merger and providing that (i) each share of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time (as defined below) (the *Ideation Shares*), will be automatically converted at the Merger Effective Time into one share of common stock, par value US\$0.0001 per share, of ID Arizona (*ID Arizona Common Stock* or the *ID Arizona Shares*); and (ii) all Warrants (including the Purchase Options) to purchase an Ideation Share (the *Ideation Warrants*, and together with the Ideation Shares, the *Ideation Securities*) will be exchanged at the Merger Effective Time for substantially equivalent warrants of ID Arizona on an equivalent basis (the *ID Arizona Warrants*, and together with the ID Arizona Shares, the *ID Arizona Securities*).

The Ideation Board and the board of directors of ID Arizona have approved the Conversion, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, whereby upon the Conversion Effective Time, each outstanding ID Arizona Share will be automatically converted into one ordinary share, par value US\$0.0001 per share, of ID Cayman (the *ID Cayman Shares*) and each ID Arizona Warrant will be cancelled and issued as equivalent securities by ID Cayman (the *ID Cayman Warrants*, and together with the ID Cayman Shares, the *ID Cayman Securities*) upon registration of ID Cayman in the Cayman Islands.

SM Cayman operates its business through the other Group Companies. The SM Shareholders are the direct owners of all of the outstanding SM Shares, other than the SM Shares held by the Non-signing SM Shareholder, SM Shares issued pursuant to any SM Options that are exercised after the date hereof and any SM Restricted Shares Awards that become vested after the date hereof.

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The Ideation Board and the board of directors of ID Arizona have approved the acquisition of the SM Shares and SM Warrants through an exchange transaction (the **Share Exchange**) pursuant to which ID Cayman will issue (a) to the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder, ID Cayman Shares in exchange for the SM Shares and (b) to the holders of SM Warrants identified on *Schedule B* (the **SM Warrantholders**), warrants to purchase ID Cayman Shares (subject to adjustment) in exchange for the SM Warrants, in each case on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

The Merger, the Conversion and the Share Exchange require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding Ideation Shares, voting as a group, *provided*, that the Transactions will only proceed if holders of no more than 30% of the Ideation Shares issued in the Ideation Public Offering exercise their Conversion Rights (it being understood that such stockholders or shareholders, as applicable, will be the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding ID Arizona Shares that are entitled to vote immediately prior to the Conversion and the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding ID Cayman Shares that are entitled to vote immediately prior to the Share Exchange since the Merger, Conversion and Share Exchange shall happen as close to simultaneously as permitted by the applicable Legal Requirements).

The Conversion and the Share Exchange, which will take place immediately after the Conversion, are part of the same integrated transaction, such that neither the Conversion nor the Share Exchange shall occur without the other.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and the respective representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth herein, and intending to be legally bound hereby, the Parties agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Merger

Section 1.1 *The Merger*. At the Merger Effective Time (as defined in Section 1.2), Ideation will be merged with and into ID Arizona in accordance with Section 253 of the DGCL, Section 10-1107 of the ARS and this Agreement, and the separate corporate existence of Ideation will thereupon cease. ID Arizona (sometimes hereinafter referred to as the **Surviving Corporation**) will be the surviving corporation in the Merger. The Merger will have the effects specified in the DGCL and the ARS.

Section 1.2 *Filing of Certificate of Ownership and Merger; Merger Effective Time*. As soon as practicable following the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable Legal Requirements, waiver of the conditions to the Closing set forth in Article XIII, if this Agreement shall not have been terminated prior thereto as provided in Section 15.1, Ideation and ID Arizona shall cause (a) a certificate of ownership and merger (the **Certificate of Merger**) meeting the requirements of Section 253 of the DGCL to be properly executed and filed in accordance with the applicable requirements of the DGCL, and (b) articles of merger (the **Articles of Merger**) meeting the requirements of Section 10-1105 of the ARS to be properly executed and filed in accordance with such section. The Merger shall become effective at the time designated in the Certificate of Merger and the Articles of Merger as the effective time of the Merger that the Parties shall have agreed upon and designated (the **Merger Effective Time**). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Parties shall designate a time for the Merger Effective Time that will be the later of (A) the time of filing of the Certificate of Merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware in accordance with the DGCL, and (B) the time of issuance of a certificate of merger with respect to the Articles of Merger by the Arizona Corporation Commission in accordance with the ARS.

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ARTICLE II

Conversion

Section 2.1 *The Conversion*. The Conversion will take place immediately after the Merger Effective Time. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, at the Conversion Effective Time (as defined in Section 2.2 below), ID Arizona shall convert to ID Cayman in accordance with this Agreement and shall thereupon continue its existence, without interruption, in the organizational form of a Cayman Islands exempted company rather than an Arizona corporation. The Conversion shall have the effects specified in the relevant sections of the ARS and the Cayman Companies Law. The Conversion and the Share Exchange are part of the same integrated transaction, such that neither the Conversion nor the Share Exchange shall occur without the other.

Section 2.2 *Registration by Way of Continuation; Conversion Effective Time*. As soon as practicable following the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable Legal Requirements, waiver of the conditions to the Closing set forth in Article XIII, if this Agreement shall not have been terminated prior thereto as provided in Section 15.1, ID Cayman shall register by way of continuation as an exempted company under the Cayman Companies Law and file the relevant documents with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands in accordance with the Cayman Companies Law and the Arizona Corporation Commission in accordance with the relevant sections of the ARS. The Conversion shall become effective at the later of (1) the time of issuance by the Cayman Islands of a certificate of registration by way of continuation as an exempted company with respect to ID Cayman, and (2) the time of issuance of a certificate recognizing the Conversion by the Arizona Corporation Commission in accordance with the ARS (the ***Conversion Effective Time***).

ARTICLE III

Charter Documents, Directors and Officers of Surviving Corporation and ID Cayman

Section 3.1 *Articles of Incorporation of Surviving Corporation*. The Articles of Incorporation of ID Arizona in effect immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time shall be the Articles of Incorporation of the Surviving Corporation, until duly amended in accordance with applicable Legal Requirements.

Section 3.2 *Bylaws of Surviving Corporation*. The bylaws of ID Arizona in effect immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time shall be the bylaws of the Surviving Corporation, until duly amended in accordance with applicable Legal Requirements.

Section 3.3 *Directors of Surviving Corporation*. The directors of Ideation immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time shall be the directors of the Surviving Corporation, until the earlier of their death, resignation or removal or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, as the case may be.

Section 3.4 *Officers of Surviving Corporation*. The officers of Ideation immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time shall be the officers of the Surviving Corporation, until the earlier of their death, resignation or removal or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, as the case may be.

Section 3.5 *Memorandum and Articles of Association of ID Cayman*. The Memorandum and Articles of Association of ID Cayman shall be as set forth in *Exhibit A* attached hereto. The Memorandum and Articles of Association of ID Cayman shall, by resolution of ID Arizona shareholder(s) and/or directors, be effective upon the Conversion Effective Time.

Section 3.6 *Directors of ID Cayman.* The directors of ID Arizona immediately prior to the Conversion Effective Time shall continue as the directors of ID Cayman, until the earlier of their death, resignation or removal or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, as the case may be. Notwithstanding the foregoing, commencing on the Closing Date, the Combined Board will be established as provided for in Section 12.4 hereof.

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Section 3.7 *Officers of ID Cayman.* The officers of ID Arizona immediately prior to the Conversion Effective Time shall continue as the officers of ID Cayman, until the earlier of their death, resignation or removal or until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, as the case may be.

ARTICLE IV

Conversion and Exchange of Securities

Section 4.1 *Conversion of Stock in the Merger.* At the Merger Effective Time, by virtue of the Merger and without any action on the part of the holder of any shares:

(a) *Conversion of Ideation Shares.* Each Ideation Share issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time shall be automatically converted into one validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable ID Arizona Share, to be delivered by ID Arizona in accordance with Section 4.3 below.

(b) *Cancellation of ID Arizona Shares Owned by Ideation.* Each issued and outstanding ID Arizona Share that is owned by Ideation immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time shall automatically be cancelled and retired and shall cease to exist, and no consideration shall be delivered or deliverable in exchange therefor.

(c) *Ideation Warrants Become ID Arizona Warrants.* All Ideation Warrants then outstanding shall remain outstanding and shall be assumed by ID Arizona and thereafter become ID Arizona Warrants. Each Ideation Warrant by virtue of becoming a ID Arizona Warrant shall be exercisable upon the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately prior to the Merger, except that upon the exercise of such ID Arizona Warrants, ID Arizona Shares shall be issuable in lieu of Ideation Shares. The number of ID Arizona Shares issuable upon the exercise of a ID Arizona Warrant immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time and the exercise price of each such ID Arizona Warrant shall be the same number of shares and price as in effect immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time. All ID Arizona Warrants shall entitle the holder thereof to purchase ID Arizona Shares in accordance with the terms of the documents governing the ID Arizona Warrants.

Section 4.2 *Conversion of Securities in the Conversion.* At the Conversion Effective Time, by virtue of the Conversion and without any action on the part of the holder of any shares:

(a) *Conversion of ID Arizona Shares.* Each issued and outstanding share of ID Arizona Common Stock (after giving effect to the Merger) shall be automatically converted into and deemed as one validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable ID Cayman Share in accordance with Section 4.3.

(b) *Conversion of ID Arizona Warrants.* All ID Arizona Warrants then outstanding shall remain outstanding and shall be assumed by ID Cayman and thereafter become ID Cayman Warrants. Each ID Arizona Warrant by virtue of becoming a ID Cayman Warrant shall be exercisable upon the same terms and conditions as in effect immediately prior to the Conversion, except that upon the exercise of such ID Cayman Warrants, ID Cayman Shares shall be issuable in lieu of ID Arizona Shares. The number of ID Cayman Shares issuable upon the exercise of a ID Cayman Warrant immediately after the Conversion Effective Time and the exercise price of each such ID Cayman Warrant shall be the same number of shares and price as in effect immediately prior to the Conversion Effective Time. All ID Cayman Warrants shall entitle the holder thereof to purchase ID Cayman Shares in accordance with the terms of the documents governing the ID Cayman Warrants.

Section 4.3 *Certificates Representing Ideation Securities.*

(a) From and after the Merger Effective Time, all of the certificates and other documents or instruments that immediately prior to that time represented outstanding Ideation Securities (*Certificates*) shall be deemed for all purposes to evidence ownership of, and to represent, the ID Arizona Securities into which the Ideation Securities represented by such Certificates have been converted as herein provided. No certificates for ID Arizona Securities will be issued as a result of the Merger, and no holder of record of any Certificates shall be entitled to surrender any Certificate for cancellation to ID Arizona or its transfer agent in exchange

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for a certificate representing that number of ID Arizona Securities which such holder has the right to receive pursuant to the provisions of this Article IV. The registered owner on the books and records of ID Arizona or its transfer agent of any such Certificate shall have and be entitled to exercise any voting and other rights with respect to and to receive any dividend and other distributions upon the ID Arizona Securities evidenced by such Certificate as above provided.

(b) From and after the Conversion Effective Time, all of the outstanding Certificates shall be deemed for all purposes to evidence ownership of, and to represent, the ID Cayman Securities into which the ID Arizona Securities represented by such Certificates have been converted as herein provided. The holders of those Certificates representing ID Cayman Shares shall be entitled to be entered on the register of members of ID Cayman as holders of that number of ID Cayman Shares represented by the Certificates. The registered owner from time to time entered in the register of members of ID Cayman shall have and be entitled to exercise any voting and other rights with respect to and to receive any dividend and other distributions upon the ID Cayman Securities in respect of which it is a registered owner.

(c) At or after the Merger Effective Time, there shall be no transfers on the stock transfer or other books of Ideation of the Ideation Securities which were outstanding immediately prior to the Merger Effective Time. At or after the Conversion Effective Time, there shall be no transfers on the stock transfer or other books of ID Arizona of the ID Arizona Securities which were outstanding immediately prior to the Conversion Effective Time. If, after the Merger Effective Time but prior to the Conversion Effective Time, Certificates are presented to the Surviving Corporation or its transfer agent, the presented Certificates shall be cancelled and exchanged after the Conversion Effective Time for certificates for ID Cayman Securities deliverable in respect thereof pursuant to this Agreement in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article IV. If, after the Conversion Effective Time, Certificates are presented to ID Cayman or its transfer agent, the presented Certificates shall be cancelled and exchanged for certificates for or other applicable documents or instruments representing ID Cayman Securities deliverable in respect thereof pursuant to this Agreement in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Article IV (in the case of ID Cayman Shares, ID Cayman may elect to enter each holder of record of Certificates on the register of members of ID Cayman as the holder of that number of ID Cayman Shares represented by the Certificates, in lieu of or in addition to issuing share certificates for such ID Cayman Shares).

(d) Following the Conversion Effective Time, each holder of record of one or more Certificates may, but shall not be required to, surrender any Certificate for cancellation to ID Cayman or its transfer agent, and the holder of such Certificate shall be entitled to be entered on the register of members of ID Cayman as the holder of that number of ID Cayman Shares represented by the Certificates, as applicable, and the Certificates so surrendered shall forthwith be cancelled. In the event of a transfer of ownership of Ideation Securities which is not registered in the transfer records of Ideation or a transfer of ownership of ID Arizona Securities which is not registered in the transfer records of ID Arizona, a certificate or other applicable document or instrument representing the proper number of ID Cayman Securities may be issued to such a transferee (in the case of ID Cayman Shares, ID Cayman shall enter the transferee on the register of members of ID Cayman as the holder of the proper number of ID Cayman Shares, in lieu of or in addition to issuing share certificates for such ID Cayman Shares) if the Certificate representing such Ideation Securities or ID Arizona Securities is presented to ID Cayman or its transfer agent, accompanied by all documents required to evidence and effect such transfer (including a signed share transfer form and the requisite board resolution authorizing the updating of the register of members of ID Cayman to reflect such transfer) and to evidence that any applicable stock transfer taxes have been paid.

(e) In the event any Certificates representing the Ideation Securities shall have been lost, stolen or destroyed, ID Cayman shall issue in exchange for such lost, stolen or destroyed Certificates, upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the holder thereof, certificates or documents representing the ID Cayman Securities to be issued to such holder pursuant to this Article IV (in the case of ID Cayman Shares, ID Cayman shall enter the holder on the register of members of ID Cayman as the holder of the proper number of ID Cayman Shares, in lieu of or in addition to issuing

share certificates for such ID Cayman Shares); *provided, however*, that ID Cayman may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof (or entry on the register of members, as the case may be), require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed

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Certificates to deliver a bond in such sum as it may reasonably direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against ID Cayman with respect to the Certificates so alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed.

Section 4.4 *Effect of the Conversion.* At the Conversion Effective Time, the effect of the Conversion shall be as provided in this Agreement and the applicable provisions of ARS and Cayman Companies Law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and subject thereto, at the Conversion Effective Time, all the property, rights, privileges, agreements, powers and franchises, debts, liabilities, duties and obligations of ID Arizona shall become the property, rights, privileges, agreements, powers and franchises, debts, liabilities, duties and obligations of ID Cayman, which shall include the assumption by ID Cayman of any and all agreements, covenants, duties and obligations of ID Arizona, as the Surviving Corporation, set forth in this Agreement to be performed after the Closing.

Section 4.5 *Exchange of Acquired Shares.* Immediately following the Conversion Effective Time, the Acquired Shares shall be repurchased by ID Cayman in exchange for ID Cayman Preferred Shares and New Warrants in accordance with Section 12.12 hereof, if applicable.

ARTICLE V

Share Exchange

Section 5.1 *Share Exchange.* The Share Exchange will take place immediately after the Conversion Effective Time. The Conversion and the Share Exchange are part of the same integrated transaction, such that neither the Conversion nor the Share Exchange shall occur without the other.

(a) *Shares.* Upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereof, at the Closing, (i) each of the SM Shareholders shall sell, transfer, convey, assign and deliver to ID Cayman free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens), all of the right, title and interest of each such SM Shareholder in and to the SM Shares set forth opposite such SM Shareholder's name on *Schedule B* (which Schedule gives effect to the Preferred Conversion) and (ii) the Designated Agent shall sell, transfer, convey, assign and deliver (on behalf of the Non-signing SM Shareholder) to ID Cayman all of the right, title and interest of the Non-signing SM Shareholder in and to the Other SM Shares which, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, shall be free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens). In exchange for such SM Shares, ID Cayman shall sell, issue and deliver to the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens), the number of ID Cayman Shares set forth opposite the name of each such SM Shareholder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder on *Schedule C*, all in accordance with Section 5.2 hereof.

(b) *Warrants.* Upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereof, at the Closing, each of the SM Warranholders shall exchange, transfer, convey, assign and deliver to ID Cayman free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens), all of the right, title and interest of each such SM Warranholder in and to the SM Warrants, as set forth opposite such SM Warranholder's name on *Schedule B*. In exchange for such SM Warrants, ID Cayman shall issue and deliver to the SM Warranholders, free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens), (i) warrants to acquire the number of ID Cayman Shares set forth opposite each such SM Warranholder's name under *Warrant Allocation* on *Schedule C* at the exercise price per share set forth opposite each such SM Warranholder's name under *Warrant Allocation* on *Schedule C*; each such warrant to be in the form attached hereto as *Exhibit B* (the *New Warrants*) and (ii) a number of ID Cayman Shares calculated in accordance with Section 5.2(b). If and to the extent that prior to the Closing, the warrant coverage under the Linden Warrants increases pursuant to the terms thereof, then the aggregate number of ID Cayman Securities issuable to the SM Shareholders and SM Warranholders hereunder on the Closing Date as set forth on *Schedule C* and New Options issuable to the SM Option holders hereunder pursuant to Section 5.1(c) shall be reduced, pro rata based on the number of SM Ordinary Shares owned by (or underlying SM Warrants and/or SM Options owned by) each of them, by the

aggregate number of ID Cayman Shares underlying the additional New Warrants issuable to Linden Ventures pursuant to this Section on account of such additional warrant coverage.

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(c) Restricted Shares.

(i) Upon the Closing, each outstanding award entitling the holder thereof to receive SM Restricted Shares pursuant to the Option Plan (each, an **SM Restricted Shares Award**), to the extent not fully vested as of the Closing, shall be assumed by ID Cayman and converted into an award entitling the holder thereof to receive ID Cayman Shares (a **New Restricted Shares Award**) as provided in this Section 5.1(c), without any further action by the holder thereof, and the holder of the New Restricted Shares Award shall no longer have any rights to SM Shares. Each New Restricted Shares Award shall entitle the holder thereof to receive a number of ID Cayman Shares equal to (i) the number of SM Ordinary Shares subject to the SM Restricted Shares Award multiplied by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares.

(ii) In all other regards, the terms of each New Restricted Shares Award shall be the same as the SM Restricted Shares Award which it replaces, and the Option Plan under which such SM Restricted Shares Award was initially granted as in effect immediately prior to the Closing shall continue to apply in all material respects to the New Restricted Shares Award, including all restrictions or limitations on transfer and vesting, to the extent that such restrictions or limitations shall not have already lapsed, after giving effect to the Closing.

(iii) ID Cayman shall take all corporate action necessary to assume the Option Plan at the Closing, reserve for issuance a sufficient number of ID Cayman Shares for delivery upon the vesting of the New Restricted Shares Awards and the exercise of the New Options (as set forth in Section 5.1(d) below) and to amend the Option Plan to provide that following the Closing the shares subject to the Option Plan shall be ID Cayman Shares, and the number of ID Cayman Shares issuable under the Option Plan shall be determined by multiplying the number of SM Ordinary Shares reserved for issuance under the Option Plan by 0.0675374 and rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares.

(iv) As soon as reasonably practicable following the Closing, ID Cayman shall file a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act covering the ID Cayman Shares issuable pursuant to the Option Plan and the New Restricted Shares Awards and New Options under Section 5.1(c) and Section 5.1(d) of this Agreement.

(d) Options.

(i) Upon the Closing, each outstanding and unexercised option to purchase SM Shares granted under the Option Plan (each, an **SM Option**), whether or not exercisable or vested, shall be assumed by ID Cayman and converted into an option to purchase ID Cayman Shares (a **New Option**) as provided in this Section 5.1(d), without any further action by the holder thereof and the holder of the New Option shall have no further rights to acquire any SM Shares. Each New Option shall be exercisable for a number of ID Cayman Shares equal to (i) the number of SM Ordinary Shares subject to the SM Option multiplied by (ii) 0.0675374, rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares. The per share exercise price of each New Option shall equal (A) the per share exercise price of the SM Option divided by (B) 0.0675374, rounded up to the nearest whole cent.

(ii) In all other regards, the terms of each New Option shall be the same as the SM Option which it replaces, and the Option Plan under which such SM Option was initially granted as in effect immediately prior to the Closing shall continue to apply in all material respects to the New Options, including all restrictions or limitations on transfer and vesting, to the extent that such restrictions or limitations shall not have already lapsed, after giving effect to the Closing.

(e) *Interim Notes.* Upon the Closing, the principal amount outstanding under each Interim Note as of the Closing and US\$10,000,000 of the principal amount outstanding under the Linden Note as of the Closing shall be converted into either (i) in the event that ID Cayman Preferred Shares will be issued pursuant to Section 12.12, a number of ID Cayman Preferred Shares calculated by dividing such outstanding principal amount by US\$7.8815, rounding up to the

nearest whole share, and a number of New Warrants, each such New Warrant to purchase 0.25 of an ordinary share of ID Cayman at an exercise price per such ordinary share of \$7.8815, equal to such number of ID Cayman Preferred Shares or (ii) in any other event, a number of ID Cayman Shares calculated by dividing such outstanding principal amount by US\$7.8815, rounding up to the

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nearest whole share. At the Closing, (x) US\$5,000,000 of the principal amount outstanding under the Linden Note plus all accrued and unpaid interest on the Linden Note, plus US\$20,000 as reimbursement for Linden Ventures' legal expenses, shall be paid in cash to Linden Ventures and (y) all accrued and unpaid interest under the Interim Notes shall be paid in cash to the holders thereof.

Section 5.2 *Equity Payment.*

(a) *Initial Equity Payment.* Upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereof, at the Closing, ID Cayman shall issue and deliver to each SM Shareholder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder the number of ID Cayman Shares set forth opposite the name of each such Person on *Schedule C* in the column entitled *Initial Equity Payment*, representing, in the aggregate 6,865,341 ID Cayman Shares (the *Initial Equity Payment*).

(b) *Earn-Out Share Payments.* ID Cayman shall issue and deliver ID Cayman Shares (the *Earn-Out Shares*), up to a maximum number of 10,150,352 (the *Maximum Earn-Out Shares*) to the SM Warranholders, the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder in accordance with the terms set forth below. Any such delivery of Earn-Out Shares is referred to herein as the *Earn-Out Share Payment*. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, and irrespective of whether such Person becomes an SM Shareholder or a Non-signing SM Shareholder after the date hereof, (i) a holder of an SM Restricted Shares Award (whether vested or unvested) shall have no right to receive any part of any Earn-Out Share Payment hereunder with respect to any SM Shares or ID Cayman Shares received upon vesting of such SM Restricted Shares Award or any New Restricted Shares Award and (ii) a holder of an SM Option (whether vested or unvested) shall have no right to receive any part of any Earn-Out Share Payment hereunder with respect to any SM Shares or ID Cayman Shares received upon exercise of the SM Option.

(i) *Adjusted Net Income Target Achieved in FY2009.* If FY2009 Adjusted Net Income (as calculated herein) equals or exceeds \$25.7 million, then ID Cayman shall issue and deliver to the SM Warranholders, the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder an aggregate number of Earn-Out Shares calculated in accordance with the formula set forth below. If FY2009 Adjusted Net Income equals or exceeds \$38.4 million, FY2009 Adjusted Net Income shall be deemed to be equal to \$38.4 million for purposes of such formula.

$$\text{Earn-Out Shares} = \frac{(\text{FY2009 Adjusted Net Income} - \$25.7 \text{ million})}{\$12.7 \text{ million}} \times \text{Maximum Earn-Out Shares}$$

The aggregate Earn-Out Shares earned hereunder (if any) shall be allocated to each SM Warranholder, SM Shareholder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder in accordance with the percentage set forth opposite the name of each such SM Warranholder, SM Shareholder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder in the applicable column of *Schedule C*.

(ii) *FY2009 Adjusted Net Income Target not Achieved; Unearned Portion.* The difference (if any) between the Earn-Out Shares deliverable pursuant to Section 5.2(b)(i) and the Maximum Earn-Out Shares is the *Unearned Portion*. If the closing price per ID Cayman ordinary share on the AMEX (or such other public trading market on which the ID Cayman Shares may be trading at such time) for any thirty (30) consecutive trading days during the period from the date of the public announcement of the execution of this Agreement to April 15, 2010 is equal to or greater than \$11.82, then ID Cayman shall issue and deliver to the SM Warranholders, SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder an aggregate number of additional Earn-Out Shares equal to the *Unearned Portion*. Such additional Earn-Out Shares shall be allocated to each SM Warranholder, SM Shareholder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder in accordance with the percentage set forth opposite the name of each such SM Warranholder, SM Shareholder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder in the applicable column of *Schedule C*.

(iii) *FY2009 Adjusted Net Income Target Not Achieved; Unearned Portion Not Paid.* Except as set forth in Section 5.2(b)(i) and Section 5.2(b)(ii), ID Cayman shall have no obligation to issue and the SM Warrantheolders, the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder shall have no right to receive any Earn-Out Shares.

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(iv) *Calculation of Adjusted Net Income and/or the Unearned Portion.* Within six months after the end of FY2009, ID Cayman shall prepare and deliver to the SM Shareholders Representatives and the Independent Directors (i) the calculation of FY2009 Adjusted Net Income for purposes of this Section 5.2(b) and (ii) a determination (together with reasonable supporting documentation) as to whether the Unearned Portion (if any) has been earned in accordance with Section 5.2(b)(ii). The SM Shareholders Representatives shall have all reasonable rights of access to the corporate books and records of ID Cayman for purposes of this Section. If the SM Shareholders Representatives or the Independent Directors dispute the calculation of FY2009 Adjusted Net Income and/or the Unearned Portion for the time period in question, the parties shall negotiate for thirty (30) days in good faith to resolve such dispute. If after such 30-day period such parties still cannot agree, they shall submit to an international accounting firm reasonably acceptable to them (the **Unaffiliated Accountants**) all relevant financial and trading data as well as this Agreement, and the disputed item or items in such calculation, for final and binding arbitration and resolution before a representative of the Unaffiliated Accountants (limited to only those items and amounts in dispute and those items that are derived therefrom). The decision and award of the Unaffiliated Accountants shall be final and binding among the Parties hereto. The applicable portion of the Earn-Out Shares to be issued and delivered to the SM Warrantheolders, SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder, if any, shall be issued within thirty (30) days following the final determination of FY2009 Adjusted Net Income hereunder and/or the final determination as to any entitlement to the Unearned Portion hereunder.

(v) *Change of Control.* If on or prior to April 15, 2010 a bona fide definitive agreement is executed and the subsequent consummation of the transactions contemplated by such agreement results in a Change of Control of ID Cayman, then regardless of whether FY2009 Adjusted Net Income has been achieved and/or whether the Unearned Portion has been earned pursuant to Section 5.2(b)(ii), ID Cayman shall issue and deliver to each SM Shareholder, SM Warrantheolder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder such number of Earn-Out Shares equal to the product of (A) the percentage set forth opposite the name of each such SM Warrantheolder, SM Shareholder and the Non-signing SM Shareholder in the applicable column of *Schedule C* and (B) the Maximum Earn-Out Shares, if (x) such Change of Control is approved by a majority of the independent directors then on the board of directors of ID Cayman or (y) the acquisition consideration delivered to the shareholders of ID Cayman in the Change of Control has a value (as determined in good faith by a majority of the independent directors then on the board of directors of ID Cayman) that is equal to at least \$11.82 per share on a fully diluted basis (as equitably adjusted for any stock split, combinations, stock dividends, recapitalizations or similar events). Such Earn-Out Share Payments shall be issued and delivered promptly after the occurrence of such Change of Control.

Section 5.3 *SM Option, SM Restricted Shares and SM Warrant Exercises/Vesting.*

(a) *Options.* If, on or prior to the Closing, any holder of SM Options exercises such options for SM Shares, then (i) the SM Entities shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause such holder to execute and deliver a counterpart or joinder to this agreement (a **Joinder**) to become bound hereunder as an SM Shareholder or, if such Joinder is not so obtained, the SM Entities, to the maximum extent permitted by the Company Memorandum, shall cause such holder to be treated as a Non-signing SM Shareholder hereunder (and such holder shall be included in the definition thereof and the SM Shares owned by him or it shall be included in the definition of Other SM Shares) and shall appoint the Designated Agent to act on such holder's behalf hereunder, and (ii) *Schedule B* (or *B-1*, as applicable) and *Schedule C* hereof (with respect to the Initial Equity Payment only) shall be amended to include such holder as an SM Shareholder (or a Non-signing SM Shareholder) and to allocate to such holder at the Closing in respect of such SM Options the aggregate number of ID Cayman Shares that such holder would have received upon exercise of the New Options issued to him or it pursuant to the terms hereof had such SM Options remained outstanding as of the Closing, after taking account of any cashless or net exercise of the SM Options.

(b) *SM Restricted Shares.* If, on or prior to the Closing, any part of an SM Restricted Shares Award becomes vested, then (i) the SM Entities shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the holder of the SM Shares received in

connection with such vesting to execute and deliver a Joinder to become bound hereunder as an SM Shareholder with respect to such SM Shares or, if such Joinder is not so obtained, the SM Entities, to the maximum extent permitted by the Company Memorandum, shall cause such holder to be

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treated as a Non-signing SM Shareholder hereunder (and such holder shall be included in the definition thereof and the SM Shares owned by him or it shall be included in the definition of Other SM Shares) and shall appoint the Designated Agent to act on such holder's behalf hereunder, and (ii) *Schedule B* (or *B-1*, as applicable) and *Schedule C* (with respect to the Initial Equity Payment only) hereof shall be amended to include such holder as an SM Shareholder (or a Non-signing SM Shareholder) and to allocate to such holder at the Closing in respect of such SM Shares the aggregate number of ID Cayman Shares that such holder would have received in the form of a New Restricted Shares Award pursuant to the terms hereof had such SM Restricted Shares Award not vested as of the Closing, but not any Earn-Out Shares under Section 5.2(b) with respect to such Restricted Shares.

(c) *Warrants*. If, on or prior to the Closing, any SM Warrantholder exercises any of its SM Warrants, then *Schedule B* and *Schedule C* hereof shall be amended to allocate to such holder at the Closing in respect of such SM Warrants the aggregate number of ID Cayman Shares that such holder would have received upon exercise of the New Warrants issued to him or it pursuant to the terms hereof had such SM Warrants remained outstanding as of the Closing, after taking into account any cashless or net exercise of the SM Warrants.

Section 5.4 *Adjustments to Shares*. The Initial Equity Payment and any Earn-Out Share Payments shall be adjusted to reflect appropriately the effect of any stock split, reverse stock split, reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification, combination, exchange of shares or other like change with respect to Ideation Securities, ID Cayman Securities, SM Shares, SM Options or SM Warrants occurring on or after the date hereof.

Section 5.5 *No Fractional Shares*. No fractions of ID Cayman Shares shall be issued in connection with the Share Exchange. Any holder of SM Shares who would otherwise be entitled to receive a fraction of an ID Cayman Share (after aggregating all fractional ID Cayman Shares issuable to such holder) shall, in lieu of such fraction of a share, receive one whole ID Cayman Share.

ARTICLE VI

The Closing

Section 6.1 *Closing*. The Closing (the ***Closing***) of the Merger, Conversion, Share Exchange and the other transactions contemplated hereby (the ***Transactions***), shall take place at the offices of Akerman Senterfitt in Miami, FL commencing at 9:00 a.m. local time on the third business day following the satisfaction or waiver of all conditions and obligations of the Parties to consummate the Transactions contemplated hereby (other than conditions and obligations with respect to the actions that the respective Parties will take at Closing), or on such other date and at such other time as the Parties may mutually determine (the ***Closing Date***).

Section 6.2 *Deliveries of the Parties*. At the Closing, (i) the SM Parties (directly and/or through their nominees) shall deliver to the Ideation Parties the various certificates, opinions, instruments, agreements and documents referred to in Section 13.2 below, (ii) the Ideation Parties shall deliver to the SM Parties (directly and/or through their nominees), as applicable, the various certificates, opinions, instruments, agreements and documents referred to in Section 13.1 below, (iii) each of the SM Shareholders shall deliver (and the Designated Agent shall deliver, on behalf of the Non-signing SM Shareholder) to the Ideation Parties (a) a certificate representing the right, title and interest in and to the SM Shares set forth opposite the name of such SM Shareholder or the Non-signing SM Shareholder on *Schedule B* (or *Schedule B-1*, in the case of the Non-signing SM Shareholder), properly endorsed for transfer by the holder thereof (which, in the case of the Non-signing SM Shareholder, shall be the Designated Agent) or accompanied by the appropriate stock powers or otherwise appropriately assigned, (b) a copy of resolutions of the board of directors of SM Cayman and any SM Shareholder that is an entity authorizing the transfer of the SM Shares (it being agreed that, with respect to Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch, this requirement shall be satisfied through the delivery of documentation evidencing that all necessary corporate action has been taken to authorize the transfer of the SM Shares

held by Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch) and updating the register of members of SM Cayman, and (c) a duly certified (by the registered agent or any officer or director of SM Cayman) copy of

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the updated register of members of SM Cayman reflecting the acquisition by ID Cayman of the SM Shares from the SM Shareholders and the Designated Agent on behalf of the Non-signing SM Shareholder pursuant to this Agreement, (iv) ID Cayman shall deliver to the SM Shareholders and to the Non-signing SM Shareholder (directly or through their designated nominees) a duly certified copy of the register of members of ID Cayman reflecting the issuance of the ID Cayman Shares pursuant to the Initial Equity Payments to the SM Shareholders and to the Non-signing SM Shareholder and the New Warrants to the SM Warrantholders and (v) each SM Entity shall deliver to the Ideation Parties a validly executed IRS Form 8832 with respect to such SM Entity and each of its Subsidiaries, as described in Section 12.7 below (including thereon a previously-obtained United States Taxpayer Identification Number for such entity and its owner(s), as required by such form).

Section 6.3 *Additional Agreements*. At the Closing, the following agreements (collectively, the ***Transaction Documents***) will have been duly executed by each party thereto, delivered or otherwise effectuated:

- (i) the Lock-Up Agreements;
- (ii) the Registration Rights Agreement;
- (iii) the New Warrants; and
- (iv) the Voting Agreement.

The New Warrants issued to Linden Ventures will have an exercise price of \$6.30, cashless or net exercise provisions and an expiration date which is no earlier than the expiration date of the SM Warrants currently held by Linden Ventures; and the term of Linden Ventures Lock-Up Agreement will not be longer than the term of the Lock-Up Agreement of any other party.

Section 6.4 *Further Assurances*. Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, at any time or from time to time after the Closing, each of the Parties shall execute and deliver such other documents and instruments, provide such materials and information and take such other actions as may be commercially reasonable, to the extent permitted by law, to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement and to effectuate and consummate the Transactions.

ARTICLE VII

Representations and Warranties of SM Parties

Except as set forth in the Disclosure Schedule of the SM Parties attached hereto as Schedule D (the **SM Disclosure Schedule**) (i) the Designated Agent, severally and not jointly, represents and warrants (solely as agent for, and on behalf of, the Non-signing SM Shareholder and without personal liability therefor, and solely with respect to the Other SM Shares) as to the matters set forth in Section 7.1(a) and Section 7.3(c) and (d), (ii) each of the SM Institutional Shareholders, severally and not jointly, represents and warrants (but solely with respect to itself and its SM Shares) as to the matters set forth in Section 7.1(a), the first sentence of Section 7.2 and Section 7.3(a), (c) and (d), (iii) Linden Ventures, severally and not jointly, represents and warrants, solely with respect to itself and not with respect to the Group Companies or the SM Parties, as to the matters set forth in the first sentence of Section 7.2, Section 7.3(a) and Section 7.3(d) (it being understood that references to SM Parties therein shall be deemed to refer to Linden Ventures) and (iv) each of the SM Parties (other than the SM Institutional Shareholders and the Designated Agent) jointly and severally represents and warrants to the Ideation Parties as follows:

Section 7.1 *SM Shares*.

(a) *Valid Title.* Except as set forth in Section 7.1(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder (as applicable) are the registered and beneficial owners of the SM Shares as set forth on *Schedule B* and *B-1* and have valid title to the SM Shares, with the right and authority to sell and deliver such SM Shares. Except as set forth in Section 7.1(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, upon delivery of any certificate or certificates duly assigned, representing the same as herein

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contemplated, or a duly executed share transfer form, and upon registering of ID Cayman as the new owner of such SM Shares in the register of members of SM Cayman, ID Cayman will receive valid title to such SM Shares, free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens).

(b) *Capital Structure.* The authorized share capital of SM Cayman and the total number of issued and outstanding shares and shares reserved for issuance under the Option Plan and the SM Warrants are set forth in Section 7.1(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule. Except as set forth in Section 7.1(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule: (i) no shares or other voting securities of SM Cayman are issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding; (ii) all outstanding shares of SM Cayman are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and are not subject to or issued in violation of any purchase option, call option, right of first refusal, preemptive right, subscription right or any similar right under any provision of the SM Constituent Instruments or any Contract to which any of the SM Parties or any Group Company is a party or otherwise bound; (iii) there are no bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness of SM Cayman having the right to vote (or convertible into, or exchangeable for, securities having the right to vote) on any matters on which holders of the shares of SM Cayman may vote (***Voting SM Debt***); (iv) except for the SM Options, the SM Restricted Shares Awards and the SM Warrants, there are no options, warrants, rights, convertible or exchangeable securities, phantom stock rights, stock appreciation rights, stock-based performance units, commitments, Contracts, arrangements or undertakings of any kind to which SM Cayman is a party or is bound (A) obligating SM Cayman to issue, deliver or sell, or cause to be issued, delivered or sold, additional shares or other equity interests in, or any security convertible or exercisable for or exchangeable into any shares of or other equity interest in, SM Cayman or any Voting SM Debt, or (B) obligating SM Cayman to issue, grant, extend or enter into any such option, warrant, call, right, security, commitment, Contract, arrangement or undertaking; (v) except as contemplated by this Agreement, there are no outstanding contractual obligations of SM Cayman to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its shares; and (vi) except as contemplated by this Agreement, there are no registration rights, and there is no voting trust, proxy, or other agreement or understanding to which SM Cayman is a party or by which SM Cayman is bound with respect to any equity security of any class of SM Cayman. A complete and accurate listing of (x) the SM Options and the SM Restricted Shares Awards (including a vesting schedule for each) and the holders thereof as of the date hereof is set forth in Section 7.1(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, and (y) the SM Warrants and the holders thereof as of the date hereof is set forth in *Schedule B*.

Section 7.2 *Organization and Standing.* Except as set forth in Section 7.11 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, each of the SM Parties and the other Group Companies (if an entity) is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing (with respect to jurisdictions that recognize the concept of good standing) under the laws of its respective jurisdiction of incorporation, organization or formation. Each of the Group Companies is duly qualified to do business in each of the jurisdictions in which the property owned, leased or operated by it or the nature of the business which it conducts requires qualification, except where the failure to so qualify would not reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Each of the Group Companies has all requisite power and authority to own, lease and operate its tangible assets and properties and to carry on its business as now being conducted. SM Cayman has delivered to Ideation true and complete copies of the SM Constituent Instruments. The minute books and registers of SM Cayman, Ad-icon Company Limited and Great Talent Holding Limited are true and complete in all material respects and copies of such documents, together with true and correct copies of the minute books and registers of the other Group Companies, have been made available to Ideation. The share transfer, warrant and option transfer and ownership records of the Group Companies are true and complete in all material respects. Copies of such records have been made available to Ideation.

Section 7.3 *Authority; Execution and Delivery; Enforceability.*

(a) Each of the SM Parties (and their respective nominees), if an entity, has all requisite corporate or other entity power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and to consummate the Transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. The execution, delivery and performance by the

SM Parties of this Agreement and the consummation by them of the Transactions have been duly authorized and approved by the board of directors or other governing body of each of the SM Parties (if an entity) (it being agreed that, with respect to Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong

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Branch, this requirement shall be satisfied through the delivery of documentation evidencing that all necessary corporate action has been taken to authorize and approve such matters), such authorization and approval remains in effect and has not been rescinded or qualified in any way, and no other proceedings on the part of any such entities are necessary to authorize this Agreement and the Transactions.

(b) The appointment of the Designated Agent to act for and on behalf of the Non-signing SM Shareholder in accordance with this Agreement has been duly authorized by the board of directors of SM Cayman, such authorization and approval is valid, effective and enforceable, remains in effect and has not been rescinded or qualified in any way, and no other proceedings on the part of SM Cayman or any other Person are necessary to authorize such appointment. The Designated Agent has full power and authority to transfer the Other SM Shares pursuant to the terms hereof and (except as set forth in Section 7.1(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule) such transfer shall be valid, effective and enforceable in accordance with all applicable Legal Requirements.

(c) The appointment of the SM Shareholders Representatives to act for and on behalf of the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder has been duly authorized by the SM Shareholders and the Designated Agent on behalf of the Non-signing SM Shareholder, such authorization and approval is valid, effective and enforceable, remains in effect and has not been rescinded or qualified in any way, and no other proceedings on the part of the SM Shareholders and the Non-signing SM Shareholder or any other Person are necessary to authorize such appointment.

(d) Each of this Agreement and the Transaction Documents to which any SM Party is a party has been duly executed and delivered by such party and constitutes the valid, binding, and enforceable obligation of each of them, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent transfer or similar laws of general application now or hereafter in effect affecting the rights and remedies of creditors and by general principles of equity (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity).

Section 7.4 *Subsidiaries and Other Group Companies.*

(a) Section 7.4(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule lists all Subsidiaries of SM Cayman and indicates as to each the type of entity and its jurisdiction of organization. Except as set forth in Section 7.4(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, SM Cayman does not directly or indirectly own any other equity or similar interest in or any interest convertible or exchangeable or exercisable for, any equity or similar interest in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture or other business association or entity. Except as set forth in Section 7.4(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, SM Cayman is the direct, indirect or beneficial owner of all registered capital or outstanding shares of capital stock (as applicable) of its Subsidiaries, and all such registered capital and shares are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and are owned by SM Cayman free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens). Except as set forth in Section 7.4(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, there are no outstanding subscriptions, options, warrants, puts, calls, rights, exchangeable or convertible securities or other commitments or agreements of any character relating to the issued or unissued capital stock or other securities of any Subsidiaries of SM Cayman or otherwise obligating any Subsidiaries of SM Cayman to issue, transfer, sell, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any such securities.

(b) The registered capital of Jingli Shanghai and the total number of shares and type of all authorized, issued and outstanding capital stock of Jingli Shanghai are set forth in Section 7.4(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule. Except as set forth in Section 7.4(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule: (i) no shares of capital stock or other voting securities of Jingli Shanghai are issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding; (ii) all registered capital of Jingli Shanghai is duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and is not subject to or issued in violation of any purchase option, call option, right of first refusal, preemptive right, subscription right or any similar right under any provision of the SM Constituent Instruments or any Contract to which any of the SM Parties or other Group Companies is a

party or otherwise bound; (iii) there are no bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness of Jingli Shanghai having the right to vote (or convertible into, or exchangeable for, securities having the right to vote) on any matters on which holders of the shares of capital stock of Jingli Shanghai may vote (***Voting Jingli Debt***); (iv) there are no options, warrants, rights,

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convertible or exchangeable securities, phantom stock rights, stock appreciation rights, stock-based performance units, commitments, Contracts, arrangements or undertakings of any kind to which Jingli Shanghai is a party or is bound (A) obligating Jingli Shanghai to issue, deliver or sell, or cause to be issued, delivered or sold, additional shares of capital stock or other equity interests in, or any security convertible or exercisable for or exchangeable into any capital stock of or other equity interest in, Jingli Shanghai or any Voting SM Debt or (B) obligating Jingli Shanghai to issue, grant, extend or enter into any such option, warrant, call, right, security, commitment, Contract, arrangement or undertaking; (v) there are no outstanding contractual obligations of Jingli Shanghai to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of Jingli Shanghai capital stock; and (vi) there are no registration rights (or equivalent concept) and there is no voting trust, proxy, or other agreement or understanding to which Jingli Shanghai is a party or by which Jingli Shanghai is bound with respect to any equity security of any class of Jingli Shanghai.

(c) Section 7.4(c) of the SM Disclosure Schedule lists all Subsidiaries of Jingli Shanghai and indicates as to each the type of entity and its jurisdiction of organization. Except as set forth in Section 7.4(c) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, Jingli Shanghai does not directly or indirectly own any other equity or similar interest in or any interest convertible or exchangeable or exercisable for, any equity or similar interest in, any corporation, partnership, joint venture or other business association or entity. Jingli Shanghai is the direct owner of all registered capital of its Subsidiaries, and all such registered capital is duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and is owned by Jingli Shanghai free and clear of all Liens (except for clause (a) of the definition of Permitted Liens). There are no outstanding subscriptions, options, warrants, puts, calls, rights, exchangeable or convertible securities or other commitments or agreements of any character relating to the issued or unissued capital stock or other securities of any Subsidiaries of Jingli Shanghai or otherwise obligating any Subsidiaries of Jingli Shanghai to issue, transfer, sell, purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any such securities.

(d) In respect of each Group Company that is organized and existing under the laws of the PRC (except as set forth in Section 7.4(d) of the SM Disclosure Schedule), the full amount of the registered capital thereof has been contributed, such contribution has been duly verified by a certified accountant registered in the PRC and the accounting firm employing such accountant, and the report of the certified accountant evidencing such verification has been registered with the SAIC.

Section 7.5 *No Conflicts*. Except as set forth in Section 7.5 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, the execution and delivery of this Agreement or any of the Transaction Documents by each of the SM Parties and the consummation of the Transactions and compliance with the terms hereof and thereof will not, (a) conflict with, or result in any violation of or default (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) under, or give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or to loss of a material benefit under, or result in the creation of any Lien (other than a Permitted Lien) upon any of the assets and properties of any Group Company under any provision of: (i) any SM Constituent Instrument; (ii) any Material Contract (as defined in Section 7.18 herein) to which any Group Company is a party or to or by which it (or any of its assets and properties) is subject or bound; or (iii) any material Permit of any Group Company; (b) subject to the filings and other matters referred to in Section 7.6, conflict with or violate in any material respect any Judgment or Legal Requirement applicable to any Group Company, or its properties or assets; (c) terminate or modify, or give any third party the right to terminate or modify, the provisions or terms of any Material Contract to which any Group Company is a party; or (d) cause any of the assets owned by any Group Company to be reassessed or revalued in any material respect by any Governmental Authority, except, in the case of clauses (a)(ii), (a)(iii), (b), (c), and (d) above, any such items that, individually or in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Group Companies, taken as a whole.

Section 7.6 *Consents and Approvals*. Except as set forth in Section 7.6 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, no material consent, approval, license, permit, order or authorization of, or material registration, declaration or filing with any Governmental Authority (*Consent*) is required to be obtained or made by or with respect to any Group Company in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement or the consummation of any of the

Transactions.

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Table of ContentsSection 7.7 *Financial Statements.*

(a) SM Cayman has furnished Ideation (i) (x) the audited financial statements for Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 (the ***Predecessor Audited Financial Statements***) and (y) the audited consolidated financial statements for SM Cayman and the Group Companies required to be included in such financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (the ***Audited Financial Statements***) and (ii) the unaudited consolidated financial statements for SM Cayman and the Group Companies required to be included in such financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2008 (the ***Unaudited Financial Statements***, and together with the Predecessor Audited Financial Statements and the Audited Financial Statements, the ***SM Financial Statements***). The Predecessor Audited Financial Statements and the Audited Financial Statements, including the notes thereto, have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, applied on a consistent basis throughout the period involved (except as may be otherwise specified in the notes thereto). The Unaudited Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, applied on a consistent basis throughout the period involved. The Predecessor Audited Financial Statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and operating results, change in stockholders' equity and cash flow of Shanghai Sige Advertising and Media Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Dale Advertising Co., Ltd. as of the date, and for the period, indicated therein and are accompanied by an unqualified opinion of an internationally recognized and U.S. registered independent public accounting firm qualified to practice before the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. The Audited Financial Statements fairly present in all material respects the consolidated financial condition and operating results, change in stockholders' equity and cash flow of SM Cayman and the Group Companies required to be included in such financial statements as of the date, and for the period, indicated therein and are accompanied by an unqualified opinion of an internationally recognized and U.S. registered independent public accounting firm qualified to practice before the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board. The Unaudited Financial Statements fairly present in all material respects the consolidated financial condition and operating results, change in stockholders' equity and cash flow of SM Cayman and the Group Companies required to be included in such financial statements as of the date, and for the period, indicated therein, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments, none of which shall, in the aggregate, be material.

(b) The Group Companies do not have any Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements.

(c) The Group Companies have implemented and maintain a system of internal accounting controls to provide reasonable assurance that (a) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorizations, (b) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS and US GAAP, (c) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization, and (d) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences.

(d) True and complete copies of each acquisition contract between Jingli Shanghai and any other Person relating to the acquisition of any Subsidiary of Jingli Shanghai or its business (by asset or share purchase, share exchange, merger, or otherwise) have been provided to Ideation if such contract is still in full force and effect and provides for any earn-out, installment or other contingent payments due from Jingli Shanghai or any other Group Company to any other Person pursuant to its terms.

Section 7.8 *Absence of Certain Changes or Events.* Except as disclosed in the SM Financial Statements or in Section 7.8 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, from June 30, 2008 to the date of this Agreement, there has not been:

(a) any event, situation or effect (whether or not covered by insurance) that has resulted in, or to the SM Entities Knowledge is reasonably likely to result in, a Material Adverse Effect on the Group Companies, taken as a whole;

(b) any material damage, destruction or loss to, or any material interruption in the use of, any of the assets of any of the Group Companies (whether or not covered by insurance);

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- (c) any material change to, or amendment or waiver of a material term of, a Material Contract by which any of the Group Companies or any of its respective assets is bound or subject;
- (d) any mortgage, pledge, transfer of a security interest in, or Lien, created by any of the Group Companies or to which any such Group Company's properties, assets or rights is subject, with respect to any of its material properties, assets or rights, except for Permitted Liens;
- (e) any payments, loans or guarantees made by any of the Group Companies to or for the benefit of any of its officers or directors, or any members of their immediate families, or any material payments, loans or guarantees made by the Group Companies to or for the benefit of any of its employees or any members of their immediate families, in each case other than payment of ordinary course compensation and benefits, travel advances and other advances made in the ordinary course of its business;
- (f) any change of the identity of its auditors or material alteration of any Group Company's method of accounting or accounting practice;
- (g) any declaration, accrual, set aside or payment of dividend or any other distribution of cash or other property in respect of any shares of capital stock of any Group Company or any purchase, redemption or agreements to purchase or redeem by any Group Company of any shares of capital stock or other securities;
- (h) any sale, issuance or grant, or authorization of the issuance of equity securities of any Group Company, except pursuant to the Option Plan;
- (i) any amendment to any SM Constituent Instruments;
- (j) any merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination, recapitalization, reclassification of shares, stock split, reverse stock split or similar transaction involving any Group Company;
- (k) any creation of any Subsidiary of any of the Group Companies or acquisition by any of the Group Companies of any assets (other than in the ordinary course of business), equity interest or other interest in any other Person;
- (l) any material Tax election by any Group Company, any change in accounting method in respect of Taxes, any amendment to any Tax Returns, entry into any closing or equivalent agreement, any settlement of any claim or assessment in respect of any Taxes, or any consent to any waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of any Taxes;
- (m) any commencement or settlement of any material Actions by any of the Group Companies;
- (n) any granting by any Group Company of any material increases in compensation (excluding sales commissions) or fringe benefits (in the aggregate), except for normal increases of base salary in the ordinary course of business not exceeding US\$1,000,000 on an annualized basis in the aggregate, or any payment by any Group Company of any bonuses (excluding sales commissions), or any granting by any Group Company of any material increases in severance or termination pay or any entry by any Group Company into any currently effective employment, severance, termination or indemnification agreement the benefits of which are contingent, or the terms of which are materially altered, upon the occurrence of a transaction involving any Group Company of the nature contemplated by this Agreement;
- (o) any transfer or license to any Person or entity of any material Intellectual Property Rights in excess of US\$250,000;

(p) other than in the ordinary course of business, any sale, lease, license or other disposal of or encumbrance of any of its properties or assets which are material, individually or in the aggregate, to its business in excess of US\$250,000;

(q) any payment, discharge, or satisfaction in an amount in excess of US\$250,000 of any single claim (or series of related claims), liability or obligation (absolute, accrued, asserted or unasserted, contingent or otherwise) arising other than the payment, discharge or satisfaction of liabilities reflected or reserved against in the SM Financial Statements or incurred in the ordinary course of business;

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(r) any capital expenditures, capital additions or capital improvements, except in the ordinary course of business, that exceed US\$250,000 individually or in the aggregate;

(s) any opening or closing of any significant facility or office;

(t) any material revaluation by any Group Company of any of its assets, including, without limitation, writing down the value of a material amount of capitalized inventory or writing off a material amount of notes or accounts receivable; or

(u) any negotiations, arrangement or commitment by any of the Group Companies to take any of the foregoing actions.

Section 7.9 *No Undisclosed Liabilities.* Except as set forth in Section 7.9 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, the Group Companies (considered as a whole) have no obligations or liabilities of any nature (matured or unmatured, fixed or contingent, known or unknown), other than (a) those set forth or adequately provided for in the Balance Sheet included in the Unaudited Financial Statements (the ***SM Balance Sheet***), (b) those incurred since the SM Balance Sheet date that do not exceed US\$1,000,000 in the aggregate and (c) those incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement.

Section 7.10 *Litigation.* Except as set forth in Section 7.10 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, as of the date of this Agreement, there is no private or governmental action, suit, inquiry, notice of violation, claim, arbitration, audit, proceeding (including any partial proceeding such as a deposition) or investigation (***Action***) pending or threatened in writing against any of the Group Companies, any of their respective officers or directors (in their capacities as such) or any of their respective properties before or by any Governmental Authority which (a) adversely affects or challenges the legality, validity or enforceability of this Agreement or (b) if there were an unfavorable decision, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect on the Group Companies, taken as a whole. Except as set forth Section 7.10 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, there is no material Judgment imposed upon any of the Group Companies, any of their respective officers or directors (in their capacities as such) or any of their respective properties. Neither the Group Companies, nor any director or officer thereof (in his or her capacity as such), is or has been the subject of any Action involving a material claim or material violation of or material liability under the securities laws of any Governmental Authority or a material claim of breach of fiduciary duty.

Section 7.11 *Licenses, Permits, Etc.* Except as set forth in Section 7.11 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, each of the Group Companies possesses all material Permits necessary to conduct the business engaged in by such Group Company in the manner currently conducted. Such material Permits are described or set forth on Section 7.11 of the SM Disclosure Schedule. True, complete and correct copies of the material Permits issued to the Group Companies have previously been delivered to Ideation. All such material Permits are in full force and effect. Except as set forth in Section 7.11 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, each Group Company has complied with all terms of such material Permits in all material respects. Except as set forth in Section 7.11 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, no Group Company is in material default under any of such material Permits, and to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, no event has occurred and no condition exists which, with the giving of notice or the passage of time, or both, would constitute a default thereunder.

Section 7.12 *Title to Properties.*

(a) *Real Property.* Section 7.12(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule contains an accurate and complete list and description of (i) all real properties owned or leased by any Group Company (except for such leased real estate for which the annual rental payment is less than US\$20,000) (collectively, the ***Real Property***), and (ii) any lease under

which any such Real Property is possessed and which involves an annual rental payment of US\$20,000 or more (the ***Real Estate Leases***), provided, that leases and similar Contracts with respect to elevators and billboard locations shall be deemed not to be leases of Real Property. None of the Group Companies is in material default under any of the Real Estate Leases, and to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, there is no material default by any of the lessors thereunder. No Group Company owns any real property.

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(b) *Tangible Personal Property.* The Group Companies are in possession of and have good title to, or have valid leasehold interests in or valid contractual rights to use all material tangible personal property as reflected in the SM Financial Statements, and material tangible personal property acquired since June 30, 2008 (collectively, the ***Tangible Personal Property***), other than such Tangible Personal Property disposed of in the ordinary course of business with a value not exceeding US\$100,000. All Tangible Personal Property is free and clear of all Liens other than Permitted Liens. The Tangible Personal Property is in good order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, and its use complies in all material respects with all applicable Legal Requirements. No Group Company has granted any lease, sublease, tenancy or license to any material portion of the Tangible Personal Property.

Section 7.13 *Intellectual Property.* Section 7.13 of the SM Disclosure Schedule sets forth a description of any patents, trademarks, domain names, copyrights, and any applications therefor which are material to the conduct of the business of the Group Companies (taken as a whole). Except as set forth in Section 7.13 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, the Group Companies own, free and clear of any Liens, other than Permitted Liens, or are validly licensed or otherwise have the right to use, all patents, trademarks, domain names and copyrights listed on Section 7.13 of the SM Disclosure Schedules and all trade names, service marks, computer software and Trade Secrets material to the conduct of their business (taken as a whole) as currently conducted (***Intellectual Property Rights***). Except as set forth in Section 7.13 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, (i) no material claims are pending or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, threatened that any of the Group Companies is infringing or otherwise adversely affecting the rights of any Person with regard to any Intellectual Property Right; and (ii) to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, no Person is infringing the rights of the Group Companies with respect to any Intellectual Property Right.

Section 7.14 *Taxes.*

(a) The Group Companies have timely filed, or have caused to be timely filed on their behalf, all Tax Returns relating to Taxes determined by reference to income, earnings, or revenues and all other material Tax Returns that are or were required to be filed by or with respect to any of them, either separately or as a member of group of corporations, pursuant to applicable Legal Requirements. All Tax Returns filed by (or that include on a consolidated basis) any of the Group Companies were (and, as to a Tax Return not filed as of the date hereof, will be) in all material respects true, complete and accurate. All material Taxes due and payable by each of the Group Companies have been paid by such Group Company in compliance with applicable Legal Requirements and there are no unpaid material Taxes claimed to be due in writing, or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, otherwise claimed, by any Governmental Authority in charge of taxation of any jurisdiction, nor any claim in writing or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, any other claim, for additional material Taxes for any period for which Tax Returns have been filed.

(b) Section 7.14(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule lists all the relevant Governmental Authorities in charge of taxation in which Tax Returns are filed with respect to the Group Companies, and indicates those Tax Returns that have been audited or that are currently the subject of an audit since December 31, 2007. None of the Group Companies has received any notice in writing or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, any other notice, that any Governmental Authority will audit or examine (except for any general audits or examinations routinely performed by such Governmental Authorities), seek information with respect to, or make material claims or assessments with respect to any Taxes for any period. The SM Entities have delivered or made available to Ideation correct and complete copies of all Tax Returns, correspondence with Governmental Authorities regarding Taxes, examination reports, and statements of deficiencies filed by, assessed against or agreed to by any of the Group Companies, for and during fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

(c) The SM Financial Statements reflect an adequate reserve for all Taxes payable by the Group Companies (in addition to any reserve for deferred Taxes to reflect timing differences between book and Tax items) for all taxable periods and portions thereof through the date of such financial statements. None of the Group Companies is either a party to or bound by any Tax indemnity, Tax sharing or similar agreement and the Group Companies currently have

no liability and will not have any liabilities for any Taxes of any other Person under any agreement or by the operation of any law. No deficiency with respect to any Taxes has been

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proposed, asserted or assessed against any of the Group Companies, and no requests for waivers of the time to assess any such Taxes are pending.

(d) None of the Group Companies has requested any extension of time within which to file any Tax Return, which Tax Return has not since been filed. None of the Group Companies has executed any outstanding waivers or comparable consents regarding the application of the statute of limitations with respect to any Taxes or Tax Returns. No power of attorney currently in force has been granted by any of the Group Companies concerning any Taxes or Tax Return.

(e) None of the Group Companies (i) is currently engaged in the conduct of a trade or business within the United States; (ii) is a corporation or other entity organized or incorporated in the United States; (iii) owns or has ever owned any United States real property interests as described in Section 897 of the Code or (iv) has any employees that are subject to Tax in the United States with respect to amounts paid by such Group Company.

(f) Each Group Company has withheld and remitted to the appropriate Governmental Authorities in compliance with all Legal Requirements all Taxes required to be withheld and remitted by such Group Company in connection with payments made to other persons.

Section 7.15 Employment Matters.

(a) *Benefit Plans.* Except for the Option Plan, SM Options and as otherwise set forth in Section 7.15(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, none of the Group Companies has or maintains any bonus, pension, profit sharing, deferred compensation, incentive compensation, stock ownership, stock purchase, stock option, phantom stock, retirement, vacation, severance, disability, death benefit, hospitalization, medical or other plan, arrangement or understanding (whether or not legally binding) providing material benefits to any current or former employee, officer or director of any of the Group Companies. Neither the execution and delivery of this Agreement nor the consummation of the Transactions will (either alone or in conjunction with any other event) result in, cause the accelerated vesting or delivery of, or increase the amount or value of, any payment or benefit to any employee of any of the Group Companies. Except as set forth in Section 7.15(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, there are no severance or termination agreements or arrangements currently in effect between any of the Group Companies and any of its current or former employees, officers or directors, nor do any of the Group Companies have any general severance plan or policy currently in effect for any of its employees, officers or directors.

(b) *Labor Matters.* (i) there are no collective bargaining or other labor union agreements to which any of the Group Companies is a party or by which it is bound; (ii) no material labor dispute exists or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, is threatened with respect to any of the employees of any of the Group Companies; (iii) none of the Group Companies is the subject of any Actions asserting that any of the Group Companies has committed an unfair labor practice or seeking to compel it to bargain with any labor organization as to wages or conditions of employment; (iv) there is no strike, work stoppage or other labor dispute involving any of the Group Companies pending or, to the SM Entities Knowledge, threatened; (v) no complaint, charge or Actions by or before any Governmental Authority brought by or on behalf of any employee, prospective employee, former employee, retiree, labor organization or other representative of its employees is pending or, to the SM Entities Knowledge, threatened against any of the Group Companies; (vi) no material grievance is pending or, to the SM Entities Knowledge, threatened against any of the Group Companies; and (vii) none of the Group Companies is a party to, or otherwise bound by, any consent decree with, or to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, citation by, any Governmental Authorities relating to employees or employment practices.

(c) *Executive Officers.* As of the date of this Agreement, no executive officer of any Group Company has notified such entity in writing that such officer intends to leave any Group Company or otherwise terminate such officer's

employment with any Group Company in connection with the consummation of the Transactions or within 60 days following the Closing Date.

Section 7.16 *Transactions With Affiliates and Employees.* Except as disclosed in Section 7.16 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, none of the executive officers or directors of the Group Companies and none of the

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SM Shareholders or the Non-signing SM Shareholder is a party, directly or indirectly, to any transaction with any of the Group Companies that is required to be disclosed under Rule 404(a) of Regulation S-K if such Legal Requirement applied to the Group Companies (other than for services as employees, officers and directors), including any Contract providing for the furnishing of services to or by, providing for rental of real or personal property to or from, or otherwise requiring payments to or from any executive officer or director or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, any entity in which any executive officer or director has a substantial interest or is an officer, director, partner or other equity holder.

Section 7.17 *Insurance*. None of the Group Companies is a party to any material contract of insurance.

Section 7.18 *Material Contracts*.

(a) SM Cayman has made available to Ideation, prior to the date of this Agreement, true, correct and complete copies of each of the following written Contracts, as amended and supplemented, to which any of the Group Companies is a party: (i) any agreement that would be considered a material contract with respect to any Group Company pursuant to Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K (if such Legal Requirement were applicable to such entities and without reference to registration statements or reports thereunder); (ii) any loan agreement, mortgage, note, installment obligation, indenture or other instrument, agreement or arrangement relating to any outstanding indebtedness in excess of US\$250,000; (iii) all VIE Contracts; (iv) all Subway Placement Contracts; (v) all Frame Placement Contracts and Billboard Placement Contracts requiring annual payments in excess of US\$1,000,000; and (vi) any agreement (other than a Frame Placement Contract, Billboard Placement Contract, or Subway Placement Contract) requiring annual expenditures in excess of US\$1,000,000 or generating annual revenues for any Group Company in excess of US\$500,000 (each, a **Material Contract**). A list of each such Material Contract is set forth on Section 7.18(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule. Except as set forth on Section 7.18(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, none of the Group Companies is in violation of or in default under (nor does there exist any condition which upon the passage of time or the giving of notice or both would cause such a violation of or default under) any Contract to which it is a party or by which it or any of its properties or assets is bound except for violations or defaults that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect on the Group Companies, taken as a whole. To the Knowledge of the SM Entities, except as set forth on Section 7.18(a) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, no other Person has materially violated or breached, or committed or suffered any material default under, any Material Contract.

(b) Except as set forth on Section 7.18(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, each Material Contract is a legal, valid and binding agreement, and is in full force and effect, and (i) none of the Group Companies is in breach or default of any Material Contract to which it is a party in any material respect; (ii) to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, no event has occurred or circumstance has existed that (with or without notice or lapse of time), will or would reasonably be expected to, (A) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or become a default or event of default under, any provision of any Material Contract; or (B) permit any Group Company or any other Person the right to declare a default or exercise any remedy under, or to accelerate the maturity or performance of, or to cancel, terminate or modify any Material Contract; and (iii) none of the Group Companies has received notice of the pending or threatened cancellation, revocation or termination of any Material Contract to which it is a party. Except as set forth on Section 7.18(b) of the SM Disclosure Schedule, since June 30, 2008, and prior to the date of this Agreement, none of the Group Companies has received any written notice or other written communication regarding any actual or possible material violation or breach of, or material default under, any Material Contract.

Section 7.19 *Compliance with Applicable Laws*. The Group Companies are in compliance with all applicable Legal Requirements, including those relating to occupational health and safety to which they are subject except for instances of noncompliance that, individually and in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Group Companies, taken as a whole. Except as set forth in Section 7.19 of the SM

Disclosure Schedule, none of the Group Companies has received any written communication during the past two years from a Governmental Authority alleging that any of the Group Companies is not in compliance in any material respect with any applicable Legal Requirement. This

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Section 7.19 does not relate to matters with respect to Taxes, which are the subject of Section 7.14. It also does not relate to matters with respect to: Foreign Corrupt Practices (which are the subject of Section 7.20); PRC Representations and Warranties (which are the subject of Section 7.23); or Environmental Matters (which are the subject of Section 7.24).

Section 7.20 *Foreign Corrupt Practices*. Neither the Group Companies, nor any of the SM Shareholders, nor to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, any of their respective Representatives, nor, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, the Non-signing Shareholder, has, in the course of its actions for, or on behalf of, the Group Companies, directly or indirectly, (a) used any corporate funds for any unlawful contribution, gift, entertainment or other unlawful expenses relating to political activity; (b) made any direct or indirect unlawful payment to any Governmental Authority or any foreign or domestic government official or employee from corporate funds; (c) violated or is in violation of any provision of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder; or (d) made any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other unlawful or improper payment in connection with the operations of Group Companies to any foreign or domestic government official or employee.

Section 7.21 *Brokers*. Except as set forth in Section 7.21 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, no broker, investment banker, financial advisor or other Person is entitled to any broker's, finder's, financial advisor's or other similar fee or commission in connection with this Agreement or the Transactions based upon arrangements made by or on behalf of the Group Companies.

Section 7.22 *OFAC*. None of the Group Companies, any director or officer of the Group Companies, or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, any agent, employee, affiliate or Person acting on behalf of the Group Companies is currently identified on the specially designated nationals or other blocked person list or otherwise currently subject to any U.S. sanctions administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Treasury Department (*OFAC*); and the Group Companies have not, directly or indirectly, used any funds, or loaned, contributed or otherwise made available such funds to any Subsidiary, joint venture partner or other Person, in connection with any sales or operations in Cuba, Iran, Syria, Sudan, Myanmar or any other country sanctioned by OFAC or for the purpose of financing the activities of any Person currently subject to, or otherwise in violation of, any U.S. sanctions administered by OFAC.

Section 7.23 *Additional PRC Representations and Warranties*. Except as set forth in Section 7.23 of the SM Disclosure Schedule,

(a) All material consents, approvals, authorizations or licenses required under PRC law for the due and proper establishment and operation of the Group Companies have been duly obtained from the relevant PRC Governmental Authority and are in full force and effect.

(b) All material filings and registrations with the PRC Governmental Authorities required in respect of the Group Companies and their respective operations including, without limitation, the registration with and/or approval by the Ministry of Commerce, the State Administration of Industry and Commerce, the State Administration for Foreign Exchange, tax bureau and customs offices and other PRC Governmental Authorities that administer foreign investment enterprises have been duly completed in accordance with the relevant PRC rules and regulations.

(c) Each of the Group Companies has complied with all relevant PRC Legal Requirements regarding the contribution and payment of its registered share capital, the payment schedule of which has been approved by the relevant PRC Governmental Authority. There are no outstanding rights to acquire, or commitments made by any Group Company to sell, any of its equity interests.

(d) No Group Company is in receipt of any letter or notice from any relevant PRC Governmental Authority notifying it of the revocation, or otherwise questioning the validity, of any material licenses or qualifications issued to it or any subsidiary granted to it by any PRC Governmental Authority for non-compliance with the terms thereof or with applicable PRC Legal Requirements, or the need for material compliance or remedial actions in respect of the activities carried out by such entity, and to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, there is no reasonable basis for any such letter or notice.

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(e) Each of the Group Companies has conducted its business activities within its permitted scope of business or has otherwise operated its business in compliance, in all material respects, with all relevant Legal Requirements and with all requisite material licenses, approvals and certificates granted by competent PRC Governmental Authorities. As to material licenses, approvals and government grants and concessions required for the conduct of any part of any of the Group Companies' business which are subject to periodic renewal, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, there are no reasonable grounds on which renewals of any such licenses, approvals, grants or concessions will not be granted by the relevant PRC Governmental Authorities.

(f) With regard to employment and staff or labor, each Group Company has complied, in all material respects, with all applicable PRC Legal Requirements, including without limitation, laws and regulations pertaining to welfare funds, social benefits, medical benefits, insurance, retirement benefits, pensions or the like.

Section 7.24 *Environmental Matters*. To the Knowledge of the SM Entities, each of the Group Companies is in and at all times has been in substantial compliance with, and has not been and is not in material violation of or subject to any material liability under, any Environmental Law and no Action or proceeding involving any Group Companies with respect to any Environmental Law is pending or, to the Knowledge of the SM Entities, is threatened.

Section 7.25 *Restrictions on Business Activities*. There is no agreement, commitment, judgment, injunction, order or decree binding upon any of the Group Companies or their respective assets or to which any of them is a party which has or would reasonably be expected to have the effect of prohibiting or materially impairing the business of the Group Companies (taken as a whole), as currently conducted.

Section 7.26 *Investment Company*. No Group Company is an investment company or an entity controlled by an investment company within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder.

ARTICLE VIII

Representations and Warranties of Ideation

Except as set forth in the Disclosure Schedule of Ideation attached hereto as *Schedule E* (the ***Ideation Disclosure Schedule***), each of the Ideation Parties, jointly and severally, represents and warrants to the SM Parties and Linden Ventures as follows:

Section 8.1 *Capital Structure*.

(a) Section 8.1(a) of the Ideation Disclosure Schedule sets forth the number of authorized and outstanding shares of capital stock of Ideation, the number of outstanding options, warrants or rights to acquire any shares of capital stock of Ideation, and the authorized shares of capital stock of ID Arizona. After the Conversion, the authorized share capital of ID Cayman will be as provided for in the Memorandum and Articles of ID Cayman attached hereto as *Exhibit A*. Other than those set forth on Section 8.1(a) of the Ideation Disclosure Schedule or as contemplated by this Agreement, there are no options, warrants or other rights outstanding which give any Person the right to acquire any share of capital stock of Ideation.

(b) Except as set forth in Section 8.1(b) of the Ideation Disclosure Schedule or as contemplated by this Agreement:

- (i) no shares of capital stock or other voting securities of Ideation were issued, reserved for issuance or outstanding;
- (ii) all outstanding shares of the capital stock of Ideation are, duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and not subject to or issued in violation of any purchase option, call option, right of first refusal, preemptive right, subscription right or any similar right under any provision of the DGCL, the Ideation Constituent

Instruments (as defined below) or any Contract to which Ideation is a party or otherwise bound; and (iii) there are no outstanding contractual obligations of Ideation to repurchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any shares of capital stock of Ideation.

(c) Except as set forth in Section 8.1(c) of the Ideation Disclosure Schedule or as contemplated by this Agreement:
(i) there are no bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness of Ideation having the right to vote

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(or convertible into, or exchangeable for, securities having the right to vote) on any matters on which holders of Common Stock may vote (*Voting Ideation Debt*); and (ii) there are no options, warrants, rights, convertible or exchangeable securities, phantom stock rights, stock appreciation rights, stock-based performance units, commitments, Contracts, arrangements or undertakings of any kind to which Ideation is a party or by which it is bound (A) obligating Ideation to issue, deliver or sell, or cause to be issued, delivered or sold, additional shares of capital stock or other equity interests in, or any security convertible or exercisable for or exchangeable into any capital stock of or other equity interest in, Ideation or any Voting Ideation Debt, or (B) obligating Ideation to issue, grant, extend or enter into any such option, warrant, call, right, security, commitment, Contract, arrangement or undertaking.

(d) Ideation is not a party to any agreement granting any security holder of Ideation the right to cause Ideation to register shares of the capital stock or other securities of Ideation held by such security holder under the Securities Act. The stockholder list provided to SM Cayman is a current shareholder list generated by Ideation's stock transfer agent, and such list accurately reflects all of the issued and outstanding shares of Ideation's capital stock.

Section 8.2 *Organization and Standing*. Ideation is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware. Ideation is duly qualified to do business in each of the jurisdictions in which the property owned, leased or operated by Ideation or the nature of the business which it conducts requires qualification, except where the failure to so qualify would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on Ideation. Ideation has the requisite power and authority to own, lease and operate its tangible assets and properties and to carry on its business as now being conducted. Ideation has delivered to SM Cayman true and complete copies of the amended and restated certificate of incorporation of Ideation, as amended and as in effect on the date of this Agreement, and the bylaws of Ideation, as amended and as in effect on the date of this Agreement (the *Ideation Constituent Instruments*).

Section 8.3 *Authority; Execution and Delivery; Enforceability*. Ideation has all requisite corporate power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and to consummate the Transactions. The execution and delivery by Ideation of this Agreement and the consummation by Ideation of the Transactions have been duly authorized and approved by the Ideation Board and, other than the Stockholder Approval, no other corporate proceedings on the part of Ideation are necessary to authorize this Agreement and the Transactions. Other than the Stockholder Approval, all action, corporate and otherwise, necessary to be taken by Ideation to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Transaction Documents and all other agreements and instruments delivered by Ideation in connection with the Transactions have been duly and validly taken. Each of this Agreement and the Transaction Documents to which Ideation is a party has been duly executed and delivered by Ideation and constitutes the valid, binding, and enforceable obligation of Ideation, enforceable in accordance with its terms, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, fraudulent transfer or similar laws of general application now or hereafter in effect affecting the rights and remedies of creditors and by general principles of equity (regardless of whether enforcement is sought in a proceeding at law or in equity).

Section 8.4 *No Subsidiaries or Equity Interests*. Ideation does not own, directly or indirectly, any capital stock, membership interest, partnership interest, joint venture interest or other equity interest in any Person other than its ownership interest in ID Arizona prior to the Merger Effective Time.

Section 8.5 *No Conflicts*. The execution and delivery of this Agreement or any of the Transaction Documents by Ideation and the consummation of the Transactions and compliance with the terms hereof and thereof will not, (a) conflict with, or result in any violation of or default (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) under, or give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or to loss of a material benefit under, or result in the creation of any Lien (other than a Permitted Lien) upon any of the assets and properties of Ideation, under, any provision of any (i) any Ideation Constituent Instrument; (ii) any Ideation Material Contract (as defined in

Section 8.21 herein) to which any Ideation is a party or to or by which it (or any of its assets and properties) is subject or bound; or (iii) any material Permit of Ideation; (b) subject to the filings and other matters referred to in Section 8.6, conflict with or violate in any material

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respect any Judgment or Legal Requirement applicable to Ideation, or its properties or assets; (c) terminate or modify, or give any third party the right to terminate or modify, the provisions or terms of any Ideation Material Contract; or (d) cause any of the assets owned by Ideation to be reassessed or revalued in any material respect by any Governmental Authority.

Section 8.6 *Consents and Approvals.* No material Consent of, or material registration, declaration or filing with, or permit from, any Governmental Authority is required to be obtained or made by or with respect to Ideation in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement or the consummation of the Transactions, other than (i) the filing of the Certificate of Merger with the Secretary of State of Delaware and the filing of Articles of Merger with the Arizona Corporation Commission as provided in Section 1.2; (ii) the filings in connection with the Conversion as provided in Section 2.2; (iii) the filing with, and clearance by the SEC of the Form S-4 Registration Statement containing a preliminary proxy statement/prospectus, which shall serve as a proxy statement pursuant to Section 14(a), Regulation 14A and Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act, a registration statement under the Securities Act, and all other proxy materials for the Stockholders Meeting (as defined below) (the ***Proxy Statement/Prospectus***) pursuant to which Ideation's stockholders must vote at a special meeting of stockholders to approve, among other things, this Agreement and the Transactions; (iv) the filing of a Form 8-K with the SEC within four (4) business days after the execution of this Agreement and of the Closing Date; and (v) any filing required with AMEX.

Section 8.7 *SEC Documents.* Ideation has filed all reports, schedules, forms, statements and other documents required to be filed by Ideation with the SEC since November 19, 2007, pursuant to Sections 13(a), 14(a) and 15(d) of the Exchange Act (the ***Ideation SEC Documents***). As of its respective filing date, each Ideation SEC Document complied in all material respects with the requirements of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder applicable to such Ideation SEC Document, and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. Except to the extent that information contained in any Ideation SEC Document has been revised or superseded by a later filed Ideation SEC Document, none of the Ideation SEC Documents contains any untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. The consolidated financial statements of Ideation included in the Ideation SEC Documents comply as to form in all material respects with applicable accounting requirements and the published rules and regulations of the SEC with respect thereto, have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP (except, in the case of unaudited statements, as permitted by the rules and regulations of the SEC) applied on a consistent basis during the periods involved (except as may be indicated in the notes thereto) and fairly present the consolidated financial position of Ideation as of the dates thereof and the consolidated results of their operations and cash flows as at the respective dates of and for the periods referred to in such financial statements (subject, in the case of unaudited financial statements, to normal year-end audit adjustments and the omission of notes to the extent permitted by Regulation S-X of the SEC).

Section 8.8 *Internal Accounting Controls.* Since January 1, 2007, Ideation has maintained a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that (a) transactions are executed in accordance with management's general or specific authorizations, (b) transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to maintain asset accountability, (c) access to assets is permitted only in accordance with management's general or specific authorization, and (d) the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences. Ideation's officers have established disclosure controls and procedures for Ideation and designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to Ideation is made known to the officers by others within those entities. Ideation's officers have evaluated the effectiveness of Ideation's controls and procedures and there is no material weakness, significant deficiency or control deficiency, in

each case as such term is defined in Public Company Accounting Oversight Board Auditing Std. No. 2.

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Section 8.9 *Absence of Certain Changes or Events.* From September 30, 2008 to the date of this Agreement, there has not been:

(a) any event, situation or effect (whether or not covered by insurance) that has resulted in, or to Ideation's Knowledge, is reasonably likely to result in, a Material Adverse Effect on Ideation;

(b) any material change to, or amendment or waiver of a material term of, a material Contract by which Ideation or any of its respective assets is bound or subject;

(c) any mortgage, pledge, transfer of a security interest in, or Lien, created by Ideation or to which any of Ideation's properties, assets or rights is subject, with respect to any of its material properties, assets or rights, except for Permitted Liens;

(d) any payments loans or guarantees made by Ideation to or for the benefit of its officers or directors, or any members of their immediate families, or any material payments loans or guarantees made by Ideation to or for the benefit of any of its employees or any members of their immediate families, in each case, other than ordinary course travel advances and other advances made in the ordinary course of its business;

(e) any change of the identity of its auditors or material alteration of Ideation's method of accounting or accounting practice;

(f) any declaration, accrual, set aside or payment of dividend or any other distribution of cash or other property in respect of any shares of Ideation's capital stock or any purchase, redemption or agreements to purchase or redeem by Ideation of any shares of capital stock or other securities;

(g) any issuance of equity securities to any officer, director or affiliate, except pursuant to existing Ideation stock option plans;

(h) any amendment to any Ideation Constituent Instruments;

(i) any material Tax election by Ideation, any change in accounting method in respect of Taxes, any amendment to any Tax Returns, entry into any closing or equivalent agreement, any settlement of any claim or assessment in respect of Taxes, or any consent to any waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of Taxes;

(j) any commencement or settlement of any material Actions by Ideation;

(k) any negotiations, arrangement or commitment by Ideation to take any of the actions described in this Section 8.9.

Section 8.10 *Undisclosed Liabilities.* Ideation has no liabilities or obligations of any nature (whether matured or unmatured, fixed or contingent, known or unknown) other than those (a) set forth on or adequately provided for in the balance sheet of Ideation as of December 31, 2008, (b) incurred since the date of such balance sheet that are set forth in or of the type described in Section 8.19 hereof and (c) those incurred in connection with the negotiation, execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement.

Section 8.11 *Litigation.* As of the date of this Agreement, there is no Action pending or threatened in writing against Ideation, any of its officers or directors (in their capacities as such) before or by any Governmental Authority, which (a) adversely affects or challenges the legality, validity or enforceability of this Agreement or (b) if there were an unfavorable decision, individually or in the aggregate, has had or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect on Ideation. Neither Ideation, nor any director or officer thereof (in his or her capacity as such), is or

has been the subject of any Action involving a material claim or material violation of or material liability under the securities laws of any Governmental Authority or a material claim of breach of fiduciary duty.

Section 8.12 *Compliance with Applicable Laws.* Ideation is in compliance with all applicable Legal Requirements, except for instances of noncompliance that, individually and in the aggregate, have not had and would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on Ideation. Ideation has not received any written communication since its incorporation from a Governmental Authority alleging that Ideation is not

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in compliance in any material respect with any applicable Legal Requirement. This Section 8.12 does not relate to matters with respect to Taxes, which are the subject of Section 8.22. It also does not relate to matters with respect to: SEC Documents (which is the subject of Section 8.7) and Sarbanes-Oxley (which is the subject of Section 8.13).

Section 8.13 *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*. Ideation is in material compliance with all provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the **Sarbanes-Oxley Act**) applicable to it as of the date hereof and as of the Closing. There has been no change in Ideation's accounting policies since inception except as described in the notes to the most recent Ideation financial statements, contained in the Ideation SEC Documents. Each required form, report and document containing financial statements that has been filed with or submitted to the SEC since inception, was accompanied by the certifications required to be filed or submitted by Ideation's chief executive officer and chief financial officer pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and at the time of filing or submission of each such certification, such certification was true and accurate and materially complied with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Neither Ideation, nor to the Knowledge of Ideation, any Representative of Ideation, has received or otherwise had or obtained knowledge of any complaint, allegation, assertion or claim, whether written or oral, regarding the accounting or auditing practices, procedures, methodologies or methods of Ideation or their respective internal accounting controls, including any complaint, allegation, assertion or claim that Ideation has engaged in questionable accounting or auditing practices, except for (a) any complaint, allegation, assertion or claim as has been resolved without any resulting change to Ideation's accounting or auditing practices, procedures methodologies or methods of Ideation or its internal accounting controls, and (b) questions regarding such matters raised and resolved in the ordinary course in connection with the preparation and review of Ideation's financial statements and periodic reports. To the Knowledge of Ideation, no attorney representing Ideation, whether or not employed by Ideation, has reported evidence of a material violation of securities laws, breach of fiduciary duty or similar violation by Ideation or any of its officers, directors, employees or agents to the Ideation Board or any committee thereof or to any director or officer of Ideation. To the Knowledge of Ideation, no director or officer of Ideation has provided or is providing information to any law enforcement agency regarding the commission or possible commission of any crime or the violation or possible violation of any applicable law.

Section 8.14 *Broker's and Finders' Fees*. Ideation has not incurred, nor will it incur, directly or indirectly, any liability for brokerage or finders' fees or agents' commissions or investment bankers' fees or any similar charges in connection with this Agreement or any Transaction.

Section 8.15 *Minute Books*. The minute books of Ideation made available to SM Cayman contain in all material respects a complete and accurate summary of all meetings of directors and stockholders or actions by written consent of Ideation since inception, and reflect all transactions referred to in such minutes accurately in all material respects.

Section 8.16 *Board Approval*. The Ideation Board (including any required committee or subgroup of the such board) has (i) adopted resolutions approving the Merger, Conversion and Share Exchange, and declared the advisability of and approved this Agreement and the Transactions, (ii) determined that the Transactions are in the best interests of the stockholders of Ideation, and (iii) determined that the fair market value of SM Cayman is equal to at least 80% of the Trust Account.

Section 8.17 *Required Vote*. The approval of the board of directors of Ideation, ID Arizona and ID Cayman and the affirmative vote of the stockholders of Ideation and ID Arizona in accordance with Section 13.1 hereof are the only approvals or votes necessary on the part of the Ideation Parties to approve this Agreement and the Transactions; *provided, however*, that Ideation shall not consummate the Transactions if the holders of 30% or more of the Common Stock issued in the Ideation Public Offering, vote against the Merger, the Conversion, the Share Exchange and exercise their Conversion Rights described in the Ideation Prospectus.

Section 8.18 *AMEX Listing*. The Common Stock, warrants to purchase Common Stock, and units composed of such Common Stock and warrants (collectively, the ***Listed Securities***) are listed on AMEX. There is no Action or proceeding pending or, to the Knowledge of Ideation, threatened against Ideation by AMEX with respect to any intention by such entities to prohibit or terminate the listing of the Listed

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Securities on AMEX. The Listed Securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act and Ideation has taken no action designed to, or which is likely to have the effect of, terminating the registration of such securities under the Exchange Act nor has Ideation received any notification that the SEC is contemplating terminating such registration.

Section 8.19 *Trust Account*. Ideation has no less than US\$78,832,998.15 invested in United States government securities in Ideation's Trust Account less such amounts, if any, as Ideation is required to pay (a) to stockholders who elect to have their shares of Ideation's Common Stock converted to cash in accordance with the provisions of Ideation's amended and restated certificate of incorporation or with whom Ideation may enter into forward or other contracts to purchase their shares of Ideation's Common Stock (subject to the provisions of Section 12.11), (b) as deferred underwriters' compensation in connection with the Ideation Public Offering in the aggregate amount of US\$2,730,000, (c) to third parties (e.g., professionals, printers, etc.) who have rendered services to Ideation in connection with its efforts to effect a business combination, (d) any operating expenses incurred by Ideation or ID Arizona and (e) any Taxes incurred by Ideation or ID Arizona.

Section 8.20 *Transactions With Affiliates and Employees*. None of the executive officers or directors of Ideation and none of the stockholders of Ideation is presently a party, directly or indirectly, to any transaction with Ideation that is required to be disclosed under Rule 404(a) of Regulation S-K (other than for services as employees, officers and directors), including any Contract providing for the furnishing of services to or by, providing for rental of real or personal property to or from, or otherwise requiring payments to or from any executive officer, director, or, to the Knowledge of Ideation, any entity in which any executive officer or director has a substantial interest or is an officer, director, partner or other equity holder.

Section 8.21 *Material Contracts*. (a) Section 8.21(a) of the Ideation Disclosure Schedule sets forth any contracts to which Ideation is a party or to which its assets are subject that would be considered a material contract pursuant to Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K or pursuant to which Ideation receives or pays amounts in excess of \$100,000 (each an ***Ideation Material Contract***). Ideation has made available to SM Cayman, prior to the date of this Agreement, true, correct and complete copies of each such Ideation Material Contract (except to the extent such Ideation Material Contract is otherwise available via the SEC's Edgar website). Ideation is not in violation of or in default under (nor does there exist any condition which upon the passage of time or the giving of notice or both would cause such a violation of or default under) any Contract to which it is a party or by which it or any of its properties or assets is bound, except for violations or defaults that would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect on Ideation. To the Knowledge of Ideation, no other Person has materially violated or breached, or committed or suffered any material default under, any Ideation Material Contract.

(b) Each Ideation Material Contract is a legal, valid and binding agreement, and is in full force and effect, and (i) Ideation is not in breach or default of any Ideation Material Contract in any material respect; (ii) to the Knowledge of Ideation, no event has occurred or circumstance has existed that (with or without notice or lapse of time), will or would reasonably be expected to, (A) contravene, conflict with or result in a violation or breach of, or become a default or event of default under, any provision of any Ideation Material Contract; or (B) permit Ideation or any other Person the right to declare a default or exercise any remedy under, or to accelerate the maturity or performance of, or to cancel, terminate or modify any Ideation Material Contract; and (iii) Ideation has not received notice of the pending or threatened cancellation, revocation or termination of any Ideation Material Contract to which it is a party. Since September 30, 2008 and prior to the date of this Agreement, Ideation has not received any written notice or other written communication regarding any actual or possible violation or breach of, or default under, any Ideation Material Contract.

Section 8.22 *Taxes*.

(a) Ideation has timely filed, or has caused to be timely filed on their behalf, all Tax Returns relating to Taxes determined by reference to income, earnings, or revenues and all other material Tax Returns that are or were required to be filed by or with respect to any of them, either separately or as a member of group of corporations, pursuant to applicable Legal Requirements. All Tax Returns filed by (or that include on a consolidated basis) Ideation were (and, as to a Tax Return not filed as of the date hereof, will be) in all

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material respects true, complete and accurate. All material Taxes due and payable by Ideation have been paid by Ideation in compliance with applicable Legal Requirements and there are no unpaid material Taxes claimed to be due in writing, or, to the Knowledge of Ideation, otherwise claimed, by any Governmental Authority in charge of taxation of any jurisdiction, nor any claim in writing or, to the Knowledge of Ideation, any other claim, for additional material Taxes for any period for which Tax Returns have been filed.

(b) Section 8.22(b) of the Ideation Disclosure Schedule lists all the relevant Governmental Authorities in charge of taxation in which Tax Returns are filed with respect to Ideation, and indicates those Tax Returns that have been audited or that are currently the subject of an audit since December 31, 2007. Ideation has not received any notice in writing, or, to the Knowledge of Ideation, any other notice, that any Governmental Authority will audit or examine (except for any general audits or examinations routinely performed by such Governmental Authorities), seek information with respect to, or make material claims or assessments with respect to any Taxes for any period. Ideation has delivered or made available to the SM Entities correct and complete copies of all Tax Returns, correspondence with Governmental Authorities regarding Taxes, examination reports, and statements of deficiencies filed by, assessed against or agreed to by Ideation, for and during fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

(c) The financial statements contained in Ideation's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008 reflect an adequate reserve for all Taxes payable by Ideation (in addition to any reserve for deferred Taxes to reflect timing differences between book and Tax items) for all taxable periods and portions thereof through the date of such financial statements. Ideation is neither a party to nor bound by any Tax indemnity, Tax sharing or similar agreement and Ideation currently has no liability and will not have any liabilities for any Taxes of any other Person under any agreement or by the operation of any law. No deficiency with respect to any Taxes has been proposed, asserted or assessed against Ideation, and no requests for waivers of the time to assess any such Taxes are pending.

(d) Ideation has not requested any extension of time within which to file any Tax Return, which Tax Return has not since been filed. Ideation has not executed any outstanding waivers or comparable consents regarding the application of the statute of limitations with respect to any Taxes or Tax Returns. No power of attorney currently in force has been granted by Ideation concerning any Taxes or Tax Return.

(e) Ideation does not own nor has ever owned any United States real property interests as described in Section 897 of the Code.

(f) Ideation has withheld and remitted to the appropriate Governmental Authority in compliance with all Legal Requirements all Taxes required to be withheld and remitted by Ideation in connection with payments made to other persons.

ARTICLE IX

Conduct Prior To The Closing

Section 9.1 *Covenants of SM Parties*. During the period from the date of this Agreement and continuing until the earlier of the termination of this Agreement or the Closing Date, each of the SM Entities agrees that it shall, and each of the SM Shareholders agrees that it shall use commercially reasonable efforts (which, with respect to the SM Institutional Shareholders, shall only mean the directing of such SM Institutional Shareholder's nominee(s) on the board of directors of SM Cayman to vote against any action in contravention of this Section 9.1) to, cause the Group Companies to (except to the extent expressly contemplated by this Agreement or as consented to in writing by the other Parties), (i) carry on its business in the ordinary course in substantially the same manner as heretofore conducted and in compliance in all material respects with all applicable Legal Requirements, to pay debts and Taxes when due (subject to good faith disputes over such debts or Taxes), to pay or perform other obligations when due, and to use

commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact its present business organizations, and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to keep available the services of its present officers, directors and employees and to preserve its relationships with customers, suppliers, distributors, licensors, licensees, and others having business dealings with it. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, during the period from the date of

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this Agreement and continuing until the earlier of the termination of this Agreement or the Closing Date, except as listed on Section 9.1 of the SM Disclosure Schedule or as otherwise expressly permitted by or provided for in this Agreement, none of the SM Entities shall, and each of the SM Shareholders and SM Entities agrees that it shall use commercially reasonable efforts (which, with respect to the SM Institutional Shareholders, shall mean the directing of such SM Institutional Shareholder's nominee(s) on the board of directors of SM Cayman to vote against any action in contravention of this Section 9.1) to, cause each of the Group Companies not to, allow, cause or permit any of the following actions to occur with respect to any of the Group Companies without the prior written consent of Ideation, which shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld:

(a) *Charter Documents.* Cause or permit any amendments to any of the SM Constituent Instruments or any other equivalent organizational documents, except as contemplated by this Agreement;

(b) *Accounting Policies and Procedures.* Change any method of accounting or accounting principles or practices by the Group Companies, except for any such change required by any Legal Requirement or by a change in U.S. GAAP;

(c) *Dividends; Changes in Capital Stock.* Declare or pay any dividends on or make any other distributions (whether in cash, stock or property) in respect of any of its capital stock, or split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or authorize the issuance of any securities in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for shares of its capital stock, or repurchase or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any shares of its capital stock;

(d) *Material Contracts.* Enter into any new Material Contract, or violate, amend or otherwise modify or waive any of the terms of any existing Material Contract, other than (i) in the ordinary course of business or (ii) upon prior consultation with, and prior written consent (which shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld) of Ideation;

(e) *Issuance of Securities.* Except pursuant to a Series D Financing, issue, deliver or sell or authorize or propose the issuance, delivery or sale of, or purchase or propose the purchase of, any shares of its capital stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for, or subscriptions, rights, warrants or options to acquire, or other agreements or commitments of any character obligating it to issue any such shares or other convertible or exchangeable securities; or otherwise pledge or encumber any securities of any Group Company;

(f) *Intellectual Property.* Transfer or license to any Person or entity any Intellectual Property Rights;

(g) *Dispositions.* Sell, lease (other than in the ordinary course of business), license or otherwise dispose of or encumber any of its properties or assets which are material, individually or in the aggregate, to its business;

(h) *Indebtedness.* Issue or sell any debt securities or guarantee any debt securities of others, or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money in excess of US\$1,000,000 in the aggregate other than relating to liabilities incurred in connection with the Transaction; or mortgage, pledge or grant a security interest in any material asset of any Group Company;

(i) *Payment of Obligations.* Pay, discharge or satisfy in an amount in excess of US\$1,000,000 any claim, liability or obligation (absolute, accrued, asserted or unasserted, contingent or otherwise) other than (i) in the ordinary course of business, (ii) pursuant to the terms of an acquisition contract between (A) Jingli Shanghai and any other Person relating to the acquisition of any Subsidiary of Jingli Shanghai or (B) SM Cayman and any other Person relating to the acquisition of any Subsidiary of SM Cayman, provided in each case that such contract is in full force and effect as of the date of this Agreement, (iii) the payment, discharge or satisfaction of liabilities reflected or reserved against in the SM Financial Statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, or (iv) the payment, discharge or satisfaction of liabilities incurred in connection with the Transactions;

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(j) *Capital Expenditures.* Make any capital expenditures, capital additions or capital improvements except in the ordinary course of business that do not exceed US\$1,000,000 individually or in the aggregate;

(k) *Acquisitions.* Acquire by merging or consolidating with, or by purchasing a substantial portion of the assets of, or by any other manner, any business or any corporation, partnership, association or other business organization or division thereof, or otherwise acquire any assets which are material, individually or in the aggregate, to its business, or acquire any equity securities of any corporation, partnership, association or business organization;

(l) *Employment.* Except as required to comply with Legal Requirements or pursuant to plans, agreements or arrangements existing on the date hereof, (i) take any action with respect to, adopt, enter into, terminate or amend any employment, severance, retirement, retention, incentive or similar agreement, arrangement or benefit plan for the benefit or welfare of any current or former director or executive officer or any collective bargaining agreement, (ii) increase in any material respect the compensation or fringe benefits of, or pay any bonus to, any director or executive officer, (iii) materially amend or accelerate the payment, right to payment or vesting of any compensation or benefits, (iv) pay any material benefit not provided for as of the date of this Agreement under any benefit plan, or (v) grant any awards under any bonus, incentive, performance or other compensation plan or arrangement or benefit plan, including the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock based or stock related awards, performance units or restricted stock, or the removal of existing restrictions in any benefit plans or agreements or awards made thereunder;

(m) *Facility.* Open or close any facility or office except in the ordinary course of business;

(n) *Taxes.* Make or change any material election in respect of Taxes, adopt or change any accounting method in respect of Taxes, file any Tax Return or any amendment to a Tax Return, enter into any closing or equivalent agreement, settle any claim or assessment in respect of Taxes, or consent to any extension or waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of Taxes;

(o) *Litigation.* Initiate, compromise or settle any litigation or arbitration proceedings relating to an amount in excess of US\$1,000,000;

(p) *Loans.* Make any loans, advances or capital contributions, except advances for travel and other normal business expenses to officers and employees in the ordinary course of business;

(q) *Payments to Affiliates.* Make any payments or series of related payments (other than ordinary compensation and benefits) in excess of US\$10,000 to any of its officers, directors, employees, shareholders or other equity interest holders, except as required pursuant to any binding agreement with any such officer, director, employee, shareholder or other equity holder in effect as of the date of this Agreement and disclosed in the SM Disclosure Schedule;

(r) *Affiliated Transactions.* Enter into any material contract, arrangement or other transaction with any Affiliate of any Group Company except in connection with the Transactions contemplated by this Agreement;

(s) *Revaluation.* Revalue a material amount of any Group Company's assets, including, without limitation, writing down the value of a material amount of capitalized inventory or writing off a material amount of notes or accounts receivable, unless, in each case, such revaluation is required pursuant to US GAAP or applicable Legal Requirements; and

(t) *Other.* Agree in writing or otherwise to take any of the foregoing actions.

Section 9.2 *Covenants of Ideation*. From the date hereof until the earlier of the termination of this Agreement or the Closing Date, Ideation agrees to, and to cause ID Arizona to (except to the extent expressly contemplated by this Agreement or as consented to in writing by SM Cayman), to (i) carry on its business in the ordinary course in substantially the same manner as heretofore conducted, to pay debts and Taxes when due (subject to good faith disputes over such debts or Taxes), to pay or perform other obligations when due,

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and to use commercially reasonable efforts to preserve intact its present business organizations and (ii) use commercially reasonable efforts to keep available the services of its current officers, directors and employees and to preserve its relationships with others having business dealings with it. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, during the period from the date of this Agreement and continuing until the earlier of the termination of this Agreement or the Closing Date, except as listed on Section 9.2 of the Ideation Disclosure Schedule or as otherwise expressly permitted by or provided for in this Agreement, the Ideation Parties shall not do, allow, cause or permit any of the following actions to occur without the prior written consent of SM Cayman, which consent shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld:

- (a) *Charter Documents.* Adopt or propose any change in any of their constituent instruments except for such amendments required by any Legal Requirement or the rules and regulations of the SEC or AMEX (or such other applicable national securities exchange) or as are contemplated by this Agreement.
- (b) *Accounting Policies and Procedures.* Change any method of accounting or accounting principles or practices by Ideation, except for any such change required by any Legal Requirement or by a change in U.S. GAAP;
- (c) *SEC Reports.* Fail to timely file or furnish to or with the SEC all reports, schedules, forms, statements and other documents required to be filed or furnished by Ideation (except those filings by affiliates of Ideation required under Section 13(d) or 16(a) of the Exchange Act);
- (d) *Dividends; Changes in Capital Stock.* Declare or pay any dividends on or make any other distributions (whether in cash, stock or property) in respect of any of its capital stock, or split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or authorize the issuance of any other securities in respect of, in lieu of or in substitution for shares of its capital stock, or repurchase or otherwise acquire, directly or indirectly, any shares of its capital stock;
- (e) *Dispositions.* Sell, lease, license or otherwise dispose of or encumber any material properties or assets;
- (f) *Material Contracts.* Enter into any new Ideation Material Contract, or violate, amend or otherwise modify or waive any of the material terms of any existing Ideation Material Contract, other than (i) in the ordinary course of business or (ii) upon prior consultation with, and prior written consent (which shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld) of SM Cayman;
- (g) *Issuance of Securities.* Issue, deliver or sell or authorize or propose the issuance, delivery or sale of, or purchase or propose the purchase of, any shares of its capital stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for, or subscriptions, rights, warrants or options to acquire, or other agreements or commitments of any character obligating it to issue any such shares or other convertible or exchangeable securities; or otherwise pledge or encumber any securities of ID Arizona;
- (h) *Indebtedness.* Issue or sell any debt securities or guarantee any debt securities of others, or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money in excess of US\$250,000 in the aggregate, other than relating to liabilities incurred in connection with the Transactions; or mortgage, pledge or grant a security interest in any material asset of any Ideation Party;
- (i) *Payment of Obligations.* Pay, discharge or satisfy in an amount in excess of US\$250,000 in any one case, for any claim, liability or obligation (absolute, accrued, asserted or unasserted, contingent or otherwise) other than (i) in the ordinary course of business, (ii) the payment, discharge or satisfaction of liabilities reflected or reserved against in the Ideation financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2008, or (iii) the payment, discharge or satisfaction of liabilities incurred in connection with the Transactions;
- (j) *Capital Expenditures.* Make any capital expenditures, capital additions or capital improvements;

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(k) *Acquisitions*. Acquire by merging or consolidating with, or by purchasing a substantial portion of the assets of, or by any other manner, any business or any corporation, partnership, association or other business organization or division thereof, or otherwise acquire any assets which are material, individually or in the aggregate, to its business, or acquire any equity securities of any corporation, partnership, association or business organization;

(l) *Taxes*. Make or change any material election in respect of Taxes, adopt or change any accounting method in respect of Taxes, file any Tax Return or any amendment to a Tax Return, enter into any closing or equivalent agreement, settle any claim or assessment in respect of Taxes, or consent to any extension or waiver of the limitation period applicable to any claim or assessment in respect of Taxes;

(m) *Litigation*. Initiate, compromise or settle any material litigation or arbitration proceedings;

(n) *Affiliated Transactions*. Enter into any material contract, arrangement or other transaction with any Affiliate of Ideation, except in connection with the Transactions contemplated by this Agreement; and

(o) *Other*. Agree in writing or otherwise to take any of the foregoing actions.

Section 9.3 *Conversion of SM Cayman Securities*. Prior to or contemporaneously with the Closing, the SM Shareholders and SM Cayman agree to convert all issued and outstanding SM Preferred Shares into an aggregate of 69,532,869 SM Ordinary Shares pursuant to the terms of such SM Preferred Shares set forth in the Company Memorandum (the ***Preferred Conversion***).

Section 9.4 *No Securities Transactions*. None of the SM Warrantholders, the SM Shareholders, the SM Entities or any of their respective controlled Affiliates and Representatives shall, directly or indirectly, engage in any transactions involving the securities of the Ideation Parties prior to the time of the making of a public announcement of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. The SM Parties shall use their commercially reasonable efforts to require the Group Companies and each of the officers, directors, employees, security holders, agents and representatives of the Group Companies to comply with the foregoing requirement.

Section 9.5 *Other Pre-Closing Covenants*. Prior to the Closing, (i) each of the SM Entities agrees that it shall, and each of the SM Shareholders agrees that it shall use commercially reasonable efforts (which, with respect to the SM Institutional Shareholders, shall only mean the directing of such SM Institutional Shareholder's nominee(s) on the board of directors of SM Cayman to vote against any action in contravention of this Section 9.5) to, cause the relevant Group Companies to complete the actions set forth in items 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 9.5 and (ii) Ms. Liu and Ms. Yang shall use commercially reasonable efforts to complete the actions set forth in item 1 of Schedule 9.5.

ARTICLE X

Covenants of the SM Parties

Section 10.1 *Access to Information*. Between the date of this Agreement and the Closing Date, subject to Ideation's undertaking to use its commercially reasonable efforts to keep confidential and protect the Trade Secrets of the Group Companies against any disclosure, the SM Parties (not including the Designated Agent in his or her capacity as such) will permit Ideation and its Representatives reasonable access to all of the books and records of the Group Companies which the Group Companies determine are reasonably necessary for the preparation and amendment of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus and such other filings or submissions in accordance with SEC rules and regulations as are necessary to consummate the Transactions and as are necessary to respond to requests of the SEC's staff, Ideation's accountants and relevant Governmental Authorities, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the failure to use commercially reasonable efforts to protect against any disclosure of any Trade Secrets of the Group

Companies by any Ideation or its Representatives in violation of this Section that results in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, material harm to the Group Companies, taken as a whole, shall constitute a breach of a covenant in a material respect pursuant to Section 15.1(c) hereof; *provided, however*, that the

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Ideation Parties may make a disclosure otherwise prohibited by this Section 10.1 if required by applicable Legal Requirements or regulatory, administrative or legal process (including, without limitation, by oral questions, interrogatories, requests for information, subpoena of documents, civil investigative demand or similar process) or the rules and regulations of the SEC or any stock exchange having jurisdiction over the Ideation Parties. In the event that any Ideation Party or any of its Representatives is requested or required to disclose any Trade Secrets of the Group Companies as provided in the proviso in the immediately preceding sentence, such Ideation Party shall provide the SM Entities with prompt written notice of any such request or requirement so that the SM Entities may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy (at their sole expense).

Section 10.2 *Exclusivity; No Other Negotiations.*

(a) Except as set forth in Section 10.2 of the SM Disclosure Schedule, none of the SM Entities or the SM Shareholders shall take, and each of the SM Shareholders agrees that it shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause each such Group Company not to take (which, with respect to the SM Institutional Shareholders, shall mean the directing of such SM Institutional Shareholder's nominee(s) on the board of directors of SM Cayman to vote against any action by a Group Company in contravention of this Section 10.2), or authorize or permit any director, officer, investment banker, financial advisor, attorney, accountant or other Person retained by or acting for or on behalf of the Group Companies and/or any of the SM Shareholders to take, directly or indirectly, any action to initiate, assist, solicit, negotiate, or encourage any offer, inquiry or proposal from any Person other than Ideation: (i) relating to the acquisition of any shares, registered capital or other equity securities of any of the Group Companies or any assets of any of the Group Companies other than sales of assets in the ordinary course of business (including any acquisition structured as a merger, consolidation, share exchange or other business combination) (an **Acquisition Proposal**); (ii) to reach any agreement or understanding (whether or not such agreement or understanding is absolute, revocable, contingent or conditional) for, or otherwise attempt to consummate, any Acquisition Proposal with any of the Group Companies and/or any SM Shareholders; (iii) to participate in discussions or negotiations with or to furnish or cause to be furnished any information with respect to the Group Companies or afford access to the assets and properties or books and records of the Group Companies to any Person whom any of the Group Companies (or any such Person acting for or on their behalf) knows or has reason to believe is in the process of considering any Acquisition Proposal relating to the Group Companies; (iv) to participate in any discussions or negotiations regarding, furnish any material non-public information with respect to, assist or participate in, or facilitate in any other manner any effort or attempt by any Person to do or seek any of the foregoing, or (v) to take any other action that is inconsistent with the Transactions and that has the primary effect of avoiding the Closing contemplated hereby; *provided*, that SM Cayman or its board of directors may engage in discussions with any Person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written Acquisition Proposal that the board of directors SM Cayman determines in good faith constitutes, or could reasonably be expected to result in, an SM Superior Proposal, *provided however* that no such discussions shall limit, affect or impair the enforceability of this Agreement against any SM Party (including the Designated Agent and the Non-signing Shareholder) prior to the termination hereof.

(b) The SM Parties will immediately cease any and all existing activities, discussions or negotiations with any parties conducted heretofore with respect to any of the actions set forth in Section 10.2(a) above, if applicable. The SM Parties will promptly (i) notify Ideation if any of the Group Companies and/or any SM Shareholder receives any proposal or inquiry or request for information in connection with an Acquisition Proposal, and (ii) notify Ideation of the significant terms and conditions of any such Acquisition Proposal including the identity of the party making an Acquisition Proposal.

Section 10.3 *Further Assurances.* From the date hereof until the earlier of the Closing Date and the termination of this Agreement in accordance with Article XV, unless (for the SM Institutional Shareholders) a lesser standard is expressly provided for elsewhere in the Agreement, in which case such lesser standard shall be applicable, the SM Parties shall, on or prior to the Closing Date, use their commercially reasonable efforts to fulfill or obtain the

fulfillment of the conditions precedent to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby. Unless (for the SM Institutional Shareholders) a lesser standard is expressly provided for elsewhere in the Agreement, in which case such lesser standard shall be applicable, the SM Parties shall

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further cooperate with the Ideation Parties and use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to take or cause to be taken all actions, and do or cause to be done all things, necessary, proper or advisable on their part under this Agreement and applicable Legal Requirements to consummate the transactions set forth in this Agreement as soon as practicable. With respect to the conditions set forth in Section 13.2(o), notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 10.3, the covenants set forth in this Section 10.3 are made only with respect to the delivery of the financial statements described in the first sentence of Section 13.2(o), and not with respect to (i) the satisfaction of the net income and EBITDA targets or (ii) the requirement that the 3Q 2008 Financials and the FY2008 Financials (as applicable) shall be accompanied by an unqualified opinion of an internationally recognized and U.S. registered independent public accounting firm qualified to practice before the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, set forth therein.

Section 10.4 *Disclosure of Certain Matters*. From the date hereof through the Closing Date, each of the SM Entities shall give Ideation prompt written notice of any event or development that occurs that (a) is of a nature that, individually or in the aggregate, would have or reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Group Companies, taken as a whole, or (b) would require any amendment or supplement to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus; *provided* that any such notice shall not qualify, affect or diminish the representations, warranties and other obligations of the SM Parties under this Agreement, or amend the Disclosure Schedules delivered by the SM Parties on the date hereof.

Section 10.5 *Regulatory and Other Authorizations; Notices and Consents*. The SM Entities shall use their commercially reasonable efforts to give or obtain (a) all material Consents from Governmental Authorities, (b) material notices to any Governmental Authority or third party, and (c) material consents of any third party, that in each case may be or become necessary for the execution and delivery of, and the performance of their obligations pursuant to, this Agreement or the Transaction Documents by any SM Entity, or that is otherwise required to be obtained or made by or with respect to any Group Company in connection with, the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement or the Transaction Documents, or the consummation of any of the Transactions.

Section 10.6 *Related Tax*. From the date hereof through the Closing Date, the SM Entities shall, and shall cause each of the Group Companies to, consistent with past practice, (i) duly and timely file all Tax Returns and other documents required to be filed by it with applicable Governmental Authorities, subject to extensions permitted by law and properly granted by the appropriate authority; *provided* that SM Cayman notifies Ideation that any of the Group Companies is availing itself of such extensions, and (ii) pay all Tax shown as due on such Tax Returns or otherwise due.

Section 10.7 *Proxy Statement/Prospectus*. Each of the SM Parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide promptly to Ideation such information concerning its and the other Group Companies' business affairs and financial statements as is required under applicable Legal Requirements for inclusion in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus (including the Audited Financial Statements and the Unaudited Financial Statements), shall direct that its counsel cooperate with Ideation's counsel in the preparation of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus and the Form S-4 Registration Statement and shall request the cooperation of Ideation's auditors in the preparation of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus and the Form S-4 Registration Statement. None of the information supplied or to be supplied by or on behalf of the SM Parties for inclusion or incorporation by reference in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus and the Form S-4 Registration Statement will, at the time the Proxy Statement/Prospectus or the Form S-4 Registration Statement is filed with the SEC or at the time it becomes effective under the Securities Act, contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. If any information provided by the SM Parties is discovered or any event occurs with respect to any of the SM Parties, or any change occurs with respect to the other information provided by the SM Parties included in the Proxy Statement/Prospectus or the Form S-4 Registration Statement which is required to be described in an

amendment of, or a supplement to, the Proxy Statement/Prospectus or Form S-4 Registration Statement so that such document does not include any misstatement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, the SM Parties shall notify Ideation promptly of such event.

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Section 10.8 *No Claim Against Trust Account.* The SM Parties have read (a) the Investment Management Trust Agreement, dated as of November 19, 2007, by and between Ideation and the Trustee named therein filed as an exhibit to the Ideation Registration Statement, and (b) Ideation's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended from time to time (collectively, the ***Ideation Disclosure***). The SM Parties acknowledge and understand that (i) Ideation is a special purpose acquisition corporation, (ii) Ideation has established the Trust Account (as defined in the Ideation Disclosure, the ***Trust Account***) for the benefit of its public stockholders and may disburse monies from the Trust Account only as described in the Ideation Disclosure, and (iii) in the event an Initial Business Combination (as defined in the Ideation Disclosure) is not consummated for any reason by November 19, 2009 (absent an amendment to Ideation's amended and restated certificate of incorporation), Ideation will be obligated to return to its stockholders the amounts being held in the Trust Account. In accordance with foregoing, each of the SM Parties acknowledges and agrees that notwithstanding any provision to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, it does not have and will not have any right, title, interest or claim (collectively the ***Claims***) of any kind or nature, in or to any monies held in the Trust Account, hereby waives any and all Claims to any monies held in the Trust Account that any SM Party may have or seek to have in the future (including, but not limited to, any Claims arising as a result of the termination of this Agreement pursuant to Article XV, any breach of this Agreement by any Ideation Party, or otherwise) and will not seek recourse against the Trust Account for any reason.

Section 10.9 *Restrictive Covenants.*

(a) *Nonsolicitation.* Without the prior consent of the Independent Committee, no SM Shareholder (other than DB) shall, for a period of 18 months from and after the Closing Date, directly or indirectly, for itself or for any other Person, (i) solicit any of the employees (at the Vice President level or above) of ID Cayman or any of the Group Companies (or any Person who had been such within 12 months prior to such solicitation) for purposes of entering into employment, consulting or other business arrangements with such employees and/or (ii) hire any employee (at the Vice President level or above) of ID Cayman or any of the Group Companies (or any Person who had been such within the year prior to such attempted hiring); provided that nothing herein shall restrict or preclude any SM Shareholder from (A) making generalized searches for employees by use of advertisements in the media (including trade media) or (B) continuing its ordinary course hiring practices that are not targeted specifically at such employees.

(b) *Confidentiality.* For a period of 18 months after the Closing Date, each SM Shareholder shall, shall cause each of its employees and agents to, and shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause each of its accountants, legal counsel and other representatives and advisers to, hold in strict confidence all, and not divulge or disclose, use to the detriment of ID Cayman or for the benefit of any Person, or misuse in any way, any Confidential Information; provided, however, that the foregoing obligation of confidence shall not apply to information that, upon advice of legal counsel, is required to be disclosed by such SM Shareholder or any of its employees, agents, accountants, legal counsel or other representatives or advisers as a result of any Legal Requirement, in which case such SM Shareholder shall promptly notify ID Cayman of any such disclosure, shall cooperate with ID Cayman, at ID Cayman's expense, to obtain a protective order for such Confidential Information and shall not disclose any more information than is required pursuant to such Legal Requirement.

(c) *Injunction.* It is recognized and hereby acknowledged by the Parties that a breach or violation by a SM Shareholder of any or all of the covenants and agreements contained in this Section 10.9 may cause irreparable harm and damage to ID Cayman and the Group Companies in a monetary amount which may be virtually impossible to ascertain. As a result, each SM Shareholder recognizes and hereby acknowledges that ID Cayman and/or any Group Company shall be entitled to an injunction from any court of competent jurisdiction enjoining and restraining any breach or violation or threatened breach or violation of any or all of the covenants and agreements contained in this Section 10.9 by any SM Shareholder, either directly or indirectly, and that such right to injunction shall be cumulative and in addition to whatever other rights or remedies ID Cayman or any Group Company may possess hereunder, at law or in equity. Nothing contained in this Section 10.9 shall be construed to prevent ID Cayman or any Group

Company from seeking and recovering from an SM Shareholder any damages sustained by it as a result of any breach or violation by such SM Shareholder of any of the covenants or agreements contained herein. The decision to enforce or seek

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remedies under this Section 10.9 on behalf of ID Cayman shall be conclusively determined by the Independent Committee.

Section 10.10 *Financial Statements*. The SM Parties shall deliver, at least three (3) days prior to the Closing: (a) (i) if the Closing occurs on or prior to June 30, 2009, (A) audited consolidated financial statements of SM Cayman and the other Group Companies, for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2008 (the **3Q 2008 Financials**), prepared in accordance with US GAAP applied on a consistent basis with past practices, and (B) unaudited consolidated financial statements (which may consist of internally prepared management accounts) of SM Cayman and the other Group Companies, for the three-month period ended December 31, 2008 (the **4Q 2008 Financials**), prepared in accordance with US GAAP applied on a consistent basis with past practices (subject to normal year-end adjustments, which shall not be material in the aggregate) or (in lieu of (A) and (B)) (C) audited consolidated financial statements of SM Cayman and the other Group Companies, for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2008 (the **FY2008 Financials**), prepared in accordance with US GAAP applied on a consistent basis with past practices or (ii) if the Closing occurs after June 30, 2009, the FY2008 Financials, prepared in accordance with US GAAP applied on a consistent basis with past practices and (b) unaudited consolidated financial statements (which may consist of internally prepared management accounts) of SM Cayman and the other Group Companies, for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 (the **1Q 2009 Financials**), prepared in accordance with US GAAP applied on a consistent basis with past practices (subject to normal year-end adjustments, which shall not be material in the aggregate). To the extent delivered in compliance with this Section, the 3Q 2008 Financials and the FY2008 Financials will fairly present in all material respects the consolidated financial condition and operating results, change in stockholders' equity and cash flow of SM Cayman and the Group Companies as of the dates, and for the periods, indicated therein. To the extent delivered in compliance with this Section, the 4Q 2008 Financials and the 1Q 2009 Financials will fairly present in all material respects the consolidated financial condition and operating results, change in stockholders' equity and cash flow of SM Cayman and the Group Companies as of the dates, and for the periods, indicated therein, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments, none of which shall, in the aggregate, be material.

ARTICLE XI

Covenants of Ideation

Section 11.1 *Proxy Statement/Prospectus Filing, SEC Filings and Special Meeting*.

(a) Ideation shall cause a meeting of its stockholders (the **Stockholders Meeting**) to be duly called and held as soon as reasonably practicable for the purpose of voting on the adoption and approval of, among others, this Agreement and the Transactions contemplated thereby. Subject to its fiduciary duties, the Ideation Board shall recommend to its stockholders that they vote in favor of the adoption of such matters. In connection with the Stockholders Meeting, Ideation (a) will use commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC as promptly as practicable the Proxy Statement/Prospectus, which shall serve as a proxy statement pursuant to Section 14(a), Regulation 14A, and Schedule 14A under the Exchange Act and the Form S-4 Registration Statement and all other proxy materials for such meeting, (b) upon receipt of approval from the SEC, will mail to its stockholders the Proxy Statement/Prospectus and other proxy materials, (c) will use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the necessary approvals by its stockholders of this Agreement and the Transactions contemplated hereby under applicable Legal Requirements (the **Stockholder Approval**), and (d) will otherwise comply with all Legal Requirements applicable to the Stockholders Meeting.

(b) Ideation will timely provide to SM Cayman all correspondence received from and to be sent to the SEC and will not file any amendment to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus with the SEC without providing SM Cayman the opportunity to review and comment on any proposed responses to the SEC. Ideation and SM Cayman will cooperate with each other in finalizing each proposed response; provided that ID Cayman shall control the final form and

substance of any such response. In addition, Ideation will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the SEC to permit SM Cayman and/or its counsel to participate in all SEC conversations on substantive issues related to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus together with Ideation counsel.

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Section 11.2 *Further Assurances*. From the date hereof until the earlier of the Closing Date and the termination of this Agreement in accordance with Article XV, Ideation shall, on or prior to the Closing Date, use its commercially reasonable efforts to fulfill or obtain the fulfillment of the conditions precedent to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby. Ideation shall further cooperate with the SM Parties and use its commercially reasonable efforts to take or cause to be taken all actions, and do or cause to be done all things, necessary, proper or advisable on its part under this Agreement and applicable Legal Requirements to consummate the transactions set forth in this Agreement as soon as practicable.

Section 11.3 *Disclosure of Certain Matters*. From the date hereof through the Closing Date, Ideation shall give SM Cayman and the SM Shareholders prompt written notice of any event or development that occurs that (a) is of a nature that, individually or in the aggregate, would have or reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on Ideation, or (b) would require any amendment or supplement to the Proxy Statement/Prospectus; *provided* that any such notice shall not qualify, affect or diminish the representations, warranties and other obligations of the Ideation Parties under this Agreement, or amend the Disclosure Schedules delivered by the Ideation Parties on the date hereof.

Section 11.4 *Regulatory and Other Authorizations; Notices and Consents*. Ideation shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain all material authorizations, consents, orders and approvals of, and provide all material notices to, all Governmental Authorities and third parties that may be or become necessary for its execution and delivery of, and the performance of its obligations pursuant to, this Agreement and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party.

Section 11.5 *Exclusivity; No Other Negotiations*.

(a) Except as otherwise provided for herein, Ideation shall not take (or authorize or permit any investment banker, financial advisor, attorney, accountant or other Person retained by or acting for or on behalf of Ideation to take) directly or indirectly, any action to initiate, assist, solicit, negotiate, or encourage any offer, inquiry or proposal from any Person: (i) relating to any acquisition of such Person or Ideation (regardless of the structure of any such acquisition) or (ii) take any other action that has the primary effect of avoiding the Closing contemplated hereby; *provided*, that Ideation or its board of directors may engage in discussions with any Person who has made an unsolicited bona fide written proposal relating to such an acquisition that the board of directors Ideation determines in good faith constitutes, or could reasonably be expected to result in, an ID Superior Proposal; *provided further*, that no such discussions shall limit, affect or impair the enforceability of this Agreement against Ideation prior to the termination hereof.

(b) Ideation will immediately cease any and all existing activities, discussions or negotiations with any parties conducted heretofore with respect to any of the actions set forth in Section 11.5(a) above, if applicable. Ideation will promptly (i) notify the SM Parties if Ideation receives any such proposal or inquiry or request for information in connection with such proposal and (ii) notify the SM Parties of the significant terms and conditions of any such proposal including the identity of the party making the proposal. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section 11.5, from and after June 30, 2009, the Ideation Parties may engage in the activities described in Section 11.5(a); *provided*, that any definitive agreement entered into by an Ideation Party relating to such activities must provide that the closing of any transaction of the type described in Section 11.5(a) be conditioned on the prior termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms.

Section 11.6 *Related Tax*. From the date hereof through the Closing Date, Ideation, consistent with past practice, shall (i) duly and timely file all Tax Returns and other documents required to be filed by it with applicable Governmental Authorities, subject to extensions permitted by Legal Requirements and properly granted by the appropriate authority; *provided*, that Ideation notifies SM Cayman that Ideation is availing itself of such extensions, and (ii) pay all Tax shown as due on such Tax Returns.

Section 11.7 *Valid Issuance of ID Cayman Shares.* When issued and delivered in accordance with the terms hereof for the consideration provided for herein and entered in the register of members of ID Cayman, the ID Cayman Shares to be issued to the SM Shareholders hereunder will be duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. Upon due exercise of the New Warrants and payment of the exercise price

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thereunder and once entered in the register of members of ID Cayman, the resulting ID Cayman shares will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

ARTICLE XII

Additional Agreements and Covenants

Section 12.1 *Disclosure Schedules*. Each of the Parties shall, as of the Closing Date, have the obligation to supplement or amend their respective Disclosure Schedules being delivered concurrently with the execution of this Agreement and annexes and exhibits hereto with respect to any matter hereafter arising or discovered which resulted in, or could reasonably be expected to result in, a breach of any representation or warranty made by them herein; *provided* that any such amendment or supplementation shall not qualify, affect or diminish the representations, warranties and other obligations of the Parties under this Agreement or any condition to Closing hereunder, and the representations, warranties and other obligations of the Parties under this Agreement shall be made, qualified and/or determined by reference to the Disclosure Schedules as delivered at the time of execution of this Agreement.

Section 12.2 *Confidentiality*. Between the date hereof and the Closing Date, each of Ideation and the SM Parties shall hold and shall cause their respective Representatives to hold in strict confidence, unless compelled to disclose by judicial or administrative process or by other Legal Requirements or by the rules and regulations of, or pursuant to any agreement of a stock exchange or trading system, all documents and information concerning the other Party furnished to it by such other Party or its Representatives in connection with the Transactions, except to the extent that such information can be shown to have been (a) previously known by the Party to which it was furnished, (b) in the public domain through no fault of such Party, or (c) later lawfully acquired by the Party to which it was furnished from other sources, which source is not a Representative of the other Party, and each Party shall not release or disclose such information to any other Person, except its Representatives in connection with this Agreement. Each Party shall be deemed to have satisfied its obligations to hold confidential information concerning or supplied by the other Party in connection with the Transactions, if it exercises the same care as it takes to preserve confidentiality for its own similar information. For the avoidance of doubt, any disclosure of information required to be included by Ideation or the SM Parties in their respective filings with the SEC as required by the applicable Legal Requirements will not be violation of this Section 12.2.

Section 12.3 *Public Announcements*. From the date of this Agreement until the Closing or termination of this Agreement, Ideation and each of the SM Entities shall cooperate in good faith to jointly prepare all press releases and public announcements pertaining to this Agreement and the Transactions governed by it, and none of the foregoing shall issue or otherwise make any public announcement or communication pertaining to this Agreement or the transaction without the prior consent of Ideation (in the case of SM Entities) or SM Cayman (in the case of Ideation), except as required by any Legal Requirement or by the rules and regulations of, or pursuant to any agreement of, a stock exchange or trading system. Each such Party will not unreasonably withhold approval from the others with respect to any press release or public announcement. If any Party determines with the advice of counsel that it is required to make this Agreement and the terms of the transaction public or otherwise issue a press release or make public disclosure with respect thereto, other than as required by any Legal Requirement or by the rules and regulations of, or pursuant to any agreement of, a stock exchange or trading system, it shall at a reasonable time before making any public disclosure, consult with the other Parties regarding such disclosure, seek such confidential treatment for such terms or portions of this Agreement or the transaction as may be reasonably requested by the other Parties and disclose only such information as is legally compelled to be disclosed. This provision will not apply to communications by any Party to its counsel, accountants and other professional advisors.

Section 12.4 *Board Composition*. Ideation shall take such action, including amending its bylaws, as may be required to cause the number of directors constituting the Combined Board immediately after the Closing to consist of nine

(9) persons, for a period commencing on the Closing Date and ending not sooner than the third anniversary of the Closing Date. Ideation shall have received the resignation of a sufficient number of current directors (which resignation may be conditioned upon the Closing of the Share Exchange)

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to allow for the election of the Director Nominees pursuant to this Section, and the remaining members of the Ideation Board shall have elected the other Director Nominees (as hereafter defined) as members of the Combined Board, effective upon the Closing, to fill the vacancies created by such increase in the size of the board and such resignations. Each Director Nominee shall serve as a director for a term expiring at ID Cayman's next annual meeting of stockholders following the Closing Date and until his or her successor is elected and qualified. **Director Nominees** means (i) four (4) persons nominated by the Ideation Representative (at least two (2) of whom shall be independent directors as such term is defined in the rules and regulations of AMEX (the **Independent Directors**)) and (ii) five (5) persons nominated by the SM Shareholders' Representatives (at least three (3) of whom shall be Independent Directors).

Section 12.5 *Fees and Expenses*. Except as expressly provided in Article XV, in the event there is no Closing of the Transactions contemplated by this Agreement, all fees and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement shall be paid by the Party incurring such fees and expenses.

Section 12.6 *Director and Officer Insurance*. As soon as practicable after the date hereof, Ideation will file an application, and otherwise use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain, with a reputable insurance company seeking a tail liability insurance policy (the **Tail Policy**) that will be purchased by ID Cayman at the Closing covering those Persons who are currently covered by Ideation's directors' and officers' liability insurance policy through and including the Closing Date. Such Tail Policy shall (to the extent available in the market) have a price not exceeding 300% of the premium paid by Ideation as of the Closing Date, with coverage in amount and scope at least as favorable to such Persons as Ideation's coverage as of the Closing Date (or the maximum amount that may be purchased for such price), which Tail Policy shall continue for at least six (6) years following the Closing.

Section 12.7 *Tax Elections*. To the extent permitted by applicable Legal Requirements, each of the Group Companies shall duly authorize, execute, and file an election under United States Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-3 to be disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, effective the day of the Closing Date.

Section 12.8 *Exemption of Transaction*. Prior to the Closing, ID Arizona or ID Cayman shall adopt such appropriate board resolutions so as to cause any acquisitions of ID Cayman Shares (including derivative securities with respect to ID Cayman Shares) resulting from the transactions contemplated by this Agreement by each individual who is subject or will become subject as a result of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement to the reporting requirements of Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act to be exempt under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act.

Section 12.9 *Series D or Other Financing*. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, from the date hereof until the date the Proxy Statement/Prospectus is declared effective by the SEC, SM Cayman shall be permitted to raise capital pursuant to an issuance of Series D Preferred Shares, on the terms and conditions agreed upon by Ideation and SM Cayman, provided that such financing results in maximum aggregate proceeds to the borrower of US\$15 million and no dividends shall accrue on such shares until the end of the first full calendar quarter after the Closing or termination hereof (a **Series D Financing**). The terms of any such Series D Preferred Shares must provide for their automatic conversion, (a) in the event that ID Cayman Preferred Shares will be issued pursuant to Section 12.12, into ID Cayman Preferred Shares at the Closing using a ratio of one (1) ID Cayman Preferred Share per each US\$7.8815 of aggregate liquidation preference thereunder, rounding up to the nearest whole share, and a number of New Warrants, each such New Warrant to purchase 0.25 of an ordinary share of ID Cayman at an exercise price per such ordinary share of \$7.8815, and (2) in any other event, into ID Cayman Shares at the Closing using a ratio of one (1) ID Cayman Share per each US\$7.8815 of aggregate liquidation preference thereunder, rounding up to the nearest whole share. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this Agreement, SM Cayman shall also be permitted to discuss with potential lenders the terms of a subordinated debt financing, provided that the consent of Ideation shall be required prior to SM Cayman entering into any agreement or commitment with respect to such financing.

Table of ContentsSection 12.10 *Covenants of the Frost Group.*

(a) *Sponsor Purchases.* Following the initial filing of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus with the SEC and continuing until no later than 4:30 pm Eastern time on the day that is two (2) business days before the day of the Stockholders Meeting, The Frost Group, LLC (the *Sponsor Entity*), through itself, its Affiliates or other Persons (each such other Person, a *Non-Affiliate Purchaser*), agrees to purchase and/or enter into binding contracts to purchase (the *Sponsor Purchases*) Ideation Shares in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions (the *Acquired Shares*), in such an amount (the *Sponsor Purchase Commitment Amount*) equal to the lesser of (i) an aggregate expenditure of US\$18.25 million and (ii) an amount (A) that, when combined with purchases by Ideation pursuant to Section 12.11 and proxies delivered by Ideation stockholders approving the Transactions, would result in the adoption and approval of this Agreement and the Transactions at the Stockholders Meeting and (B) that would result in ID Cayman possessing (assuming settlement of such Section 12.11 purchases) at least US\$18.25 million in its Trust Account immediately after the Closing, before payment of the expenses set forth in clauses (b) through (e) of Section 8.19, provided, however, that (w) the purchase price per Ideation Share is not more than \$9.00; (x) the Sponsor Purchase Commitment Amount is used solely to purchase Ideation Shares and is not applied to any transaction cost related to such purchase, other than normal brokerage fees; (y) such Sponsor Purchases are conducted in compliance with the Securities Act, the Exchange Act and any other applicable Legal Requirements; and (z) the aggregate amount of such Sponsor Purchases shall be disclosed to the holders of Ideation Shares in an appropriate filing with the SEC one (1) business day before the Stockholders Meeting. To the extent that the Sponsor Entity, through itself, its Affiliates or Non-Affiliate Purchasers, is unable to make sufficient Sponsor Purchases of Acquired Shares to satisfy the Sponsor Purchase Commitment Amount for any reason, Ideation agrees to sell shares of Ideation Common Stock (which shall also be deemed to be Acquired Shares for purposes of this Article XII) to the Sponsor Entity, its Affiliates or Non-Affiliate Purchasers for a price per share equal to \$7.8815 in such number as necessary to remedy such shortfall, and the Sponsor Entity shall not be in breach of this section to the extent it so remedies such shortfall pursuant to such purchases. The Sponsor Entity agrees to promptly provide reasonable supporting evidence of its compliance with the provisions of this Article XII, upon request by an SM Shareholders Representative.

(b) *Voting of the Subject Shares; Conversion.*

(i) At the Stockholders Meeting described in Section 11.1 (including every adjournment or postponement thereof) the Sponsor Entity covenants and agrees that it shall vote or cause the vote of (A) all of the Acquired Shares owned by it and its Affiliates and (B) any Ideation Shares it or its Affiliates hold as of the date hereof, other than the initial shares as defined in the definitive Prospectus of Ideation dated November 19, 2007 (together, the *Subject Shares*):

(a) in favor of the adoption and approval of this Agreement and the Transactions;

(b) against any proposal made in opposition to, or in competition with, this Agreement and the Transactions; and

(c) against any other action that is intended, or would reasonably be expected to, unreasonably impede, interfere with, delay, postpone, discourage or adversely affect this Agreement and the Transactions.

Furthermore, to the extent that any Non-Affiliate Purchaser fails to vote any Acquired Shares owned by it in accordance with such terms, then the purchase of such shares shall not be counted toward fulfillment of the Sponsor Purchase Commitment Amount.

(ii) The Sponsor Entity agrees that at all times during the period commencing with the execution and delivery of this Agreement and until the Closing (or the earlier termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms), none of it or its Affiliates will exercise any right to convert any of the Subject Shares for a pro-rata share of the Trust Account. Furthermore, to the extent that any Non-Affiliate Purchaser shall exercise any such right with respect to any Acquired

Shares owned by it, then the purchase of such shares shall not be counted toward fulfillment of the Sponsor Purchase Commitment Amount.

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(c) *Cooperation.* In addition to the foregoing, the Sponsor Entity agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Ideation Parties and the SM Parties in order to consummate the Transactions (including, without limitation, with respect to providing information about itself, its Affiliates or Non-Affiliate Purchasers or Sponsor Purchases as necessary for Ideation to respond to any SEC comments on the Proxy Statement/Prospectus).

Section 12.11 *Ideation Share Purchases.* The parties agree and acknowledge that, following the initial filing of the Proxy Statement/Prospectus with the SEC, Ideation may seek to purchase, or enter into binding contracts to purchase, shares of Ideation Common Stock either in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Any such purchases or contracts would be entered into and effected either pursuant to a 10b(5)-1 plan or at a time when Ideation, its initial stockholders (as defined in the Ideation Prospectus) or their respective Affiliates are not aware of any material nonpublic information regarding Ideation or its securities. Any such purchases or contracts could involve the incurrence of debt financing, payment of significant fees or interest payments and/or the issuance of additional shares of Ideation Common Stock or other securities of Ideation to the sellers of such shares or other persons providing financing or other assistance in the transactions; provided that any such purchases or contracts other than Ordinary Course Purchases shall require the prior approval of the SM Shareholders' Representatives (which shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed). If the SM Shareholders' Representatives shall unreasonably withhold or delay such approval, and the Stockholder Approval is not obtained but could reasonably be expected to have been obtained if such contract(s) had been approved and executed, then the obligations of the Frost Group to make Sponsor Purchases pursuant to Section 12.10 shall terminate. It shall be a condition to the closing of such contracts that all shares to be purchased pursuant to any such contracts be voted in favor of the Transactions at the Stockholders Meeting. These purchases or arrangements could result in an expenditure of, or a commitment to expend, a substantial amount of Ideation's funds, which will ultimately reduce the amount of funds remaining in the Trust Account immediately after the Closing. **Ordinary Course Purchases** means cash-settled forward purchase contracts with non-Affiliates of Ideation, of such type as entered into from time to time in connection with transactions involving special purpose acquisition companies or SPACs that are similar to the Share Exchange, to purchase shares of Ideation for a purchase price per share not to exceed US\$9.00 plus out-of-pocket costs incurred in connection with such purchases; provided, however that such contracts do not bind SM Cayman or encumber its assets.

Section 12.12 *ID Cayman Preferred Shares and New Warrants.* If, following the closings of the agreements contemplated by Section 12.11 hereof and the payments to Ideation stockholders who have properly exercised their Conversion Rights, less than US\$55,170,500 will remain in the Trust Account before payment of the amounts described in clauses (b) through (e) of Section 8.19, each Acquired Share shall be repurchased by ID Cayman in exchange for one ID Cayman Preferred Share and a New Warrant to purchase 0.25 of an ordinary share of ID Cayman immediately prior to the Closing of the Share Exchange. The exercise price per ordinary share of such New Warrants shall be US\$7.8815. Such repurchase shall be conditioned upon the execution and delivery by the holder of such an Acquired Share of a repurchase agreement in reasonable and customary form and substance for a transaction of such nature, which shall include customary registration rights with respect to such ID Cayman Preferred Shares and the ordinary shares underlying such preferred shares, which rights shall be pari passu with other registration rights granted to holders of ID Cayman Securities. Each holder of Acquired Shares shall be a third-party beneficiary to this provision for so long as he or she holds such shares.

Section 12.13 *Internal Audit Function.* For a period of three (3) years after the Closing, the SM Parties shall, through their designees on the ID Cayman board of directors (to the extent not prohibited by applicable law of the Cayman Islands), cause ID Cayman to engage an independent registered public accounting firm, which firm shall not otherwise be engaged by ID Cayman with respect to any other matter, to report to its audit committee and oversee the internal audit function of ID Cayman in such role. The audit committee of ID Cayman may waive compliance with this covenant prior to the third anniversary of the Closing at any time that it shall determine that ID Cayman has sufficient internal resources to comply with all applicable Legal Requirements relating to its internal audit function.

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ARTICLE XIII

Conditions to Closing

Section 13.1 *SM Parties Conditions Precedent*. The obligations of the SM Parties to complete the Closing are subject to the fulfillment on or prior to the Closing Date, of the following conditions by the Ideation Parties, any one or more of which may be waived by SM Cayman in writing.

(a) *Representations and Covenants*. The representations and warranties of the Ideation Parties contained in this Agreement, when read without any qualifications relating to materiality, or Material Adverse Effect, shall be true on and as of the Closing Date, except where the failure of such representations or warranties to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had or would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the Ideation Parties, and each of the Ideation Parties shall have performed and complied in all material respects with all covenants and agreements required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by each of them on or prior to the Closing Date, and the Ideation Parties shall have delivered to SM Cayman a certificate, dated the Closing Date, to the foregoing effect.

(b) *No Litigation, Injunctions*. No action, suit or proceeding shall have been instituted before any court or governmental or regulatory body or instituted by any Governmental Authorities to restrain, modify or prevent the carrying out of the Transactions, or to seek material damages or a discovery order in connection with such Transactions, and there shall exist no injunction or other order issued by any Governmental Authority or court of competent jurisdiction which prohibits the consummation of any of the Transactions.

(c) *No Material Adverse Change*. There shall not have been any occurrence, event, incident, action, failure to act, or transaction since September 30, 2008 which has had or is reasonably likely to cause a Material Adverse Effect on Ideation.

(d) *Filing of Proxy Statement/Prospectus*. Ideation shall have filed the definitive Proxy Statement with the SEC and mailed it to Ideation's stockholders.

(e) *Approval by Ideation's Stockholders*. The Transactions shall have been approved by the holders of Common Stock in accordance with the DGCL, other applicable Legal Requirements, and the Ideation Constituent Instruments, and the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock held by stockholders of Ideation who exercise their Conversion Rights with respect to their Common Stock in accordance with the Ideation Constituent Instruments shall not constitute thirty percent (30%) or more of the Common Stock issued in the Ideation Public Offering.

(f) *Notice to Trustee*. Ideation shall have, prior to the Closing, delivered to the trustee of the Trust Account instructions to disburse on the Closing Date the monies in the Trust Account in accordance with the documents governing the Trust Account and this Agreement.

(g) *Resignations*. Effective as of the Closing, the directors and officers of Ideation who will not be continuing directors and officers of ID Cayman will have resigned and the copies of the resignation letters of such directors and officers shall have been delivered to ID Cayman, together with a written release from each such resigning director and officer to the effect that such person has no claim for employment or other compensation in any form from Ideation except for reimbursement of outstanding expenses existing as of the date of such person's resignation.

(h) *SEC Reports*. Ideation shall have filed all reports and other documents required to be filed by Ideation under the U.S. federal securities laws through the Closing Date.

(i) *Secretary's Certificate.* SM Cayman shall have received a certificate from Ideation, signed by its Secretary, certifying that the attached copies of the Ideation Constituent Instruments and resolutions of the Ideation Board approving the Agreement and the Transactions are all true, complete and correct and remain in full force and effect, and certifying as to the incumbency of its officers.

(j) *Deliveries.* The deliveries required to be made by Ideation in Article VI shall have been made by Ideation.

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(k) *Governmental Approval.* The Parties shall have timely obtained from each Governmental Authority all approvals, waivers and consents, if any, necessary for consummation of or in connection with this Agreement and the Transactions contemplated hereby, including such approvals, waivers and consents as may be required under applicable Legal Requirements.

(l) *Merger and Conversion Documents.* The following documents shall have been executed and delivered by the Ideation Parties: (i) Certificate of Merger to be filed in accordance with the DGCL as of the Merger Effective Time; (ii) Articles of Merger to be filed in accordance with the ARS as of the Merger Effective Time; (iii) documents required for the transfer of domicile of ID Arizona pursuant to the ARS; and (iv) documents required for the submission to the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands to obtain a certificate of registration by way of continuation pursuant to the Cayman Companies Law.

(m) *Opinions.* The SM Entities shall have received the opinion of the Ideation Parties' legal counsel in Delaware, Arizona and Cayman Islands, which such opinion shall be substantially in the forms attached hereto as *Exhibits C-1, C-2 and C-3*, respectively.

(n) *Certificate of Good Standing.* The SM Entities shall have received a certificate of good standing (or its equivalent) under the applicable Legal Requirements of each of the Ideation Parties.

(o) *Registration Statement.* The Form S-4 Registration Statement shall have been declared effective and no stop order suspending its effectiveness shall be in effect.

(p) *Investor Representation Letters.* The Investor Representation Letter shall have been executed and delivered by each affiliate of Ideation who holds an Interim Note or any other securities of SM Cayman that are being converted into or exchanged for ID Cayman Shares at the Closing pursuant to this Agreement.

(q) *Required Consents.* All consents, authorizations and approvals of the Persons set forth in Schedule 13.1(q) of this Agreement shall have been obtained.

Section 13.2 *Ideation Conditions Precedent.* The obligations of Ideation to complete the Closing are subject to the fulfillment on or prior to the Closing Date of the following conditions by each of the SM Parties, any one or more of which may be waived by Ideation in writing:

(a) *Representations and Covenants.* The representations and warranties of the SM Parties contained in this Agreement, when read without any qualifications relating to materiality, or Material Adverse Effect, shall be true on and as of the Closing Date, except where the failure of such representations or warranties to be so true and correct, individually or in the aggregate, has not had or would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect on the SM Parties, and each of the SM Parties shall have performed and complied in all material respects with all covenants and agreements required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by each of them on or prior to the Closing Date, and the SM Parties shall have delivered to Ideation a certificate, dated the Closing Date, to the foregoing effect.

(b) *No Litigation, Injunctions.* No action, suit or proceeding shall have been instituted before any court or governmental or regulatory body or instituted by any Governmental Authorities to restrain, modify or prevent the carrying out of the Transactions, or to seek material damages or a discovery order in connection with such Transactions, and there shall exist no injunction or other order issued by any Governmental Authority or court of competent jurisdiction which prohibits the consummation of any of the Transactions.

(c) *No Material Adverse Change.* There shall not have been any occurrence, event, incident, action, failure to act, or transaction since June 30, 2008 which has had or is reasonably likely to cause a Material Adverse Effect on the Group Companies, taken as a whole.

(d) *Approval by Ideation's Stockholders.* The Transactions shall have been approved by the holders of Common Stock in accordance with the DGCL, other applicable Legal Requirements, and the Ideation Constituent Instruments, and the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock held by stockholders of Ideation who exercise their Conversion Rights with respect to their Common Stock in accordance with the Ideation Constituent Instruments shall not constitute thirty percent (30%) or more of the Common Stock issued in the Ideation Public Offering.

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- (e) *Opinions.* Ideation shall have received the opinion of SM Cayman's legal counsel in the PRC and the Cayman Islands, and each such opinion shall be substantially in the forms attached hereto as *Exhibits D-1* and *D-2*, respectively.
- (f) *Officers' Certificates.* Ideation shall have received a certificate from each of the SM Parties that is an entity signed by an authorized officer or representative of such Party, respectively, certifying that the attached copies of each such Party's constituent instruments and resolutions or other authorizing documents approving the Agreement and the Transactions are all true, complete and correct and remain in full force and effect, and certifying as to the incumbency of its officers. Ideation shall have received a certificate from Jingli Shanghai signed by an authorized officer or representative of such Party, certifying that the attached copies of each of its Subsidiary's constituent instruments are all true, complete and correct and remain in full force and effect.
- (g) *Certificate of Good Standing.* Ideation shall have received a certificate of good standing of SM Cayman.
- (h) *Deliveries.* All other deliveries required to be made by the SM Parties in Article VI shall have been made by them.
- (i) *Investor Representation Letters.* The Investor Representation Letter shall have been executed and delivered by each of the SM Shareholders, SM Warrantholders and holders of Interim Notes (other than the affiliates of Ideation described in Section 13.1(p) hereof).
- (j) *Preferred Conversion.* The Preferred Conversion shall have occurred.
- (k) *Governmental Approval.* The Parties shall have timely obtained from each Governmental Authority all approvals, waivers and consents, if any, necessary for consummation of or in connection with this Agreement and the Transactions contemplated hereby, including such approvals, waivers and consents as may be required under applicable Legal Requirements.
- (l) *Registration Statement.* The Form S-4 Registration Statement shall have been declared effective and no stop order suspending its effectiveness shall be in effect.
- (m) *Required Consents.* All consents, authorizations and approvals, of the Persons set forth in Schedule 13.2(m) of this Agreement shall have been obtained.
- (n) *Officers.* Each of Qinying Liu, Garbo Lee and Jennifer Huang shall have continued to serve in the same position at SM Cayman and/or the other Group Companies as such Person is serving as of the date of this Agreement, or in another senior management capacity.
- (o) *Financial Statements.* The SM Parties shall have delivered the financial statements described in Section 10.10. If the Closing occurs on or prior to June 30, 2009, (i) either (x) Adjusted Net Income and EBITDA set forth in the 3Q 2008 Financials for the three-month period ended September 30, 2008 shall be not less than US\$5,148,000 and US\$9,627,000, respectively, and (y) Adjusted Net Income and EBITDA set forth in the 4Q 2008 Financials for the three-month period ended December 31, 2008 shall be not less than US\$5,805,000 and US\$11,109,000, respectively, or (z) Adjusted Net Income and EBITDA set forth in the FY2008 Financials for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2008 shall be not less than US\$15,297,000 and US\$30,218,000, respectively, and (ii) Adjusted Net Income and EBITDA set forth in the 1Q 2009 Financials for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 shall be not less than US\$5,085,000 and US\$9,513,000 respectively. If the Closing occurs after June 30, 2009, (i) Adjusted Net Income and EBITDA set forth in the FY2008 Financials for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2008 shall be not less than US\$15,297,000 and US\$30,218,000, respectively, and (ii) Adjusted Net Income and EBITDA

set forth in the 1Q 2009 Financials for the three-month period ended March 31, 2009 shall be not less than US\$5,085,000 and US\$9,513,000, respectively. The 3Q 2008 Financials and the FY2008 Financials (as applicable) shall have been accompanied by an unqualified opinion of an internationally recognized and U.S. registered independent public accounting firm qualified to practice before the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board.

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ARTICLE XIV

Indemnification

Section 14.1 *Survival*. All of the representations and warranties of the Parties contained in this Agreement shall survive the Closing for a period of twelve (12) months and shall thereafter be of no further force and effect; *provided, however*, that the representations and warranties contained in Section 7.1, the first three sentences of Section 7.2, Section 7.3, Section 7.4, Section 7.14, Section 8.1(a)-(c), Section 8.2, Section 8.3, Section 8.4 and Section 8.22 (the **Basic Representations**) shall survive the Closing for a period equal to any applicable statute of limitations. All of the covenants and obligations of the Parties contained in this Agreement shall survive the Closing unless they expire sooner in accordance with their terms. The term during which any representation, warranty, or covenant survives hereunder is referred to as the **Survival Period**. Except as expressly provided in this paragraph, no claim for indemnification hereunder may be made after the expiration of the Survival Period.

Section 14.2 *Indemnification by the SM Shareholders and Linden Ventures*.

(a) From and after the Closing, the SM Shareholders shall, subject to the terms hereof, severally (pro rata in proportion to the consideration received by such SM Shareholder at the Closing, including consideration received in respect of SM Warrants (calculated on an as-if-converted basis)) indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Ideation Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns (the **Ideation Indemnified Parties**) from and against any liabilities, loss, claims, damages, fines, penalties, expenses (including costs of investigation and defense and reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) (collectively, **Damages**) arising from or relating to: (i) any breach of any representation or warranty made by any of the SM Entities in Article VII hereof or in any certificate delivered by the SM Entities pursuant to this Agreement; (ii) any breach by any SM Entity of its covenants or obligations in this Agreement; (iii) any breach by any SM Shareholder of its representations or warranties, covenants or obligations in this Agreement or in any certificate delivered by the SM Shareholders pursuant to this Agreement; (iv) the validity, enforceability or effectiveness (or lack thereof) of the appointment of the Designated Agent, any actions taken by him or her hereunder, and/or the transfer of any Other SM Shares by him or her (including Other SM Shares resulting from option exercises and vesting of SM Restricted Shares Awards after the date hereof), or the ownership or transfer of any SM Shares by the Non-signing SM Shareholder (including Non-signing SM Shareholders resulting from option exercises and vesting of SM Restricted Shares Awards after the date hereof) pursuant to this Agreement; (v) the failure to allocate any Earn-Out Shares hereunder to the holders of Restricted Shares Awards, the failure to register such awards in accordance with PRC Legal Requirements or any claims of such holders relating to the transfer or exchange of their Restricted Shares Awards hereunder; or (vi) the failure of any SM Entity to pay its registered capital in full to the appropriate Governmental Authority pursuant to applicable Legal Requirements. From and after the Closing, Linden Ventures shall, subject to the terms hereof, severally indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Ideation Indemnified Parties from and against any Damages arising from any breach by Linden Ventures of its representations or warranties, covenants or obligations in this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, the representations, warranties, covenants and obligations contained in this Agreement that relate specifically and solely to a particular SM Shareholder or to Linden Ventures and are made by such Persons hereunder are the obligations of that particular Person only and the other SM Shareholders and Linden Ventures, as the case may be, shall not be responsible therefor.

(b) The amount of any and all Damages suffered by the Ideation Indemnified Parties shall be paid in cash, or, at the option of the SM Shareholders/Linden Ventures, may be recovered by delivery of a specified number of ID Cayman Shares owned by the SM Shareholders/Linden Ventures (the **Returned Shares**) for repurchase by ID Cayman on terms set forth in this Section 14.2(b), provided that such transfer of shares is in compliance with all applicable Legal Requirements. If an Ideation Indemnified Party suffers Damages and Damages are paid by the SM Shareholders/Linden Ventures through the delivery of Returned Shares in lieu of a cash payment, then such Returned

Shares shall be cancelled. If any SM Shareholders/Linden Ventures elect to deliver Returned Shares instead of cash hereunder, the number of Returned Shares to be returned by such

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SM Shareholder/Linden Ventures shall be equal to the aggregate amount of the indemnifiable Damages agreed to be paid by such SM Shareholder/Linden Ventures in Returned Shares, divided by US\$7.8815.

(c) Pursuant to the provisions of this Article XIV, from and after the Closing, if any claim for indemnification is to be brought against any SM Shareholders/Linden Ventures by an Ideation Indemnified Party, such claim (and whether or not to bring such claim) shall be determined and approved by a committee of directors comprised of (i) all Independent Directors and (ii) the non-independent director nominated by the Ideation Representative each as elected pursuant to Section 12.4 (the **Independent Committee**). Any settlement on behalf of ID Cayman of any claim described in the immediately preceding sentence shall be determined and approved by the Independent Committee; it being understood that the consent of the SM Shareholders Representatives (in accordance with Section 16.5) on behalf of the SM Shareholders shall also be required to enter into any settlement with respect to such claim (unless the claim also involves Linden Ventures, in which case the consent of Linden Ventures shall be required). Any determination or approval of the Independent Committee made pursuant to the provisions of this Section 14.2(c) shall be by majority vote.

Section 14.3 *Indemnification by Ideation.*

(a) From and after the Closing, the Ideation Parties shall, subject to the terms hereof including without limitation Section 10.8 hereof, indemnify, defend and hold harmless each of the SM Shareholders, the Non-signing SM Shareholder and Linden Ventures (collectively, the **SM Indemnified Parties**) from and against any Damages arising from: (i) any breach of any representation or warranty made by the Ideation Parties in Article VIII hereof or in any certificate delivered by the Ideation Parties pursuant to this Agreement; or (ii) any breach by any Ideation Party of its covenants or obligations in this Agreement.

(b) From and after the Closing, the amount of any and all Damages suffered by the SM Indemnified Parties shall be paid in newly issued ID Cayman Shares. The number of ID Cayman Shares to be issued to the SM Indemnified Parties shall be equal to the aggregate amount of the indemnifiable Damages agreed to be paid by the Ideation Parties, divided by US\$7.8815.

(c) From and after the Closing, any settlement of any claim for indemnification against the Ideation Parties on behalf of or by right of an SM Shareholder shall be determined and approved by the SM Shareholders Representatives and the Independent Committee. Except for claims for indemnification by Linden Ventures, all claims for indemnification of an SM Indemnified Party pursuant to this Section 14.3 shall be made on behalf of such SM Indemnified Party by the SM Shareholders Representatives in accordance with Section 16.5.

Section 14.4 *Limitations on Indemnity.*

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, the Ideation Indemnified Parties shall not be entitled to indemnification pursuant to Section 14.2(a) (i) or (iii) or the second to last sentence of Section 14.2(a), unless and until the aggregate amount of Damages to the Ideation Indemnified Parties with respect to such matters under such sections exceeds US\$750,000 (the **Basket**), and then only to the extent all such Damages exceed the Basket; *provided* that the aggregate amount of Damages payable by the SM Indemnified Parties to the Ideation Indemnified Parties pursuant to claims for indemnification under Section 14.2(a)(i), (iii) and the second to last sentence of Section 14.2(a) shall not exceed US\$7,500,000 (the **Cap**); and *provided further* that the Basket and Cap shall not limit Damages that arise from or otherwise relate to the breach of any of the Basic Representations made by any of the SM Parties or Linden Ventures or fraud.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, the SM Shareholders/Linden Ventures shall not be liable to, or indemnify, the Ideation Indemnified Parties for any Damages (i) that are punitive, special,

consequential, incidental, exemplary or otherwise not actual damages or (ii) that are in the nature of lost profits or any diminution in value of property or equity. The Ideation Indemnified Parties shall not use multiple of profits or multiple of cash flow or any similar valuation methodology in calculating the amount of any Damages. This Article XIV constitutes the Ideation Indemnified Parties sole and exclusive remedy for any and all post-Closing Damages or other claims relating to or arising from this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby (other than pursuant to Section 10.9(c)).

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(c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, no SM Indemnified Party shall be entitled to indemnification pursuant to Section 14.3(a)(i), unless and until the aggregate amount of Damages to the SM Indemnified Parties with respect to such matters under such section exceeds the Basket, and then only to the extent all such Damages exceed the Basket; *provided* that the aggregate amount of Damages payable by the Ideation Parties to the SM Indemnified Parties pursuant to Section 14.3(a)(i) shall not exceed the Cap; and *provided further* that the Basket and Cap shall not limit Damages that arise from or otherwise relate to the breach of any of the Basic Representations made by the Ideation Parties or fraud.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, the Ideation Parties shall not be liable to, or indemnify, the SM Indemnified Parties for any Damages (i) that are punitive, special, consequential, incidental, exemplary or otherwise not actual damages or (ii) that are in the nature of lost profits or any diminution in value of property or equity. The SM Indemnified Parties shall not use multiple of profits or multiple of cash flow or any similar valuation methodology in calculating the amount of any Damages. This Article XIV constitutes the SM Indemnified Parties' sole and exclusive remedy for any and all post-Closing Damages or other claims relating to or arising from this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 14.5 *Defense of Third Party Claims.* If the Independent Committee determines to make a claim for indemnification under Section 14.2 or the SM Shareholders' Representatives (on behalf of any SM Shareholder (including the Non-signing SM Shareholder)) or Linden Ventures make a claim for indemnification under Section 14.3 (each, as applicable, an **Indemnitee**), such Indemnitee shall notify the indemnifying party (an **Indemnitor**) of the claim in writing promptly after receiving notice of any action, lawsuit, proceeding, investigation, demand or other claim against the Indemnitee (if by a third party), describing the claim, the amount thereof (if known and quantifiable) and the basis thereof in reasonable detail (such written notice, an **Indemnification Notice**); *provided* that except as otherwise set forth in this Article XIV, the failure to so notify an Indemnitor shall not relieve the Indemnitor of its obligations hereunder unless the Indemnitor was prejudiced thereby, and then only to the extent of such prejudice. Any Indemnitor shall be entitled to participate in the defense of such action, lawsuit, proceeding, investigation or other claim giving rise to an Indemnitee's claim for indemnification at such Indemnitor's expense, and at its option shall be entitled to assume the defense thereof by appointing a reputable counsel reasonably acceptable to the Indemnitee to be the lead counsel in connection with such defense; *provided*, that the Indemnitee shall be entitled to participate in the defense of such claim and to employ counsel of its choice for such purpose; *provided, however*, that the fees and expenses of such separate counsel shall be borne by the Indemnitee and shall not be recoverable from such Indemnitor under this Article XIV. If the Indemnitor shall control the defense of any such claim, the Indemnitor shall be entitled to settle such claims; *provided*, that the Indemnitor shall obtain the prior written consent of the Indemnitee (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) before entering into any settlement of a claim or ceasing to defend such claim if, pursuant to or as a result of such settlement or cessation, injunctive or other equitable relief will be imposed against the Indemnitee or if such settlement does not expressly and unconditionally release the Indemnitee from all liabilities and obligations with respect to such claim. If the Indemnitor assumes such defense, the Indemnitor shall not be liable for any amount required to be paid that exceeds, where the Indemnitee has unreasonably withheld or delayed consent in connection with the proposed compromise or settlement of a third party claim, the amount for which that third party claim could have been settled pursuant to that proposed compromise or settlement. In all cases, the Indemnitee shall provide its reasonable cooperation with the Indemnitor in defense of claims or litigation, including by making employees, information and documentation reasonably available. If the Indemnitor shall not assume the defense of any such action, lawsuit, proceeding, investigation or other claim, the Indemnitee may defend against such matter as it deems appropriate; *provided* that the Indemnitee may not settle any such matter without the written consent of the Indemnitor (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) if the Indemnitee is seeking or will seek indemnification hereunder with respect to such matter.

Section 14.6 *Tax Benefits; Reserves; Insurance.*

The amount of Damages subject to indemnification under Section 14.2 or Section 14.3 shall be calculated net of (i) any net Tax Benefit actually utilized by the Indemnitee on account of such Damages, (ii) any

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reserves set forth in any of the SM Financial Statements relating to such Damages and (iii) any insurance proceeds or other amounts under indemnification agreements received or receivable by the Indemnitee on account of such Damages. If the Indemnitee receives a net Tax Benefit on account of such Damages after an indemnification payment is made to it, the Indemnitee shall promptly pay to the Person or Persons that made such indemnification payment the amount of such Tax Benefit at such time or times as and to the extent that such Tax Benefit is actually utilized by the Indemnitee. For purposes hereof, **Tax Benefit** shall mean any refund of Taxes to be paid by the Indemnitee or reduction in the amount of Taxes which otherwise would be paid by the Indemnitee, in each case computed at the highest marginal tax rates applicable to the recipient of such benefit. To the extent Damages are recoverable by insurance, the Indemnitees shall take all commercially reasonable efforts to obtain maximum recovery from such insurance. In the event that an insurance or other recovery is made by any Indemnitee with respect to Damages for which any such Person has been indemnified hereunder, then a refund equal to the aggregate amount of the recovery shall be made promptly to the Person or Persons that provided such indemnity payments to such Indemnitee. The Indemnitors shall be subrogated to all rights of the Indemnitees in respect of Damages indemnified by the Indemnitors. The Indemnitees shall take all commercially reasonable efforts to mitigate all Damages upon and after becoming aware of any event which could reasonably be expected to give rise to Damages. For Tax purposes, the Parties agree to treat all payments made under this Article XIV as adjustments to the consideration received for the SM Shares and the SM Warrants.

Section 14.7 *Limitation on Recourse; No Third Party Beneficiaries.*

(a) No claim shall be brought or maintained by any Party or its respective successors or permitted assigns against any officer, director, partner, member, agent, representative, Affiliate, equity holder, successor or permitted assign of any Party which is not otherwise expressly identified as a Party, and no recourse shall be brought or granted against any of them, by virtue of or based upon any alleged misrepresentation or inaccuracy in or breach of any of the representations, warranties, covenants or obligations of any Party set forth or contained in this Agreement or any exhibit or schedule hereto or any certificate delivered hereunder.

(b) The provisions of this Article XIV are for the sole benefit of the Parties and nothing in this Article XIV, express or implied, is intended to or shall confer upon any other Person any legal or equitable right, benefit or remedy of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Article XIV (it being understood that only the Independent Committee, the SM Shareholders Representatives and Linden Ventures and not ID Cayman, any SM Shareholder or any other Person acting on any such Person's behalf or any other Person may exercise any indemnity rights under Section 14.2, Section 14.3 or any other provision of Article XIV).

ARTICLE XV

Termination

Section 15.1 *Methods of Termination.* Unless waived by the Parties hereto in writing, the Transactions may be terminated and/or abandoned at any time but not later than the Closing:

(a) by mutual written consent of SM Cayman and Ideation;

(b) by either Ideation or the SM Shareholders Representatives (in accordance with Section 16.5), if the Closing has not occurred by the later of (i) September 30, 2009 or (ii) such other date that has been agreed in writing by the SM Shareholders Representatives and Ideation (the **End Date**); *provided, however*, that the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 15.1(b) shall not be available to any Party whose failure to comply with any provision of this Agreement has been the cause of, or resulted in, the failure of the Closing Date to occur on or before such date.

(c) by the SM Shareholders Representatives (in accordance with Section 16.5), if there has been a breach by the Ideation Parties of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of the SM Parties at the Closing under Section 13.1(a) (which shall be deemed to have occurred in the event of a material breach of Section 12.10 or of Section 12.11 hereof) and such violation or breach has not been waived by

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the SM Shareholders Representatives or cured by the Ideation Parties within thirty (30) days after written notice thereof from the SM Shareholders Representatives;

(d) by Ideation, if there has been a breach by the SM Parties of any representation, warranty, covenant or agreement contained in this Agreement which has prevented the satisfaction of the conditions to the obligations of the Ideation Parties at the Closing under Section 13.2(a) and such violation or breach has not been waived by Ideation or cured by the SM Parties within thirty (30) days after written notice thereof from the Ideation Parties;

(e) by the SM Shareholders Representatives (in accordance with Section 16.5) or Ideation, if the Ideation Board (or any committee thereof) shall have failed to recommend or shall have withdrawn or modified in a manner adverse to the SM Parties its approval or recommendation of this Agreement and the Transactions;

(f) by either Ideation or the SM Shareholders Representatives (in accordance with Section 16.5), if the Stockholder Approval is not obtained; or

(g) by either Ideation or the SM Shareholders Representatives (in accordance with Section 16.5), if a court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority shall have issued an order or injunction or taken any other action (which order, injunction or action the Parties shall use their use their commercially reasonable efforts to lift) permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the Transactions or any of them and such order or action shall have become final and nonappealable.

Section 15.2 Effect of Termination.

(a) In the event of termination by either Ideation or the SM Shareholders Representatives, or both of them, pursuant to Section 15.1 hereof, written notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the other Parties, and except as set forth in this Section 15.2 and Section 15.3, (i) all further obligations of the Parties shall terminate, (ii) each Party shall bear its own fees and expenses relating to the Transactions contemplated hereby, and (iii) none of the Parties shall have any liability in respect of such termination of this Agreement.

(b) If the Transactions contemplated by this Agreement are terminated and/or abandoned as provided herein:

(i) each Party hereto will destroy all documents, work papers and other material (and all copies thereof) of the other Parties relating to the Transactions contemplated hereby, whether so obtained before or after the execution hereof; and

(ii) all confidential information received by any Party hereto with respect to the business of the other Parties hereto shall be treated in accordance with Section 12.2 hereof, which shall survive such termination. The following other provisions shall also survive termination of this Agreement: Section 10.8 (Trust Account), this Article XV (Termination) and Article XVI (Miscellaneous).

Section 15.3 Reimbursement of Fees and Expenses; Termination Fee.

(a) If the Agreement is properly terminated by the SM Shareholders Representatives pursuant to Section 15.1(c) or Section 15.1(e), then SM Cayman will be entitled to reimbursement from Ideation of its costs and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, up to a maximum of US\$3,000,000, immediately upon termination of this Agreement, subject to Section 10.8 hereof; provided that in the event such termination pursuant to Section 15.1(c) relates to a material, intentional breach of Section 12.10 by the Frost Group, and Ideation executes a definitive agreement with respect to an Alternative Transaction within six (6) months following such termination, then SM Cayman will be entitled to reimbursement from the Frost Group of its costs and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, up to a maximum of US\$3,000,000, on

the date of the execution of such definitive agreement, provided that any amount received from the Frost Group pursuant to this Section shall reduce the amount that may be claimed from Ideation pursuant to this Section on a dollar-for-dollar basis.

(b) If this Agreement is properly terminated pursuant to Section 15.1(d), then Ideation will be entitled to reimbursement of its costs and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, up to a maximum of US\$3,000,000 immediately upon termination of this Agreement; provided

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that in the event such termination pursuant to Section 15.1(d) relates to an intentional breach by any SM Party, and any SM Entity executes a definitive agreement with respect to an Alternative Transaction within six (6) months following such termination, Ideation will be entitled to a termination fee equal to US\$10,000,000 plus reimbursement of all of its costs and expenses incurred in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, payable on the date of the execution of such definitive agreement.

(c) In addition to the other rights set forth in this Section 15.3, each of Ideation on the one hand and the SM Shareholders Representatives, on behalf of the SM Parties, on the other will have the right at any time to immediately seek injunctive relief, an award of specific performance or any other equitable relief against such other party in any court or other tribunal of competent jurisdiction in the United States, the Cayman Islands or Hong Kong, without the need to prove damages or post a bond. It is the desire and intent of the parties that the provisions of this Section 15.3(c) be enforced to the fullest extent permissible under the Legal Requirements and public policies applied in the jurisdiction in which enforcement is sought.

(d) Except for the rights specified in Section 15.2 and this Section 15.3, no Person shall have any rights to any other remedy or damages, whether at law or equity, in contract, in tort or otherwise upon the termination of this Agreement. Each of Ideation, the Frost Group and the SM Parties acknowledge that the covenants and agreements contained in this Article XV are an integral part of this Agreement. If Ideation, the Frost Group or the SM Parties fail to pay the amounts provided for in Section 15.3 when due, Ideation, the Frost Group or the SM Parties, as the case may be, will reimburse the other party for all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the other party (including expenses of counsel) in connection with the collection under and enforcement of this Article XV.

ARTICLE XVI

Miscellaneous

Section 16.1 *Notices*. All notices, requests, waivers and other communications made pursuant to this Agreement will be in writing, at the addresses set forth on the signature pages hereto (or at such other address for a Party as shall be specified in writing to all other Parties), and will be conclusively deemed to have been duly given (i) when hand delivered to the recipient Party; (ii) upon receipt, when sent by facsimile with written confirmation of transmission; or (iii) the next business day after deposit with a national overnight delivery service, postage prepaid, with next business day delivery guaranteed. Each Person making a communication hereunder by facsimile will promptly confirm by telephone to the Person to whom such communication was addressed each communication made by it by facsimile pursuant hereto. In addition to delivery of notice to a Party, copies of such notice shall be provided as follows:

If to the Ideation Parties, a copy to:

Akerman Senterfitt
One SE Third Avenue, 25th Floor
Miami, Florida 33131
Attention: Teddy D. Klinghoffer, Esq.
Facsimile: (305) 374-5095

If to the SM Parties, a copy to:

Latham & Watkins
41/F One Exchange Square
8 Connaught Place
Central, Hong Kong

Attention: David T. Zhang, Esq.

Telephone: (852) 2522 7886

Facsimile: (852) 2522 7006

Section 16.2 *Amendments; Waivers; No Additional Consideration.* No provision of this Agreement may be waived or amended except in a written instrument signed by Ideation and a majority of the SM

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Shareholders Representatives. No waiver of any default with respect to any provision, condition or requirement of this Agreement shall be deemed to be a continuing waiver in the future or a waiver of any subsequent default or a waiver of any other provision, condition or requirement hereof, nor shall any delay or omission of any Party to exercise any right hereunder in any manner impair the exercise of any such right.

Section 16.3 *Withholding Rights*. The Ideation Parties shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from the number of shares of ID Cayman Securities otherwise deliverable under this Agreement, such amounts as the Ideation Parties reasonably determine are required to be deducted and withheld with respect to such delivery and payment under the Code or any provision of state, local, provincial or foreign Tax law; *provided*, that (a) before making any such deduction or withholding, the Ideation Parties shall give SM Cayman notice of the intention to make such deduction or withholding (such notice, which shall include the authority, basis and method of calculation for the proposed deduction or withholding, shall be given at least a reasonable period of time before such deduction or withholding is required, in order for the SM Entities to obtain reduction of or relief from such deduction or withholding); and (b) the Ideation shall cooperate with the SM Entities to the extent reasonable in efforts by the SM Entities to obtain reduction of or relief from such deduction or withholding. To the extent that any amounts are so withheld all appropriate evidence of such deduction and withholding, including any receipts or forms required in order for the person with respect to whom such deduction and withholding occurred to establish the deduction and withholding and payment to the appropriate authority as being for its account with the appropriate authorities shall be delivered to the Person with respect to whom such deduction and withholding has occurred, and such withheld amounts shall be treated for all purposes as having been delivered and paid to the Person otherwise entitled to the ID Cayman Securities in respect of which such deduction and withholding was made by the Ideation Parties.

Section 16.4 *Estimates, Projections and Forecasts*. Ideation acknowledges and agrees that (a) none of the SM Parties, SM Shareholders or Linden Ventures is making or has made any representations or warranties whatsoever with respect to any estimates, projections or other forecasts and plans (including the reasonableness of the assumptions underlying such estimates, projections or forecasts) regarding the Group Companies, their business, the Chinese media market (including without limitation the in-elevator and outdoor billboard advertising markets) or any other matters, (b) that there are uncertainties inherent in attempting to make any estimates, projections or other forecasts and plans, that Ideation is familiar with such uncertainties, that Ideation is taking full responsibility for making its own evaluation of the adequacy and accuracy of all estimates, projections and other forecasts and plans (including the reasonableness of the assumptions underlying such estimates, projections and forecasts), and (c) that Ideation has no claim against the SM Parties, Linden Ventures or anyone else with respect thereto.

Section 16.5 *SM Shareholders Representatives*.

(a) Subject to the provisions of this Section 16.5, each of the SM Shareholders (including, for purposes of this Section 16.5, the Non-signing SM Shareholder) irrevocably constitutes and appoints each of (i) Earl Yen (the **CSV Representative**), (ii) any two authorised signatories of Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch from time to time (who shall be deemed together to be a single SM Shareholders Representative) (the **DB Representative**) and (iii) Qinying Liu (the **Management Shareholder Representative** and, together with the CSV Representative and the DB Representative, the **SM Shareholders Representatives**) as such SM Shareholders true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent and authorizes him or her to act for such SM Shareholder and in such SM Shareholders name, place and stead, in any and all capacities to do and perform every act and thing required or permitted to be done in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents contemplated hereby, as fully to all intents and purposes as such SM Shareholder might or could do in person (provided that such SM Shareholders Representative is at all times acting in accordance with the provisions of this Section 16.5). Each of the SM Shareholders grants unto each said attorney in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing necessary or desirable to be done in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents, as fully to all intents and purposes as the undersigned might or could do in person, hereby

ratifying and confirming all that the SM Shareholders Representative may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof (provided that such SM Shareholders Representative is at all times acting in accordance with the provisions of this Section 16.5). Each of the SM Shareholders acknowledges and agrees that upon

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execution of this Agreement, upon any delivery by the SM Shareholders' Representatives of any waiver, amendment, agreement, opinion, certificate or other document executed by the SM Shareholders' Representatives in accordance with this Section 16.5, such SM Shareholder shall be bound by such documents as fully as if such SM Shareholder had executed and delivered such documents. Subject to the provisions of this Section 16.5, Linden Ventures irrevocably constitutes and appoints each of the SM Shareholders' Representatives as Linden Ventures' true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent and authorizes him or her to act for Linden Ventures and in Linden Ventures' name, place and stead, in any and all capacities to do and perform every act and thing required or permitted to be done, solely in connection with a dispute over the FY2009 Adjusted Net Income calculation or any entitlement to the Unearned Portion, as fully to all intents and purposes as Linden Ventures might or could do in person (provided that such SM Shareholders' Representatives are at all times acting in accordance with the provisions of this Section 16.5). Linden Ventures grants unto each said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing necessary or desirable to be done, solely in connection with a dispute over the FY2009 Adjusted Net Income calculation or any entitlement to the Unearned Portion, as fully to all intents and purposes as the undersigned might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that the SM Shareholders' Representatives may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof (provided that such SM Shareholders' Representatives are at all times acting in accordance with the provisions of this Section 16.5). Linden Ventures acknowledges and agrees that upon execution of this Agreement, upon any delivery by the SM Shareholders' Representatives of any agreement or other document executed by the SM Shareholders' Representatives (solely in connection with a dispute over the FY2009 Adjusted Net Income calculation or any entitlement to the Unearned Portion) in accordance with this Section 16.5, Linden Ventures shall be bound by such documents as fully as if Linden Ventures had executed and delivered such documents. In acting on behalf of Linden Ventures pursuant to this Section, the Shareholders' Representatives shall not take action that disproportionately and adversely affects Linden Ventures as compared to the SM Shareholders and SM Warrantholders taken as a group.

(b) Except as provided in this Section 16.5(b), any action to be taken by the SM Shareholders' Representatives in connection with this Agreement may be validly taken by a majority in number of the SM Shareholders' Representatives. The following shall require the unanimous approval of the SM Shareholders' Representatives: (x) a termination of this Agreement to be effected by the SM Shareholders' Representatives pursuant to Section 15.1, (y) any action to be taken by the SM Shareholders' Representatives in connection with the indemnification provisions set forth in Article XIV and (z) any action to be taken by the SM Shareholders' Representatives pursuant to Section 5.2(b)(iv) in connection with a dispute over the FY2009 Adjusted Net Income calculation or any entitlement to the Unearned Portion.

(c) Upon the death, disability or incapacity of any of the initial SM Shareholders' Representatives appointed pursuant to Section 16.5(a) above, each of the SM Shareholders and Linden Ventures acknowledges and agrees that the Person that appointed such SM Shareholders' Representative (including such Person's successors and assigns) shall appoint a replacement reasonably believed by such Person as capable of carrying out the duties and performing the obligations of the SM Shareholder Representative hereunder within thirty (30) days of such death, disability or incapacity.

(d) Each of the SM Shareholders' Representatives (including, in the case of DB, two authorized signatories of Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch) hereby accepts the appointment set forth in this Section 16.5.

Section 16.6 *Interpretation.* Unless the express context otherwise requires:

(a) The headings contained in this Agreement are intended solely for convenience and shall not affect the rights of the parties to this Agreement;

(b) the words hereof, herein, and hereunder and words of similar import, when used in this Agreement, shall refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement;

(c) terms defined in the singular shall have a comparable meaning when used in the plural, and vice versa;

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(d) the terms Dollars and \$ mean United States Dollars;

(e) references herein to a specific Section, Subsection, Background, Preamble, Schedule, Annex or Exhibit shall refer, respectively, to Sections, Subsections, the Background, the Preamble, Schedules, Annexes or Exhibits of this Agreement;

(f) wherever the word include, includes, or including is used in this Agreement, it shall be deemed to be followed by the words without limitation ;

(g) references herein to any gender shall include each other gender;

(h) references herein to any Person shall include such Person s heirs, executors, personal representatives, administrators, successors and assigns; *provided, however*, that nothing contained in this clause (h) is intended to authorize any assignment or transfer not otherwise permitted by this Agreement;

(i) references herein to a Person in a particular capacity or capacities shall exclude such Person in any other capacity;

(j) references herein to any contract or agreement (including this Agreement) mean such contract or agreement as amended, supplemented or modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof;

(k) references herein to any Legal Requirement or any license mean such Legal Requirement or license as amended, modified, codified, reenacted, supplemented or superseded in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time; and

(l) references herein to any Legal Requirement shall be deemed also to refer to all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Section 16.7 *Severability*. If any term or other provision of this Agreement is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced by any Legal Requirement or public policy, all other conditions and provisions of this Agreement shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect so long as the economic or legal substance of the Transactions is not affected in any manner materially adverse to any Party. Upon such determination that any term or other provision is invalid, illegal or incapable of being enforced, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to modify this Agreement so as to effect the original intent of the Parties as closely as possible in an acceptable manner to the end that Transactions are fulfilled to the extent possible.

Section 16.8 *Counterparts; Facsimile Execution*. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, all of which shall be considered one and the same agreement and shall become effective when one or more counterparts have been signed by each of the Parties and delivered to the other Parties. Facsimile execution and delivery of this Agreement is legal, valid and binding for all purposes.

Section 16.9 *Entire Agreement; Third-Party Beneficiaries*. This Agreement, taken together with all Exhibits, Annexes and Schedules hereto (a) constitute the entire agreement, and supersede all prior agreements and understandings, both written and oral, among the Parties with respect to the Transactions and (b) except as otherwise provided herein, are not intended to confer upon any Person other than the Parties any rights or remedies.

Section 16.10 *Governing Law*. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York regardless of the laws that might otherwise govern under applicable principles of conflicts of laws thereof.

Section 16.11 *Dispute Resolution.* Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this contract, or the breach thereof, shall be determined by arbitration administered by the International Centre for Dispute Resolution in accordance with its International Arbitration Rules. The number of arbitrators shall be three. The place of arbitration shall be New York City, New York, United States of America. The language of the arbitration shall be English.

Section 16.12 *Assignment.* Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights, interests or obligations under this Agreement shall be assigned, in whole or in part, by operation of law or otherwise by any of the Parties without the prior written consent of the other Parties. Any purported assignment without such consent shall be void. Subject to the preceding sentences, this Agreement will be binding upon, inure to the benefit of, and be

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enforceable by, the Parties and their respective successors and assigns. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any covenants of Ideation hereunder that are to be performed by Ideation following the effective date of the Conversion are covenants that will be performed by ID Cayman as the successor to Ideation.

Section 16.13 *Governing Language*. This Agreement shall be governed and interpreted in accordance with the English language.

Section 16.14 *Liability Not Affected by Knowledge or Waiver*. The right to recovery of losses or other remedy based upon breach of representations, warranties, or covenants will not be affected by any investigation conducted with respect to, or knowledge acquired (or capable of being acquired) at any time, whether before or after the execution and delivery of this Agreement, with respect to the accuracy or inaccuracy of or compliance with any such representation, warranty, or covenant.

Section 16.15 *Exhibits and Schedules*.

(a) Any matter, information or item disclosed in this Agreement or the Disclosure Schedules delivered by a Party or in any of the Annexes, Schedules or Exhibits attached hereto, under any specific representation, warranty, covenant or Schedule heading number, shall be deemed to have been disclosed for all purposes of this Agreement in response to every representation, warranty or covenant in this Agreement in respect of which such disclosure is reasonably apparent on its face. The inclusion of any matter, information or item in any Schedule to this Agreement shall not be deemed to constitute an admission of any liability to any third party or otherwise imply, that any such matter, information or item is material or creates a measure for materiality for the purposes of this Agreement or otherwise.

(b) The parties hereto intend that each representation, warranty and covenant contained herein will have independent significance. If any party hereto has breached any representation, warranty, or covenant contained herein in any respect, the fact that there exists another representation, warranty, or covenant relating to the same subject matter (regardless of the relative levels of specificity) which the party has not breached will not detract from or mitigate the fact that the party is in breach of the first representation, warranty or covenant.

(c) The Annexes, Schedules and Exhibits hereto are hereby incorporated into this Agreement and are hereby made a part hereof as if set out in full in this Agreement.

[Signatures begin next page]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

IDEATION ACQUISITION CORP.

Name: Robert Fried
Los Angeles, CA 90025
Facsimile: (310) 861-5454

By:
Title: President
Address: 1990 S. Bundy Drive, Suite 620

ID ARIZONA CORP.

Name: Robert Fried
Los Angeles, CA 90025
Facsimile: (310) 861-5454

By:
Title: President
Address: 1990 S. Bundy Drive, Suite 620

THE FROST GROUP, LLC

Name: Steven D. Rubin
Title:
Miami, FL 33137
Facsimile: (305) 575-6444

By:
Address: 4400 Biscayne Blvd., 15th Floor

***[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK;
SIGNATURE PAGES FOR SM PARTIES FOLLOW]***

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

SEARCHMEDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

By:
Name: Qinying Liu
Title: Director
Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building
No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

JIELI INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CONSULTING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.

By:
Name: Qinying Liu
Title: Legal Representative
Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building
No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

JIELI NETWORK TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.

By:
Name: Qinying Liu
Title: Legal Representative
Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building
No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

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SIGNATURE PAGE FOR THE SM ENTITIES CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]***

Table of Contents

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

AD-ICON COMPANY LIMITED

Name: Jianhai Huang
Title: Director

By:

No. 1358 Yan An Road West,
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

Address: c/o 4B, Yinglong Building

GREAT TALENT HOLDINGS LIMITED

Name: Qinying Liu
Title: Director

By:

No. 1358 Yan An Road West,
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

Address: c/o 4B, Yinglong Building

SHANGHAI JINGLI ADVERTISING CO., LTD.

Name: Qinying Liu
Title: Legal Representative

By:

No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building

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SIGNATURE PAGE FOR THE SM SHAREHOLDERS AND SM WARRANTHOLDERS FOLLOWS]***

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

QINYING LIU

No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China

Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building

Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

LE YANG

No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China

Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building

Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

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SHAREHOLDERS AND SM WARRANTHOLDERS CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]***

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

CHINA SEED VENTURES MANAGEMENT LIMITED

as general partner for and on behalf of

CHINA SEED VENTURES, L.P.

By:

Name: Earl Ching-Hwa Yen

Title: Managing Director

Address: Rm. 104, Bldg.18

No. 800 Huashan Road

Shanghai, 200050, China

Telephone: +86 (21) 6225-8579

Facsimile: +86 (21) 6225-8573

Email: earl@csvcp.com

Attention: Earl Ching-Hwa Yen

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SHAREHOLDERS AND SM WARRANTHOLDERS CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]***

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

DEUTSCHE BANK AG, HONG KONG BRANCH

Name: Tom Cheung
By:
Title: Managing Director

Name: Stephen Lau
Title: Director
By:
Address: 56/F, Cheung Kong Center
2 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong
Facsimile: +852 2203-8304
Attention: GME Complex Equities
Saurabh Thalaria/
Tom Cheung/
Legal Department

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

GENTFULL INVESTMENT LIMITED

Name: _____ By: _____
Title: _____ Title: _____
By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: 9/F., Central Building, 3 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong
Facsimile: +852 3162-5618

GAVAST ESTATES LIMITED

Name: _____ By: _____
Title: _____ Title: _____
By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Address: 9/F., Central Building, 3 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong
Facsimile: +852 3162-5618

JIANXUN WANG

Name: Qinying Liu By: _____
Title: Authorized Signatory
Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building
No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK; SIGNATURE PAGE FOR THE SM WARRANTHOLDERS CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

LINDEN VENTURES II (BVI), LTD.

Name: _____ By: _____
Title: _____
Address: c/o Linden Advisors LP,
590 Madison Ave., 15th Floor, New York
NY 10022, USA
Facsimile: +1 (646) 840-3625

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SHAREHOLDERS REPRESENTATIVES ON NEXT PAGE]***

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized signatories as of the date first indicated above.

MANAGEMENT SHAREHOLDER REPRESENTATIVE:

Name: Qinying Liu

Address: Room 4B, Yinglong Building

No. 1358 Yan An Road West
Shanghai 200052, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6283-0552

CSV REPRESENTATIVE:

Name: Earl Ching-Hwa Yen

Address: Rm 104, Bldg. 18

No. 800 Huashan Road
Shanghai, 20050, China
Facsimile: +86 (21) 6225-8573

DB REPRESENTATIVE:

Name: Tommy Cheung

Address: 56/F, Cheung Kong Center

2 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong
Facsimile: +852 2203-8304

Name: Stephen Lau

Address: 56/F Cheung Kong Center

2 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong
Facsimile: +852 2203-8304

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Table of Contents**Annex A-SEA****ANNEX A****Definitions**

Acquired Shares has the meaning set forth in Section 12.10(a) of the Agreement.

Acquisition Proposal has the meaning set forth in Section 10.2(a) of the Agreement.

Action has the meaning set forth in Section 7.10 of the Agreement.

Adjusted Net Income means consolidated net income, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP consistently applied, provided that Adjusted Net Income shall be calculated excluding: (i) expenses arising from or in connection with dividends or deemed dividends paid or payable on any preferred shares of SM Cayman and the redemption features of any preferred shares of SM Cayman and other expenses relating to the preferential features of any preferred shares of SM Cayman, (ii) any income or loss from a minority investment in any other entity by any Group Company, (iii) any expenses arising from or in connection with the issue of any preferred shares of SM Cayman, (iv) any charge arising from or in connection with compensation under the Option Plan, (v) non-cash financial expenses arising from the issuance of any Equity Securities (as defined in the Company Memorandum), (vi) non-recurring extraordinary items (including, without limitation, any accounting charges, costs or expenses arising from or in connection with the Transactions), (vii) any costs, expenses or other items relating or attributable to that certain Convertible Note and Warrant Agreement (the *Note Agreement*) dated as of March 17, 2008 among SM Cayman, Linden Ventures and the other parties thereto, as amended on September 15, 2008, December 18, 2008 and March 12, 2009 (including the issuance of the Linden Note (as defined in the Note Agreement), as amended on September 15, 2008, December 18, 2008 and March 12, 2009), (viii) all revenues, expenses and other items (including acquisition-related charges) relating or attributable to the acquisition of a majority of the outstanding equity interests of, or all or substantially all of the assets of any other entity or business, by ID Cayman or any Group Company following the Closing (for the avoidance of doubt it is agreed that the leasing or subleasing of a billboard, elevator frame unit or other media asset or advertising right does not constitute such an acquisition), (ix) the effect of any change in accounting principles or (x) any accounting charges, costs or expenses incurred by ID Cayman or SM Cayman arising from or in connection with any Earn-Out Share Payment.

Affiliates shall mean any Person that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by or is under common control with the Person specified. For purposes of this definition, control of a Person means the power, direct or indirect, to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such Person whether by Contract or otherwise and, in any event and without limitation of the previous sentence, any Person owning fifty percent (50%) or more of the voting securities of a second Person shall be deemed to control that second Person. For the purposes of this definition, a Person shall be deemed to control any of his or her immediate family members.

Agreement has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

Alternative Transaction means, with respect to the SM Parties, (a) a merger, scheme of arrangement, consolidation, dissolution, recapitalization or other business combination involving SM Cayman, (ii) the issuance by SM Cayman of over 50% of the SM Ordinary Shares as consideration for the assets or securities of another Person or (iii) the acquisition in any manner, directly or indirectly, of over 50% of the SM Ordinary Shares or consolidated total assets of SM Cayman (including by way of acquisition of one or more of the Group Companies) provided that *Alternative Transaction* shall not include the sale of assets or equity of any of the Group Companies to one or more of its previous shareholders as part of a restructuring of the Group Companies, provided that (A) the aggregate purchase price paid

for any such assets or equity shall not exceed the amount originally paid by the relevant SM Entity (or Subsidiary thereof) for such assets or equity, (B) substantially all of such aggregate purchase price shall comprise forgiveness of existing obligations of such SM Entity (or Subsidiary thereof) and cash and (C) any cash paid to such SM Entity (or Subsidiary thereof) as part of such aggregate purchase price shall not exceed the amount of cash previously paid by the SM Entities and their Subsidiaries in connection with the original acquisition of such assets or equity or

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(b) any private equity financing with proceeds in excess of \$15 million (exclusive of any commissions or management fees); and with respect to Ideation, means any initial business combination (as defined in Ideation's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation).

AMEX means the NYSE Amex.

ARS has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

Articles of Merger has the meaning set forth in Section 1.2 of the Agreement.

Audited Financial Statements has the meaning set forth in Section 7.7(a) of the Agreement.

Basic Representations has the meaning set forth in Section 14.1 of the Agreement.

Basket has the meaning set forth in Section 14.4(a) of the Agreement.

Billboard Company means an entity that is primarily engaged in the business of outdoor billboard advertising.

Billboard Placement Contract means a Contract between a Group Company and the advertising company, or with a third party, securing the location of the billboard for the purpose of selling advertising or advertising times to advertisers.

Cap has the meaning set forth in Section 14.4(a) of the Agreement.

Cayman Companies Law means the Companies Law (2007 Revision) of the Cayman Islands.

Certificate of Merger has the meaning set forth in Section 1.2 of the Agreement.

Certificates has the meaning set forth in Section 4.3 of the Agreement.

Change of Control shall mean any:

(a) merger, consolidation, business combination or similar transaction involving ID Cayman in which any of the outstanding voting securities of ID Cayman is converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, other than any such transaction where the voting securities of ID Cayman outstanding immediately prior to such transaction are converted into or exchanged for voting securities of the surviving or transferee Person that constitute a majority of the outstanding shares of voting securities of such surviving or transferee Person (immediately after giving effect to such issuance);

(b) sale, lease or other disposition directly or indirectly by merger, consolidation, business combination, share exchange, joint venture, or otherwise of assets of ID Cayman or any of its Subsidiaries or controlled Affiliates representing all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of ID Cayman and its Subsidiaries and controlled Affiliates;

(c) issuance, sale or other disposition of (including by way of share exchange, joint venture, or any similar transaction by either ID Cayman or its shareholders) securities (or options, rights or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into or exchangeable for such securities) representing 50% or more of the voting power of ID Cayman; provided, that any acquisition of securities directly from ID Cayman that the Independent Directors determine is primarily for the purposes of raising financing for ID Cayman will not be taken into account when determining if a Change in Control

has occurred under this clause (c);

(d) transaction in which any person (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act) of securities of ID Cayman representing 50% or more of the outstanding voting capital of ID Cayman; provided, that any acquisition of securities directly from ID Cayman that the Independent Directors determine is primarily for the purposes of raising financing for ID Cayman will not be taken into account when determining if a Change in Control has occurred under this clause (d); and

(e) any combination of the foregoing.

Claims has the meaning set forth in Section 10.8 of the Agreement.

Closing has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1 of the Agreement.

Closing Date has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1 of the Agreement.

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Code means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Combined Board means the board of directors of ID Cayman following the Closing.

Common Stock means the Common Stock of Ideation, US\$0.0001 par value per share.

Company Memorandum means the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of SM Cayman adopted on March 23, 2009, as amended on March 28, 2009.

Confidential Information means confidential and proprietary data and information relating to SM Cayman and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates; other than any data or information that (i) has been voluntarily disclosed to the general public by ID Cayman or its Affiliates, (ii) has been independently developed and disclosed to the general public by others, (iii) otherwise enters the public domain through lawful means and not in violation of any confidentiality obligation to any Person or (iv) has been disclosed pursuant to legal process.

Consent has the meaning set forth in Section 7.6 of the Agreement.

Contract means a contract, lease, license, indenture, note, bond, agreement, permit, concession, franchise or other instrument, whether written or verbal.

Conversion has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

Conversion Effective Time has the meaning set forth in Section 2.2 of the Agreement.

Conversion Rights means the right of holders of the Common Stock voting against a business combination to convert their shares of Common Stock for a pro-rata share of the Trust Account, if a business combination is approved and completed. Holders of the Common Stock who exercise such Conversion Rights will continue to have the right to exercise any Ideation Warrants they may hold.

CSV Representative has the meaning set forth in Section 16.5(a) of the Agreement.

Damages has the meaning set forth in Section 14.2(a) of the Agreement.

DB means Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch.

DB Representative has the meaning set forth in Section 16.5(a) of the Agreement.

Designated Agent has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

DGCL has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

Director Nominees has the meaning set forth in Section 12.4 of the Agreement.

Disclosure Schedules means the SM Disclosure Schedule and the Ideation Disclosure Schedule.

Earn-Out Share Payments has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2(b) of the Agreement.

Earn-Out Shares has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2(b) of the Agreement.

End Date has the meaning set forth in Section 15.1(b) of the Agreement.

Environment means soil, land surface or subsurface strata, surface waters (including navigable waters, ocean waters, streams, ponds, drainage basins, and wetlands), groundwaters, drinking water supply, stream sediments, ambient air (including indoor air), plant and animal life, and any other environmental medium or natural resource.

Environmental Law shall mean any Legal Requirement that requires or relates to:

- (a) advising appropriate authorities, employees, and the public of threatened or actual releases of pollutants or hazardous substances or materials, violations of discharge limits, or other prohibitions and of the commencements of activities, such as resource extraction or construction, that could have significant impact on the Environment;
- (b) preventing or reducing to acceptable levels the release of pollutants or hazardous substances or materials into the Environment;
- (c) reducing the quantities, preventing the release, or minimizing the hazardous characteristics of wastes that are generated;

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- (d) assuring that products are designed, formulated, packaged, and used so that they do not present unreasonable risks to human health or the Environment when used or disposed of;
- (e) protecting resources, species, or ecological amenities;
- (f) reducing to acceptable levels the risks inherent in the transportation of hazardous substances, pollutants, oil, or other potentially harmful substances;
- (g) cleaning up pollutants that have been released, preventing the threat of release, or paying the costs of such clean up or prevention; or
- (h) making responsible parties pay private parties, or groups of them, for damages done to their health or the Environment, or permitting self-appointed representatives of the public interest to recover for injuries done to public assets.

Exchange Act means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Form S-4 Registration Statement shall mean the registration statement on Form S-4 to be filed with the SEC by Ideation in connection with issuance of ID Cayman Securities, as said registration statement may be amended prior to the time it is declared effective by the SEC.

Frame Placement Contract means a Contract between a Group Company and the owner or site manager of a building in which any Group Company maintains a Frame Unit, or with a third party who has obtained the rights to such location from the owner or site manager of the building where such Frame Unit is located, securing the location of the Frame Unit for the purpose of selling advertising or advertising times to advertisers.

Frame Unit means an in-elevator poster frame with respect to which a Group Company sells advertising or advertising times to third parties.

FY2009 means the fiscal year of ID Cayman ending December 31, 2009.

Governmental Authority means any national, federal, state, provincial, local or foreign government, governmental, regulatory or administrative authority, agency or commission or any court, tribunal or judicial or arbitral body of competent jurisdiction, or other governmental authority or instrumentality, domestic or foreign.

Group Companies means, collectively, the SM Entities and each of their Subsidiaries, and *Group Company* means any of them.

ID Arizona has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

ID Arizona Common Stock has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Arizona Securities has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Arizona Share(s) has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Arizona Warrant(s) has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Cayman has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Cayman Securities has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Cayman Share(s) has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Cayman Preferred Shares means those Series A Preferred Shares of ID Cayman with such rights and privileges set forth in the Memorandum and Articles of ID Cayman, in substantially the form attached hereto as *Exhibit A*.

ID Cayman Warrant(s) has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

ID Significant Shareholders means each of Frost Gamma Investments Trust, Robert N. Fried, Subbarao Uppaluri, Steven D. Rubin and Jane Hsiao.

ID Superior Proposal means any bona fide (i) proposal or offer for a merger, consolidation, dissolution, recapitalization or other business combination involving Ideation, (ii) proposal for the issuance by Ideation of over 50% of the Common Stock as consideration for the assets or securities of another Person or

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(iii) proposal or offer (including a merger, tender offer or exchange offer) to acquire in any manner, directly or indirectly, over 50% of the Common Stock or consolidated total assets of Ideation, in each case other than the Transactions, made by a third party, and which is otherwise on terms and conditions which the Ideation Board or any committee thereof determines in its reasonable judgment (after consultation with financial advisors) to be more favorable to holders of Common Stock than the Transactions.

Ideation has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

Ideation Board means the board of directors of Ideation prior to the Merger.

Ideation Constituent Instruments has the meaning set forth in Section 8.2 of the Agreement.

Ideation Disclosure has the meaning set forth in Section 10.8 of the Agreement.

Ideation Disclosure Schedule has the meaning set forth in Article VIII of the Agreement.

Ideation Indemnified Parties has the meaning set forth in Section 14.2(a) of the Agreement.

Ideation Material Contract has the meaning set forth in Section 8.21 of the Agreement.

Ideation Parties has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

Ideation Prospectus means the prospectus filed by Ideation with the SEC and made effective on November 19, 2007.

Ideation Public Offering means the initial public offering of Ideation completed on November 19, 2007, in which Ideation sold 10,000,000 units, each consisting of one share of its Common Stock and a warrant to purchase one share of its Common Stock at a price of US\$8.00 per unit.

Ideation Registration Statement has the meaning set forth in Section 10.8 of the Agreement.

Ideation Representative means Phillip Frost, M.D.

Ideation SEC Documents has the meaning set forth in Section 8.7 of the Agreement.

Ideation Securities has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

Ideation Share(s) has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

Ideation Warrant(s) has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

IFRS means International Financial Reporting Standards.

Indemnification Notice has the meaning set forth in Section 14.5 of the Agreement.

Indemnitee has the meaning set forth in Section 14.5 of the Agreement.

Indemnitor has the meaning set forth in Section 14.5 of the Agreement.

Independent Committee has the meaning set forth in Section 14.2(c) of the Agreement.

Independent Director(s) has the meaning set forth in Section 12.4 of the Agreement.

Initial Equity Payment has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2(a) of the Agreement.

Intellectual Property Rights shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.13 of the Agreement.

Interim Notes means, collectively, the promissory note dated March 19, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$1,575,000 issued by SM Cayman to FGIT, the promissory note dated March 19, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$25,000 issued by SM Cayman to Chardan Securities LLC, the promissory note dated March 19, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$25,000 issued by SM Cayman to Robert Fried, the promissory note dated March 19, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$25,000 issued by SM Cayman to Rao Uppaluri, the promissory note dated March 19, 2008 in the principal amount of US\$100,000 issued by SM Cayman to Halpryn Capital Partners, LLC, the promissory note dated March 18, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$1,500,000 issued by SM Cayman to CSV, the promissory note dated March 18, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$50,000 issued by SM Cayman to Qinying Liu, the promissory note dated March 18, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$50,000 issued by SM Cayman to Le Yang, the promissory note dated March 18, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$50,000 issued by SM Cayman to Xuebao Yang, the promissory note dated March 18, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$50,000 issued by SM Cayman to Jianhai Huang and the promissory note dated March 18, 2009 in the principal amount of US\$50,000 issued by SM Cayman to Min

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Wu; in each case as amended or supplemented from time to time, an *Interim Note* means any of the Interim Notes.

Investor Representation Letter means the representation letter in the form of *Exhibit E* to the Agreement.

Jieli Consulting has the meaning set forth in *Schedule A* to the Agreement.

Jieli Technology has the meaning set forth in *Schedule A* to the Agreement.

Jingli Shanghai has the meaning set forth in *Schedule A* to the Agreement.

Joinder has the meaning set forth in Section 5.3(a) of the Agreement.

Judgment means any judgment, order or decree.

Knowledge, (i) with respect to the SM Entities, means the actual knowledge of the Chairman of the board of directors, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Operating Officer and the Vice Presidents of SM Cayman, and (ii) with respect to Ideation, means the actual knowledge of its executive officers and the members of the Ideation Board.

Legal Requirement means any federal, state, local, municipal, provincial, foreign or other law, statute, constitution, principle of common law, resolution, ordinance, code, edict, decree, rule, regulation, ruling or requirement issued, enacted, adopted, promulgated, implemented or otherwise put into effect by or under the authority of any Governmental Authorities (or under the authority of any national securities exchange upon which Ideation Securities (or ID Cayman Securities) are then listed or traded).

Liens means any liens, security interests, pledges, equities and claims of any kind, voting trusts, shareholder agreements and other encumbrances.

Linden Note means the amended and restated promissory note issued by SM Cayman to Linden Ventures on September 15, 2008 in an aggregate principal amount of US\$15,000,000, as amended.

Linden Ventures means Linden Ventures II (BVI) Ltd.

Linden Warrants means the Equity Securities Purchase Warrant, dated as of March 17, 2008, issued by SM Cayman to Linden Ventures, as amended.

Listed Securities has the meaning set forth in Section 8.18 of the Agreement.

Lock-Up Agreement means the lock-up agreement to be entered into by each of the SM Shareholders and SM Warrantheolders as of the Closing Date, and any director of ID Cayman nominated by the SM Shareholders Representatives, each in the form of *Exhibit F-1* or *F-2*, as applicable, to the Agreement.

Management Shareholder Representative has the meaning set forth in Section 16.5(a) of the Agreement.

Material Adverse Effect means any event, change or effect that is materially adverse to the condition (financial or otherwise), properties, assets, liabilities, business, operations or results of operations of such Person and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the definition of Material Adverse Effect shall not include events caused by (A) changes in general economic conditions or capital or credit markets, except to the extent that the same disproportionately impact such Person as compared to other similarly situated Persons; (B) changes to

the economic conditions affecting the industries in which such Person operates, except to the extent that the same disproportionately impact such Person as compared to other Persons in such industries; (C) changes related to or arising from the execution, announcement or performance of, or compliance with, this Agreement or the consummation of the Transactions; (D) changes in accounting requirements or principles or any change in applicable Legal Requirements or the interpretation thereof; (E) the failure to meet any projections or budgets; (F) matters listed in the Disclosure Schedules, to the extent it was reasonably foreseeable that such matters would have a material adverse effect on the condition (financial or otherwise), properties, assets, liabilities, business, operations or results of operations of such Person and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole or (G) with respect to the Ideation Parties, performance of the covenants set forth in Sections 12.10 or 12.11 (but only to the extent the provisions of such Sections are complied with in all material respects).

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Material Contract has the meaning set forth in Section 7.18 of the Agreement.

Merger has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

Merger Effective Time has the meaning set forth in Section 1.2 of the Agreement.

New Options has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(d)(ii) of the Agreement.

New Restricted Shares Award has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(c)(i) of the Agreement.

New Warrants has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(b) of the Agreement.

Non-signing SM Shareholder has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

OFAC has the meaning set forth in Section 7.22 of the Agreement.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement means with respect to any Person, any securitization transaction to which that Person or its Subsidiaries is party and any other transaction, agreement or other contractual arrangement to which an entity unconsolidated with that Person is a party, under which that Person or its Subsidiaries, whether or not a party to the arrangement, has, or in the future may have: (a) any obligation under a direct or indirect guarantee or similar arrangement; (b) a retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity or similar arrangement; or (c) derivatives to the extent that the fair value thereof is not fully reflected as a liability or asset in the financial statements.

Option Plan means the SearchMedia International Limited 2008 Share Incentive Plan.

Other SM Shares means the 798,000 Ordinary Shares held by the Non-signing SM Shareholder.

Party or *Parties* has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

Permits mean all governmental franchises, licenses, permits, authorizations and approvals necessary to enable a Person to own, lease or otherwise hold its properties and assets and to conduct its businesses as presently conducted.

Permitted Lien shall mean (a) any restriction on transfer arising under applicable securities Legal Requirements; (b) any Liens for Taxes not yet due or delinquent or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings for which adequate reserves have been established in accordance with U.S. GAAP; (c) any statutory Liens arising in the ordinary course of business by operation of law with respect to a liability that is not yet due and delinquent and which are not, individually or in the aggregate, significant; (d) zoning, entitlement, building and other land use regulations imposed by governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the Real Property which are not violated by the current use and operation of the Real Property; (e) covenants, conditions, restrictions, easements and other similar matters of record affecting title to the Real Property which do not materially impair the occupancy or use of the Real Property for the purposes for which it is currently used or proposed to be used in connection with the such relevant Person's business; (f) Liens identified on title policies, title opinions or preliminary title reports or other documents or writings included in the public records; (g) Liens arising under worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, social security, retirement and similar legislation; (h) Liens of lessors and licensors arising under lease agreements or license arrangements and (i) those Liens set forth in the SM Disclosure Schedule.

Person shall mean an individual, partnership, corporation, joint venture, unincorporated organization, cooperative other entity, or a Governmental Authority or agency thereof.

PRC shall mean the People's Republic of China, for the purposes of this Agreement, excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the Macao Special Administrative Region and Taiwan.

Preferred Conversion has the meaning set forth in Section 9.3 of the Agreement.

Proxy Statement/Prospectus has the meanings set forth in Section 8.6 of the Agreement.

Purchase Options means those certain Unit Purchase Options issued by Ideation to each of Lazard Capital Markets, LLC and EarlyBird Capital, Inc., each dated as of November 26, 2007.

Real Estate Leases has the meaning set forth in Section 7.12(a) of the Agreement.

Real Property has the meaning set forth in Section 7.12(a) of the Agreement.

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Registration Rights Agreement means the registration rights agreement to be entered into by ID Cayman and the SM Shareholders in the form of *Exhibit G* to the Agreement.

Regulation S-K means Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Representatives of any Party shall mean such Party's employees, accountants, auditors, actuaries, counsel, financial advisors, bankers, investment bankers and consultants and any other person acting on behalf of such Party.

Returned Shares has the meaning set forth in Section 14.2(b) of the Agreement.

SAFE means the State Administration of Foreign Exchange in the PRC.

SAIC means the State Administration of Industry and Commerce of the PRC or, with respect to the issuance of any business license or filing or registration to be effected with or by the State Administration of Industry and Commerce of the PRC, any Governmental Authority which is similarly competent to issue such business license or accept such filing or registration under the laws of the PRC.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act has the meaning set forth in Section 8.13 of the Agreement.

SEC means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Securities Act means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Series A Preferred means the redeemable Series A Preferred Shares in the share capital of SM Cayman with a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 per share.

Series B Preferred means the redeemable Series B Preferred Shares in the share capital of SM Cayman with a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 per share.

Series C Preferred means the redeemable Series C Preferred Shares in the share capital of SM Cayman with a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 per share.

Series C Warrants means that certain equity securities purchase warrant issued by SM Cayman to Linden Ventures on March 17, 2008.

Series D Financing has the meaning set forth in Section 12.9 of the Agreement.

Share Exchange has the meaning set forth in the background to the Agreement.

SM Balance Sheet has the meaning set forth in Section 7.9 of the Agreement.

SM Cayman has the meaning set forth in *Schedule A* to the Agreement.

SM Constituent Instruments means the Company Memorandum together with SM Cayman's statutory registers and such constituent instruments of other Group Companies as may exist, each as amended to the date of the Agreement.

SM Disclosure Schedule has the meaning set forth in Article VII of the Agreement.

SM Entities and *SM Entity* have the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

SM Financial Statements has the meaning set forth in Section 7.7(a) of the Agreement.

SM Indemnified Parties has the meaning set forth in Section 14.3(a) of the Agreement.

SM Institutional Shareholders means the following SM Shareholders and SM Warranholders: China Seed Ventures Management Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch, Gentfull Investment Limited and Gavast Estates Limited.

SM Ordinary Shares means the ordinary shares in the capital of SM Cayman, par value US\$0.0001 per share.

SM Option has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(d)(ii) of the Agreement.

SM Party or *SM Parties* has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

SM Preferred Shares means all shares of the Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred and Series C Preferred.

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SM Restricted Shares means all SM Shares which may be granted under the Option Plan pursuant to an SM Restricted Shares Award.

SM Restricted Shares Award has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(c) of the Agreement.

SM Shareholder(s) has the meaning set forth in the preamble to the Agreement.

SM Shareholders Representatives has the meaning set forth in Section 16.5(a) of the Agreement.

SM Shares means the SM Ordinary Shares (including the Other SM Shares) and SM Preferred Shares.

SM Superior Proposal means any bona fide (i) proposal or offer for a merger, scheme of arrangement, consolidation, dissolution, recapitalization or other business combination involving SM Cayman, (ii) proposal for the issuance by SM Cayman of over 50% of the SM Ordinary Shares as consideration for the assets or securities of another Person or (iii) proposal or offer (including a merger, tender offer or exchange offer) to acquire in any manner, directly or indirectly, over 50% of the SM Ordinary Shares or consolidated total assets of SM Cayman, in each case other than the Transactions, made by a third party, and which is otherwise on terms and conditions which the board of directors of SM Cayman or any committee thereof determines in its reasonable judgment (after consultation with financial advisors) to be more favorable to holders of SM Ordinary Shares than the Transactions.

SM Warrantholder has the meaning set forth in the Background to the Agreement.

SM Warrants means the warrants granted by SM Cayman to purchase SM Shares at the prices and on the other terms set forth therein.

Sponsor Entity has the meaning set forth in Section 12.10(a) of the Agreement.

Sponsor Purchase Commitment Amount has the meaning set forth in Section 12.10 (a) of the Agreement.

Sponsor Purchases has the meaning set forth in Section 12.10 (a) of the Agreement.

Stockholder Approval has the meaning set forth in Section 11.1(a) of the Agreement.

Stockholders Meeting has the meaning set forth in Section 11.1(a) of the Agreement.

Subject Shares has the meaning set forth in Section 12.10(b) of the Agreement.

Subsidiary an entity shall be deemed to be a *Subsidiary* of another Person if such Person directly or indirectly owns, beneficially or of record, (a) an amount of voting securities or other interests in such entity that is sufficient to enable such Person to elect at least a majority of the members of such entity's board of directors or other governing body, or (b) at least 50% of the outstanding equity or financial interests of such entity.

Subway Placement Contract means a Contract between a Group Company and a Governmental Authority or other operator or manager of a public transit system or any advertising company that has obtained the rights to sell or lease advertising space on such public transit system, in which any Group Company has obtained a location on such mass transit system (or any part thereof) for the purpose of selling advertising or advertising times to advertisers.

Survival Period has the meaning set forth in Section 14.1 of the Agreement.

Surviving Corporation has the meaning set forth in Section 1.1 of the Agreement.

Tail Policy has the meaning set forth in Section 12.6 of this Agreement.

Tangible Personal Property has the meaning set forth in Section 7.12(b) of the Agreement.

Tax Benefit has the meaning set forth in Section 14.6 of the Agreement.

Tax Return means all federal, state, local, provincial and foreign Tax returns, declarations, statements, reports, schedules, forms and information returns and any amended Tax return relating to Taxes.

Taxes includes all forms of taxation, whenever created or imposed, and whether of the United States or elsewhere, and whether imposed by a local, municipal, governmental, state, foreign, federal or other Governmental Authority, or in connection with any agreement with respect to Taxes, including all interest, penalties and additions imposed with respect to such amounts.

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Trade Secrets means all trade secrets under applicable law and other rights in know-how and confidential or proprietary information, processing, manufacturing or marketing information, including new developments, inventions, processes, ideas or other proprietary information that provides advantages over competitors who do not know or use it.

Transaction Documents shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.3 of the Agreement.

Transactions has the meaning set forth in Section 6.1 of the Agreement.

Trust Account has the meaning set forth in Section 10.8 of the Agreement.

U.S. GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles of the United States.

Unaffiliated Accountants has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2(b)(v) of the Agreement.

Unaudited Financial Statements has the meaning set forth in Section 7.7(a) of the Agreement.

Unearned Portion has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2(b)(ii) of the Agreement.

VIE Contracts means the Loan Agreement dated September 10, 2007, between Jieli Consulting and the shareholders of Jingli Shanghai, the Exclusive Technology Consulting and Service Agreement dated September 10, 2007, between Jieli Consulting and Jingli Shanghai, the Exclusive Call Option Agreement dated September 10, 2007, among Jingli Shanghai, its shareholders and Jieli Consulting, the Equity Pledge Agreement dated September 10, 2007, among Jingli Shanghai, its shareholders and Jieli Consulting and the Power of Attorney dated September 10, 2007, by the shareholders of Jieli Consulting.

Voting Agreement means the voting agreement among Ideation, the ID Significant Shareholders, the SM Shareholders and the SM Warrantholders (excluding DB) in the form of *Exhibit H* to the Agreement.

Voting Ideation Debt has the meaning set forth in Section 8.1(c) of the Agreement.

Voting Jingli Debt has the meaning set forth in Section 7.4(b) of the Agreement.

Voting SM Debt has the meaning set forth in Section 7.1(b) of the Agreement.

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SCHEDULE A

SM Entities

SEARCHMEDIA INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, an exempted limited company incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands (*SM Cayman*)

JIELI INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CONSULTING (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC (*Jieli Consulting*)

JIELI NETWORK TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD. , a company incorporated under the laws of the PRC (*Jieli Technology*)

AD-ICON COMPANY LIMITED, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong

GREAT TALENT HOLDINGS LIMITED, a company incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong

SHANGHAI JINGLI ADVERTISING CO., LTD. , a company incorporated under the Legal Requirements of the PRC (*Jingli Shanghai*)

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| SM Shareholder | Number of SM Shares Held** | Percentage Ownership Interest |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Deutsche Bank AG | 32,727,272 | 32.2% |
| China Seed Ventures | 20,623,780 | 20.3% |
| Qinying Liu | 15,159,500 | 14.9% |
| Le Yang | 14,162,000 | 13.9% |
| Gavast Estates | 12,727,273 | 12.5% |
| Gentfull Investment | 5,454,544 | 5.4% |
| Total Signing | 100,854,369 | 99.2% |
| Jianxun Wang(1) | 798,000 | 0.8% |
| Total | 101,652,369 | 100.0% |

* Does not reflect outstanding options issued under the ESOP.

** Reflects the number of SM Ordinary Shares held by each SM Shareholder after giving effect to the Preferred Conversion.

(1) Non-signing shareholder.

SM Warrant Ownership*

| SM Warrantholder | Number of SM Shares Underlying Warrants |
|-------------------------|--|
| China Seed Ventures | 12,670,568 |
| Linden Ventures II | 5,875,637 |
| Deutsche Bank AG | 3,794,546 |
| Qinying Liu | 33,142 |
| Le Yang | 33,142 |
| Xuebao Yang | 33,142 |
| Jianhai Huang | 33,142 |
| Min Wu | 33,142 |
| Total | 22,506,461 |

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SCHEDULE B-1

SM Share Ownership*

| SM Shareholder | Number of SM Shares Held** | Percentage Ownership Interest |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Jianxun Wang | 798,000 | 0.8% |

* Does not reflect outstanding options issued under the ESOP.

** Reflects the number of SM Ordinary Shares held by the Non-signing SM Shareholder after giving effect to the Preferred Conversion.

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SCHEDULE C

Share Allocation Shareholders

| SM Shareholder | Initial Share Payment | Earn-out Shares Percentage |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Deutsche Bank AG | 2,210,316 | 26.36% |
| China Seed Ventures | 1,392,877 | 16.61% |
| Qinying Liu | 1,023,834 | 12.21% |
| Le Yang | 956,465 | 11.41% |
| Gavast Estates | 859,568 | 10.25% |
| Gentfull Investment | 368,386 | 4.39% |
| Total Signing | 6,811,446 | 81.23% |
| Jianxun Wang(1) | 53,895 | 0.64% |
| Total Shareholders | 6,865,341 | 81.87% |

Share Allocation Warrantholders

| SM Warrantholder | Number of ID Cayman Shares Underlying Warrants | Exercise Price | Earn-out Shares Percentage |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| China Seed Ventures Series A | 675,375 | \$ 1.48 | 8.05% |
| China Seed Ventures Series B | 33,769 | \$ 8.14 | 0.40% |
| China Seed Ventures Series C | 79,443 | \$ 6.51 | 0.95% |
| China Seed Ventures DB Transferred | 67,152 | \$ 0.0001 | 0.80% |
| Linden Ventures II | 396,826 | \$ 6.30 | 4.73% |
| Deutsche Bank AG | 256,274 | \$ 8.14 | 3.06% |
| Qinying Liu | 2,239 | \$ 0.0001 | 0.03% |
| Le Yang | 2,239 | \$ 0.0001 | 0.03% |
| Xuebao Yang | 2,239 | \$ 0.0001 | 0.03% |
| Jianhai Huang | 2,239 | \$ 0.0001 | 0.03% |
| Min Wu | 2,239 | \$ 0.0001 | 0.03% |
| Total Warrantholders | 1,520,034 | | 18.13% |

(1) Non-signing shareholder.

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SCHEDULE 9.5

OTHER PRE-CLOSING COVENANTS

1. *Circular No. 75 Registration.* Complete the Circular No. 75 registration with the local SAFE branch with respect to Ms. Liu and Ms. Yang through the closing of SM Cayman's sale of Series C Preferred Shares.
2. *Registration of Equity Pledge.* Register with the competent SAIC the equity pledge set forth in the Equity Pledge Agreement by and among Jieli Consulting, Jingli Shanghai and its shareholders contained in the VIE Contracts.
3. *Acquisition Agreements.* Amend the acquisition agreement for each Subsidiary of Jingli Shanghai to provide (to the extent it does not already do so) for all earn-outs or other contingent payments to be made in cash in compliance with all applicable Legal Requirements in all material aspects.
4. *Power of Attorney.* Amend the Power of Attorney contained in the VIE Contracts to provide Jieli Consulting with the right to change the agent under such Power of Attorney.

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SCHEDULE 13.2(m)

SM PARTIES REQUIRED CONSENTS

Completion of registration with the Shanghai Branch of SAFE by the PRC resident shareholders of SM Cayman, with respect to the issuance of Series C Preferred by SM Cayman, the acquisition of Ad-Icon Company Limited by SM Cayman and the incorporation of Great Talent Holding Limited.

The written consent of DB, pursuant to the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of SM Cayman (as amended on March 28, 2009) and the Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement of SM Cayman dated March 23, 2009.

Approval of the execution of the Agreement and the consummation of the Transactions by the board of directors and the shareholders of SM Cayman pursuant to the provisions of the Fourth Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association of SM Cayman (as amended on March 28, 2009) and the Amended and Restated Shareholders Agreement of SM Cayman dated March 23, 2009.

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Annex B

EXHIBIT A

Company No: []

**MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
SEARCHMEDIA HOLDINGS LIMITED**

**(adopted on [], 2009 by a special resolution of the members)
Registered on the [] day of [] 2009
REGISTERED IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS**

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THE COMPANIES LAW (2007 Revision)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

**MEMORANDUM OF
ASSOCIATION
OF
SEARCHMEDIA HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Adopted on [], 2009 by a special resolution of the Members and effective immediately upon the registration of the company as a Cayman Islands company limited by shares.

1. The name of the Company is SearchMedia Holdings Limited.
2. The Registered Office of the Company shall be at the offices of Corporate Services Limited, PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands or at such other place as the Directors may from time to time decide.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are unrestricted and the Company shall have full power and authority to carry out any object not prohibited by the Companies Law (2007 Revision), as amended from time to time, or any other law of the Cayman Islands.
4. The liability of each Member is limited to the amount from time to time unpaid on such Member's shares.
5. The share capital of the Company is US\$101,000 divided into (i) 1,000,000,000 Ordinary Shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each and (ii) 10,000,000 Preferred Shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, with 3,000,000 designated as Series A Preferred Shares of a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 each, each with power for the Company insofar as is permitted by law, to redeem or purchase any of its shares and to increase or reduce the said capital subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (2007 Revision) (as amended or modified from time to time) and the Articles of Association and to issue any part of its capital, whether original, redeemed or increased with or without any preference, priority or special privilege or subject to any postponement of rights or to any conditions or restrictions and so that unless the conditions of issue shall otherwise expressly declare every issue of shares whether declared to be preferred or otherwise shall be subject to the powers hereinbefore contained.
6. If the Company is registered as exempted, its operations will be carried on subject to the provisions of the Companies Law (2007 Revision) (as amended or modified from time to time) and the Articles of Association, and it shall have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate limited by shares under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.
7. The Company may amend its Memorandum of Association by a resolution of Members in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association.
8. Capitalized terms that are not defined herein shall bear the same meanings as those given in the Articles of Association of the Company.

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THE COMPANIES LAW (2007 Revision)

COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES

**ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF
SEARCHMEDIA HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Adopted on [], 2009 by a special resolution of the Members and effective immediately upon the registration of the company as a Cayman Islands company limited by shares.

1. In these Articles Table A in the Schedule to the Statute does not apply and, unless there be something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith, the following defined terms shall have the meanings assigned to them as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| Affiliate | means, with respect to any given Person, any other Person directly or indirectly Controlling, Controlled by, or under common Control with such Person and, where the given Person is an individual, the spouse, parent, sibling, or child thereof; |
| Agreement and Plan of Merger, Conversion and Share Exchange | means, the Agreement and Plan of Merger, Conversion and Share Exchange dated as of [March 31, 2009], among Ideation Acquisition Corp., ID Arizona Corp., and each of the other parties thereto; |
| Applicable Law | means, with respect to any Person, any and all provisions of any constitution, treaty, statute, law, regulation, ordinance, code, rule, judgment, rule of common law, order, decree, award, injunction, governmental approval, concession, grant, franchise, license, agreement, directive, requirement, or other governmental restriction or any similar form of decision of, or determination by, or any interpretation or administration of any of the foregoing by, any governmental authority, whether in effect as of the date hereof or thereafter and in each case as amended, applicable to such Person or its subsidiaries or their respective assets; |
| Articles | means these Articles of Association (including any appendix, annex, schedule and exhibit attached hereto) as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution and with the consent obtained in accordance with Article 86; |
| Auditors | means the Persons for the time being performing the duties of auditors of the Company; |

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Board of Directors or Board | means the board of directors of the Company; |
| Business | means out-of-home advertising and media-related business, including in-elevator advertising; |
| Business Day | means a day, excluding a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or other day on which banks are required to be closed in the PRC, Hong Kong or New York; |
| Change of Control | means any: (a) merger, consolidation, business combination or similar transaction involving the Company in which any of the outstanding voting securities of the Company is converted into or exchanged for cash, securities or other property, other than any such transaction where the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior to such transaction are converted into or exchanged for voting securities of the surviving or transferee Person that constitute a majority of the outstanding |

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shares of voting securities of such surviving or transferee Person (immediately after giving effect to such issuance); (b) sale, lease or other disposition directly or indirectly by merger, consolidation, business combination, share exchange, joint venture, or otherwise of assets of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or controlled Affiliates representing all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries and controlled Affiliates; (c) issuance, sale or other disposition of (including by way of share exchange, joint venture, or any similar transaction by either the Company or its shareholders) securities (or options, rights or warrants to purchase, or securities convertible into or exchangeable for such securities) representing 50% or more of the voting power of the Company; provided, that any acquisition of securities directly from the Company that the independent Directors determine is primarily for the purposes of raising financing for the Company will not be taken into account when determining if a Change in Control has occurred under this clause (c); (d) transaction in which any person (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 of the Exchange Act) of securities of the Company representing 50% or more of the outstanding voting capital of the Company; provided, that any acquisition of securities directly from the Company that the independent Directors determine is primarily for the purposes of raising financing for the Company will not be taken into account when determining if a Change in Control has occurred under this clause (d); and (e) any combination of the foregoing.

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|---------------------------|---|
| Class | means any class or classes of Shares as may from time to time be issued by the Company; |
| Closing Price | means the closing sale price or, if no closing sale price is reported, the last reported sale price of the Ordinary Shares on the NYSE Amex on such date. If the Ordinary Shares are not traded on the NYSE Amex on any date of determination, the closing price of the Ordinary Shares on such date of determination means the closing sale price as reported in the composite transactions for the principal U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which the Ordinary Shares are so listed or quoted, or, if no closing sale price is reported, the last reported sale price on the principal U.S. national or regional securities exchange on which the Ordinary Shares are so listed or quoted, or if the Ordinary Shares are not so listed or quoted on a U.S. national or regional securities exchange, the last quoted bid price for the Ordinary Shares in the over-the-counter market as reported by Pink Sheets LLC or similar organization, or, if that bid price is not available, the market price of the Ordinary Shares on that date as determined by a nationally recognized investment banking firm retained by the Company for this purpose. |
| Company | means SearchMedia International Limited; |
| Company Securities | means any outstanding Securities issued by the Company; |

Constitutional Documents

means, with respect to any Person, the certificate of incorporation, by-laws, memorandum of association, articles of association, or similar constitutive documents for such Person;

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| Control | means, when used with respect to any Person, the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise, and the terms Controlling and Controlled have meanings correlative to the foregoing. Without limiting the foregoing, a Person shall be deemed Controlled by another Person if such other Person, directly or indirectly, owns or has the power to direct the voting of more than fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding share capital or other ownership interest having voting power to elect directors, managers or trustees of such Person; |
| Convertible Security | means, with respect to any specified Person, evidence of indebtedness, shares or other securities directly or indirectly convertible into or exchangeable for any shares or other units in the share capital or other ownership interest of such specified Person, however described and whether voting or non-voting; |
| Designated Stock Exchange | the Global Market of The Nasdaq Stock Market, the New York Stock Exchange, NYSE Amex or any other internationally recognized stock exchange where the Company's securities are traded; |
| Directors | means the directors for the time being of the Company; |
| Encumbrance | means (i) any mortgage, charge (whether fixed or floating), pledge, lien, hypothecation, assignment, deed of trust, title retention, security interest or other third party rights of any kind securing, or conferring any priority of payment in respect of, any obligation of any Person, including without limitation any right granted by a transaction which, in legal terms, is not the granting of security but which has an economic or financial effect substantially similar to the granting of security under Applicable Law, (ii) any lease, sub-lease, occupancy agreement, easement or covenant granting a right of use or occupancy to any Person, (iii) any proxy, power of attorney, voting trust agreement, interest, option, right of first offer, right of pre-emption negotiation or refusal or transfer restriction in favour of any Person and (iv) any adverse claim as to title, possession or use; |
| Equity Security | means, with respect to any specified Person, any shares, registered capital or other units in the share capital or other ownership interest of such specified Person, however described and whether voting or non-voting, all Convertible Securities and all Option Securities of such specified Person; |
| Exchange Act | means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; |
| Group Companies | means the Company, the PRC Entity and all Subsidiaries of the foregoing (including without limitation the WFOEs); a Group Company means any of the Group Companies; |
| HK Subs | means Great Talent Holdings Limited, a Hong Kong company and Ad-icon Company Limited, a Hong Kong company; |

Issued Shares

means all issued and outstanding Equity Securities in the Company assuming the exercise of all options and the conversion or exchange of all convertible or exchangeable Equity Securities;

Liquidation Event

shall bear the meaning as ascribed to it in Article 148(a);

Member

means a person who is registered in the register of members of the Company as being a holder of Shares in the Company and includes

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each subscriber to the Memorandum of Association pending entry into the register of members of certain of such subscribers;

Memorandum of Association

means the memorandum of association of the Company in force and effect, as amended and restated from time to time;

Option Security

means, with respect to any specified Person, all options, warrants, instruments and other rights and agreements (including without limitation any preemptive rights or rights of first refusal) to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares or other units in the share capital or other ownership interest of such specified Person, however described and whether voting or non-voting, or any Convertible Securities of such specified Person;

Ordinary Resolution

means a resolution:

(a) passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such Members on an as-if converted basis as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, in the case of any Member being an organization, by its duly authorized representative or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company; or

(b) approved in writing by all of the Members entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments each signed by one or more of the Members and the effective date of the resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument, or the last of such instruments if more than one, is executed;

Ordinary Shareholders

means the Members registered from time to time as holders of Ordinary Shares in the register of Members of the Company;

Ordinary Shares

means the ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company, par value of US\$0.0001 per share, with the rights and privileges as set out in these Articles;

Paid-up

means paid-up and/or credited as paid-up;

Person

means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, association, limited liability company, firm, trust, estate or other enterprise or entity (including, without limitation, any unincorporated joint venture and whether or not having separate legal personality);

PRC

means the People's Republic of China, but solely for the purposes of these Articles, excluding the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the Macau Special Administrative Region and the islands of Taiwan;

PRC Entity

means Shanghai Jingli Advertising Co., Ltd., a limited liability company organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China;

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Related Party | means any of the officers, directors, supervisory board members, or holders of Equity Securities of any Group Company or any Affiliates of any of the foregoing; |
| RMB | means Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC; |
| Seal | means the common seal of the Company and includes every duplicate seal; |
| Secretary | includes an Assistant Secretary and any individual appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company; |

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| Securities | with respect to any Person, means Equity Securities and debt securities, including without limitation bonds, notes and debentures, of whatever kind of such Person, whether readily marketable or not; |
| Securities Act | means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time; |
| Series A Aggregate Purchase Price | means the Series A Purchase Price multiplied by the number of the Series A Preferred Shares then issued and outstanding; |
| Series A Conversion Price | shall bear the meaning as ascribed to it in Article 29(a)(ii); |
| Series A Conversion Shares | means Ordinary Shares issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Shares pursuant to these Articles; |
| Series A Holders | means the Members registered from time to time as holders of Series A Preferred Shares in the register of Members of the Company; |
| Series A Liquidation Preference | shall bear the meaning as ascribed to it in Article 148(a); |
| Series A Original Issue Date | means, with respect to a Series A Preferred Share, the date on which such Series A Preferred Share was first issued; |
| Series A Preferred Shares | means the redeemable Series A Preferred Shares in the share capital of the Company with a nominal or par value of US\$0.0001 per share having the rights set out in these Articles; |
| Series A Purchase Price | means US\$7.8815 per Series A Preferred Share, as adjusted for combinations, consolidations, subdivisions, or stock splits or the like with respect to such Series A Preferred Share; |
| Series A Warrants | means the warrants to purchase Ordinary Shares granted by the Company to the Series A Holders dated []; |
| Share | means a share in the capital of the Company. All references to Shares herein shall be deemed to be shares of any or all Classes as the context may require. For the avoidance of doubt in these Articles the expression Share shall include a fraction of a Share; |
| Shareholders | means, as of any time, any Ordinary Shareholders, any Series A Holders and any holders of any other Equity Securities of the Company; |
| Special Resolution | means a resolution: (a) passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of such Members on an as-if converted basis as, being entitled to do so, vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy at a general meeting of the Company of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as a special resolution has been duly given and where a poll is taken regard shall be |

had in computing a majority to the number of votes to which each Member is entitled; or

(b) approved in writing by all of the Members entitled to vote at a general meeting of the Company in one or more instruments each signed by one or more of the Members and the effective date of the special resolution so adopted shall be the date on which the instrument or the last of such instruments, if more than one, is executed;

Statute

means the Companies Law (2007 Revision) of the Cayman Islands as amended and every statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Subsidiary | means with respect to any specified Person, any other Person (other than a natural Person) Controlled by such specified Person. For the avoidance of doubt, the PRC Entity or any of the Subsidiaries of the PRC Entity shall not be deemed to be a Subsidiary of the Company; |
| Trading Day | means, for purposes of determining a Closing Price per Ordinary Share, a Business Day on which the Designated Stock Exchange is scheduled to be open for business; |
| US\$ | means United States dollars, the lawful currency of the U.S.; |
| US GAAP | means the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States; |
| WFOE or WFOEs | means Jieli Investment Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Jieli Network Technology Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., both wholly foreign owned enterprises established by the Company in Shanghai, PRC under the laws of the PRC; |
| written and in writing | include all modes of representing or reproducing words in visible form in the English language. |

Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing one gender only include the other gender and the neuter.

Words importing persons only include corporations.

PRELIMINARY

2. The business of the Company may be commenced as soon after incorporation as the Directors shall see fit, notwithstanding that part only of the Shares may have been allotted.
3. The registered office of the Company shall be at such address in the Cayman Islands as the Directors shall from time to time determine. The Company may in addition establish and maintain such other offices and places of business and agencies in such places as the Directors may from time to time determine.
4. The Directors may pay, out of the capital or any other monies of the Company, all expenses incurred in or about the formation and establishment of the Company including the expenses of registration.

CERTIFICATES FOR SHARES

5. Certificates representing Shares of the Company shall be in such form as shall be determined by the Directors. Such certificates may be under Seal. All certificates for Shares shall be consecutively numbered or otherwise identified and shall specify the Shares to which they relate. The name and address of the Person to whom the Shares represented thereby are issued, with the number of Shares and date of issue, shall be entered in the register of Members of the Company. All certificates surrendered to the Company for transfer shall be cancelled and no new certificate shall be issued until the former certificate for a like number of Shares shall have been surrendered and cancelled. The Directors may authorize certificates to be issued with the Seal and authorized signature(s) affixed by

some method or system of mechanical process.

6. Notwithstanding Article 5 of these Articles, if a share certificate is defaced, lost or destroyed, it may be renewed on payment of a fee of one dollar (US\$1.00) or such lesser sum and on such terms (if any) as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of the expenses incurred by the Company in investigating evidence, as the Directors may prescribe.

ISSUE OF SHARES

7. Subject to applicable law, rules, regulations and the relevant provisions, if any, in the Memorandum of Association and these Articles and to any direction that may be given by the Company in general meeting and without prejudice to any special rights previously conferred on the holders of existing Shares, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without the approval of the holders of the Company s

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outstanding Shares, cause the Company to issue such additional Shares (including, without limitation, preferred Shares) (whether in certificated form or non-certificated form), or issue other securities, in one or more classes or series as they deem necessary and appropriate and determine designations, powers, preferences, privileges and other rights, including dividend rights, voting rights, conversion rights, terms of redemption and liquidation preferences, any or all of which may be greater or more advantageous than the powers and rights associated with the then outstanding Shares, at such times and on such other terms as they think proper. The Company shall not issue Shares or other Equity Securities in bearer form.

8. The Board may reserve such number of Shares or Equity Securities of the Company as the Board may be required to issue in connection with the exercise of an option, right, warrant or other Security of the Company or any other person (each a Conversion Right) that is exercisable for, convertible into, exchangeable for or otherwise issuable in respect of such other Shares or Securities of the Company. For these purposes, to reserve a number of Shares shall mean that at the relevant time, such number of Shares shall be authorised but unissued, and the Board shall not issue such Shares otherwise than pursuant to the exercise.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS AND SHARE CERTIFICATES

9. The Company shall maintain a Register of Members and every Person whose name is entered as a Member in the Register of Members shall, without payment, be entitled to receive within two months after allotment or lodgment of transfer (or within such other period as the conditions of issue shall provide) one certificate for all his or her or its Shares or several certificates each for one or more of his or her or its Shares upon payment of fifty cents (US\$0.50) for every certificate after the first or such lesser sum as the Directors shall from time to time determine. All certificates shall specify the Share or Shares held by that person and par value of such Shares, provided that, in respect of a Share or Shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a Share to one of the several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders. All certificates for Shares shall be delivered personally or sent through the post addressed to the Member entitled thereto at the Member s registered address as appearing in the Register of Members.

10. Every share certificate of the Company shall bear legends required under the applicable laws, including the Securities Act.

11. Any two or more certificates representing Shares of any one Class held by any Member may at the Member s request be cancelled and a single new certificate for such Shares issued in lieu on payment (if the Directors shall so require) of US\$1.00 or such smaller sum as the Directors shall determine.

12. If a share certificate shall be damaged or defaced or alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed, a new certificate representing the same Shares may be issued to the relevant Member upon request subject to delivery of the old certificate or (if alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed) compliance with such conditions as to evidence and indemnity and the payment of out-of-pocket expenses of the Company in connection with the request as the Directors may think fit.

13. In the event that Shares are held jointly by several persons, any request may be made by any one of the joint holders and if so made shall be binding on all of the joint holders.

ORDINARY SHARES

14. Holders of Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of, to attend and to speak and vote at, any general meeting of the Company.

SERIES A PREFERRED SHARES

15. Holders of Series A Preferred Shares shall be entitled to receive notice of, to attend and to speak and vote at, any general meeting of the Company.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

16. The instrument of transfer of any Share shall be in any usual or common form or such other form as the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, approve and be executed by or on behalf of the transferor

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and if in respect of a nil or partly paid up Share, or if so required by the Directors, shall also be executed on behalf of the transferee and shall be accompanied by the certificate (if any) of the Shares to which it relates and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain a Shareholder until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect of the relevant Shares.

17. All instruments of transfer of Shares that have been registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer that the Directors decline to register shall (except in any case of fraud) be returned to the Person depositing the same.

REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE OF SHARES

18. Subject to the Statute, these Articles, and the Memorandum of Association, the Company may:

(a) issue Shares on terms that they are to be redeemed or are liable to be redeemed at the option of the Company or the Shareholders on such terms and in such manner as the Directors may, before the issue of such Shares, determine;

(b) purchase its own Shares (including any redeemable Shares) on such terms and in such manner as the Directors may determine provided that the Members shall have authorised the manner of purchase by Ordinary Resolution or the manner of purchase shall be in accordance with Articles 19 and 20 (which shall constitute authorisation for the purposes of and in accordance with section 37(3)(d) of the Statute) and provided that such purchase of any Series A Preferred Shares complies with the provisions of these Articles; and

(c) make a payment in respect of the redemption or purchase of its own Shares in any manner authorised by the Law, including without limitation out of its capital, profits or the proceeds of a fresh issue of Shares.

19. The Company is authorised to purchase any Share listed on a Designated Stock Exchange in accordance with the following manner of purchase:

(a) the maximum number of Shares that may be purchased shall be equal to the number of issued and outstanding Shares less one Share; and

(b) the purchase shall be at such time, at such price and on such other terms as determined and agreed by the Directors in their sole discretion provided however that:

(i) such purchase transactions shall be in accordance with the relevant code, rules and regulations applicable to the listing of the Shares on the Designated Stock Exchange; and

(ii) at the time of the repurchase, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of its business.

20. The holder of the Shares being purchased or redeemed shall be bound to deliver up to the Company at its registered office or such other place as the Directors shall specify, the certificate(s) (if any) thereof for cancellation and thereupon the Company shall pay to him the purchase or redemption monies or consideration in respect thereof and the Shares being purchased or redeemed shall be treated as cancelled on such purchase or redemption and the amount of the Company's issued share capital shall be diminished by the nominal value of those Shares accordingly, but the purchase or redemption of shares by the Company shall not be taken as reducing the amount of the Company's authorised share capital.

21.

(a) The Company shall have the right at any time to redeem, upon giving fifteen (15) days written notice to any Series A Holder, all or any portion of the Series A Preferred Shares registered in the name of such Series A Holder. Upon any such redemption by the Company, each Series A Holder shall be paid the product of the Series A Purchase Price and the total number of Series A Preferred Shares redeemed with respect to such Series A Holder, plus all of the accrued and unpaid dividends thereon calculated in accordance with Article 125. Upon the receipt by a Series A Holder of a redemption notice pursuant to this Article 21 and until the notice period expires, such Series A Holder shall have the right to convert any of its Series A Preferred Shares into Ordinary Shares in accordance with Article 29 hereof without

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regard to any time restriction contained therein and by sending such notice of conversion to the registered office of the Company, and upon receipt of such notice the Company shall no longer have any right to redeem such Series A Preferred Shares or Ordinary Shares into which such Series A Preferred Shares are converted.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in these Articles, to the extent any such Series A Holder does not convert all or any of its Series A Preferred Shares within the time period set forth in Article 21(a) above, the Company agrees to pay such Series A Holder for its Series A Preferred Shares within five (5) days following the expiration of the fifteen (15) days notice period, without setoff or deduction.

22. Any Share in respect of which a notice of redemption has been given shall not be entitled to participate in the profits of the Company in respect of the period after the date specified as the date of redemption in the notice of redemption unless any such Shares are converted into Ordinary Shares in accordance with Article 21 or Article 29.

23. The redemption or purchase of any Share shall not oblige the Company to redeem or purchase of any other Share other than as may be required pursuant to applicable law and any other contractual obligations of the Company.

24. The Directors may when making payments in respect of redemption or purchase of Shares, if authorised by the terms of issue of the Shares being redeemed or purchased or with the agreement of the holder of such Shares, make such payment either in cash or in specie.

VARIATION OF RIGHTS OF SHARES

25.

(a) Subject to Article 86 and any other provisions contained herein, if at any time the share capital of the Company is divided into different Classes or series of Shares, the rights attached to any Class or series (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that Class or series) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the Issued Shares of that Class or series.

(b) The provisions of these Articles relating to general meetings shall apply to every such general meeting of the holders of one Class of Shares except that the necessary quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing by proxy at least half of the Issued Shares of the Class and that any holder of Shares of the Class present in person or by proxy may demand a poll.

26. The rights conferred upon the holders of the Shares of any Class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the Shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares ranking pari passu therewith.

COMMISSION ON SALE OF SHARES

27. The Company may in so far as the Statute from time to time permits pay a commission to any Person in consideration of his or her or its subscribing or agreeing to subscribe whether absolutely or conditionally for any Shares of the Company. Such commissions may be satisfied by the payment of cash or the lodgment of fully or partly Paid-up Shares or partly in one way and partly in the other. The Company may also on any issue of Shares pay such brokerage as may be lawful.

NON-RECOGNITION OF TRUSTS

28. No Person shall be recognized by the Company as holding any Share upon any trust and the Company shall not be bound by or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future, or partial interest in any Share, or any interest in any fractional part of a Share, or (except only as is otherwise provided by these Articles or the Statute) any other rights in respect of any Share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

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CONVERSION OF SERIES A PREFERRED SHARES

29. All Series A Preferred Shares may be converted in accordance with these Articles by way of redemption, and the holders of the Series A Preferred Shares shall have the conversion rights as follows:

(a) **Right to Convert**

(i) Each outstanding Series A Preferred Share shall be convertible, (i) at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after eighteen (18) months following the Series A Original Issue Date, by notice to the office of the Chairman of the Board or the president of the Company or any transfer agent for such Series A Preferred Shares or any other place as the Company and the converting holder mutually agree, and (ii) at the option of the Company and after eighteen (18) months following the Series A Original Issue Date, if for 20 Trading Days within any period of 30 consecutive Trading Days ending three Trading Days prior to the date the Company delivers a notice to the Series A Preferred Holders of such conversion option, the Closing Price of the Ordinary Shares of the Company equals or exceeds US\$11.50, into such number of fully-paid and non-assessable Ordinary Shares calculated in accordance with clause (ii) of this Article 29(a).

(ii) Each outstanding Series A Preferred Share shall be convertible into a number of Ordinary Shares equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (x) the then applicable Series A Purchase Price plus any accrued and unpaid dividends for each Series A Preferred Share to the date of conversion under Article 125 and (y) US\$7.8815 (the **Series A Conversion Price**). The Series A Conversion Price shall be subject to adjustment as provided in accordance with Article 30.

(b) **Mechanics of Conversion.** No fractional Ordinary Shares shall be issued upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Shares. All Ordinary Shares (including any fractions thereof) issuable upon conversion of such Series A Preferred Shares by a holder thereof shall be aggregated for purposes of determining whether the issuance would result in the issuance of any fractional share. In lieu of any fractional shares to which the holder thereof would otherwise be entitled, the Company shall pay cash equal to such fraction multiplied by the then effective Series A Conversion Price unless the payment would amount to an aggregate of less than US\$50.00 payable to any single converting holder of such Series A Preferred Shares in which case such amount will not be distributed but shall be retained for the benefit of the Company.

Before any holder of Series A Preferred Shares shall be entitled to convert the same into Ordinary Shares and to receive certificates therefor, such holder shall give not less than five (5) days prior written notice to the office of the Chairman of the Board or the president of the Company or any transfer agent or any other place as the Company and the converting holder mutually agree that it elects to convert the same and surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed, if required, at the office of the Chairman of the Board or the president of the Company or of any transfer agent for the Series A Preferred Shares within such time period.

Before the Company shall be entitled to convert the Series A Preferred Shares into Ordinary Shares, the Company shall give not less than five (5) days prior written notice to Series A Holders that it elects to convert the same and the holder shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed, if required, at the office of the Chairman of the Board or the president of the Company or of any transfer agent for the Series A Preferred Shares within such time period.

The Company shall, within 10 days after such delivery, or such notification in the case of a lost certificate (subject to an indemnity by the holder in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Directors), issue and deliver at such office to such holder of Series A Preferred Shares, a certificate or certificates for the number of Ordinary Shares to which such holder shall be entitled as aforesaid and a check payable to the holder in the amount of any cash amounts payable as

the result of a conversion into fractional Ordinary Shares. Such conversion shall be deemed to have been made immediately prior to the close of business on the date of such surrender of the Series A Preferred Shares to be converted, and the Person or Persons entitled to receive Ordinary Shares issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder or holders of such Ordinary Shares at such time. For the avoidance of doubt, no conversion shall prejudice the right of a holder of Series A Preferred Shares to receive dividends and other

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distributions declared but not paid as at the date of conversion on such Series A Preferred Shares being converted.

(c) Effect of a Conversion. All Series A Preferred Shares which shall have been surrendered for conversion or automatically converted as herein provided shall no longer be deemed to be outstanding and all rights with respect to such Shares shall immediately cease and terminate at the time of conversion, except only the right of the holders thereof to receive Ordinary Shares in exchange therefor, to be registered as the holders of such Ordinary Shares on the register of Members of the Company and to receive payment of any dividends or other distributions declared but unpaid thereon. Any such Series A Preferred Shares so converted shall be deemed redeemed and cancelled and may not be reissued as Shares of such series.

30. Adjustments to Conversion Price.

(a) Adjustments for Dividends, Splits, Subdivisions, Combinations, or Consolidation of Ordinary Shares. In the event the number of outstanding Ordinary Shares shall be increased by a stock dividend payable in Ordinary Shares, stock split, subdivision, or other similar transaction, the Series A Conversion Price then in effect shall, concurrently with the effectiveness of such event, be decreased in proportion to the percentage increase in the outstanding number of Ordinary Shares. In the event the number of outstanding Ordinary Shares shall be decreased by a reverse stock split, combination, consolidation, or other similar transaction, the Series A Conversion Price then in effect shall, concurrently with the effectiveness of such event, be increased in proportion to the percentage decrease in the outstanding number of Ordinary Shares.

Except to the limited extent provided for in the case of a reverse stock split, combination, consolidation or other similar transaction or the readjustment set out herein, no adjustment of the Series A Conversion Price pursuant to this Article 30 shall have the effect of increasing the Series A Conversion Price above the Series A Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment.

(b) Adjustments for Other Distributions. In the event the Company at any time or from time to time makes, or fixes a record date for the determination of holders of Ordinary Shares entitled to receive, any distribution payable in securities of the Company other than Ordinary Shares and other than as otherwise adjusted in this Article 30, then and in each such event provision shall be made so that the Series A Preferred Holders shall receive upon conversion thereof, in addition to the number of Ordinary Shares receivable thereupon, the amount of securities of the Company which they would have received had their Series A Preferred Shares been converted into Ordinary Shares immediately prior to such record date or on the date of such event and had they thereafter, during the period from the date of such event to and including the date of conversion, retained such Securities receivable by them as aforesaid during such period, subject to all other adjustments called for during such period under this Article 30 with respect to the rights of the Series A Preferred Holders. If the Company shall declare a distribution payable in Securities of other Persons, evidence of indebtedness of the Company or other Persons, assets (excluding cash dividends) or options or rights not referred to in this Article 30(b), the Series A Preferred Holders shall be entitled to a proportionate share of any such distribution as though they were the holders of the number of Ordinary Shares of the Company into which their Series A Preferred Shares are convertible as of the record date fixed for determination of the holders of Ordinary Shares of the Company entitled to receive such distribution.

(c) Adjustments for Reclassification, Exchange and Substitution. If the Ordinary Shares issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Shares shall be changed into the same or a different number of Shares of any other class or classes of stock, whether by capital reorganization, reclassification, or otherwise (other than a subdivision or combination of Shares provided for above), the Series A Conversion Price then in effect shall, concurrently with the effectiveness of such reorganization or reclassification, be proportionately adjusted such that the Series A Preferred Shares shall be convertible into, in lieu of the number of Ordinary Shares which the holders would otherwise have been entitled to receive, a number of Shares of such other class or classes of stock equivalent to the number of Shares

of such other class or classes of stock into which the Ordinary Shares that would have been subject to receipt by the Series A Holders upon conversion of such Series A Preferred Shares immediately before that change would have been changed into.

(d) Extension of General Offer. So long as any Series A Preferred Shares are outstanding and the Company becomes aware that an offer is made or an invitation is extended to all Ordinary Shareholders

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generally to acquire all or some of the Ordinary Shares or any scheme or arrangement is proposed for that acquisition, the Company shall forthwith give notice to all Series A Preferred Holders, and the Company shall use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure that there is made or extended at the same time a similar offer or invitation, or that the scheme or arrangement is extended, to each Preferred Holder, as if its conversion rights had been fully exercised on a date which is immediately before the record date for the offer or invitation or the scheme or arrangement at the Series A Conversion Price, at that time.

(e) Notices Regarding Winding-up. If, at any time when any Series A Preferred Shares are outstanding, a notice is given announcing the convening of a meeting of the Members of the Company for the purpose of passing a resolution for the winding up of the Company, the Company forthwith shall give notice to all Series A Holders. Each such Series A Holder shall be entitled at any time within two (2) weeks after the date on which such notice is given (but not thereafter) to elect by notice in writing delivered to the Company to be treated as if it had, immediately before the date of the passing of such resolution, exercised its conversion rights in respect of all Series A Preferred Shares of which it is the holder and it shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to the amount which it would have received had it been the holder of Ordinary Shares to which it would have become entitled by virtue of such exercise.

31. No Impairment. The Company will not, by amendment of its Memorandum of Association or these Articles or through any reorganization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger, dissolution, issue or sale of securities, or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms to be observed or performed hereunder by the Company but will at all times in good faith assist in the carrying out of all the provisions of Articles 29 and 30 and in the taking of all such action as may be necessary or appropriate in order to protect the conversion rights of the Series A Holders against impairment.

32. Certificate as to Adjustments. Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the Series A Conversion Price pursuant to Article 30, the Company, at its expense, shall promptly compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof, and furnish to each Series A Holder, subject to such adjustment or readjustment, a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment and showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based. The Company shall, upon the written request of any Series A Holder, furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a like certificate setting forth (i) such adjustments and readjustments, (ii) the applicable conversion price then in effect, and (iii) the number of Ordinary Shares and the amount, if any, of other property which at the time would be received upon the conversion of such Series A Preferred Shares.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF CONVERSION

33. Right of Conversion Shares. The Ordinary Shares issued upon the conversion of Series A Preferred Shares shall rank pari passu in all respects with the existing Ordinary Shares in the capital of the Company and such Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to all rights the record date of which falls on or after the conversion date to the same extent as all other fully paid and non-assessable Ordinary Shares in issue as if such Ordinary Shares had been in issue throughout the period to which such rights relate.

34. Issue Taxes. The Company shall pay any and all issue and other taxes (other than income taxes) that may be payable in respect of any issue or delivery of Ordinary Shares on conversion of Series A Preferred Shares pursuant hereto; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to pay any transfer taxes resulting from any transfer requested by any holder in connection with any such conversion.

35. Reservation of Stock Issuable Upon Conversion. The Company shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued Ordinary Shares, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of Series A Preferred Shares, such number of Ordinary Shares as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding Series A Preferred Shares from time to time, and if at any time the number of authorized but unissued

Ordinary Shares shall not be sufficient to effect the conversion of all then outstanding Series A Preferred Shares, the Company will take such corporate action as may be necessary to increase its authorized but unissued Ordinary Shares to such number as shall be sufficient for such purpose, including, without limitation, engaging in reasonable efforts to obtain the requisite Members approval of any necessary amendment to its Memorandum of Association and these Articles.

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LIEN ON SHARES

36. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien and charge on all Shares (except for Series A Preferred Shares) (whether fully Paid-up or not) registered in the name of a Member (whether solely or jointly with others) for all debts, liabilities or engagements to or with the Company (whether presently payable or not) by such Member or such Member's estate, either alone or jointly with any other Person, whether a Member or not, but the Directors may at any time declare any Share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. The registration of a transfer of any such Share shall operate as a waiver of the Company's pre-existing lien (if any) thereon. The Company's lien (if any) on a Share shall extend to all dividends or other monies payable in respect thereof.

37. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Directors think fit, any Shares on which the Company has a lien, but no sale shall be made unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, nor until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder or holders for the time being of the Share, or the Person, of which the Company has notice, entitled thereto by reason of such Person's death or bankruptcy.

38. To give effect to any such sale, the Directors may authorize a Person to transfer the Shares sold to the purchaser thereof. The purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the Shares comprised in any such transfer, and the purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall the title of the purchaser to the Shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale.

39. The proceeds of such sale shall be received by the Company and applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and the residue, if any, shall (subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the Shares before the sale) be paid to the Person entitled to the Shares at the date of the sale.

CALL ON SHARES

40.

(a) The Directors may from time to time make calls upon the Members in respect of any monies unpaid on their Shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the Shares or by way of premium or otherwise) and not by the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed terms, provided that no call shall be payable at less than one month from the date fixed for the payment of the last preceding call, and each Member shall (subject to receiving at least fourteen days notice specifying the time or times of payment) pay to the Company at the time or times so specified the amount called on the Shares. A call may be revoked or postponed as the Directors may determine. A call may be made payable by installments.

(b) A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Directors authorizing such call was passed.

(c) The joint holders of a Share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.

41. If a sum called in respect of a Share is not paid before or on a day appointed for payment thereof, the Persons from whom the sum is due shall pay interest on the sum from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at such rate not exceeding ten per cent per annum as the Directors may determine, but the Directors shall be at liberty to waive payment of such interest either wholly or in part.

42. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a Share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the Share or by way of premium or otherwise, shall for the purposes of these Articles be deemed to be a call duly made, notified and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue the same becomes payable, and in the case of non-payment all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

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43. The Directors may, on the issue of Shares, differentiate between the holders as to the amount of calls or interest to be paid and the times of payment.

44.

(a) The Directors may, if they think fit, receive from any Member willing to advance the same, all or any part of the monies uncalled and unpaid upon any Shares held by him, and upon all or any of the monies so advanced may (until the same would but for such advances, become payable) pay interest at such rate not exceeding (unless the Company in general meeting shall otherwise direct) seven per cent per annum, as may be agreed upon between the Directors and the Member paying such sum in advance.

(b) No such sum paid in advance of calls shall entitle the Member paying such sum to any portion of a dividend declared in respect of any period prior to the date upon which such sum would, but for such payment, become presently payable.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

45.

(a) If a Member fails to pay any call or installment of a call or to make any payment required by the terms of issue on the day appointed for payment thereof, the Directors may, at any time thereafter during such time as any part of the call, installment or payment remains unpaid, give notice requiring payment of so much of the call, installment or payment as is unpaid, together with any interest which may have accrued and all expenses that have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. Such notice shall name a day (not earlier than the expiration of fourteen days from the date of giving of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made, and shall state that, in the event of non-payment at or before the time appointed the Shares in respect of which such notice was given will be liable to be forfeited.

(b) If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any Share in respect of which the notice has been given may at any time thereafter, before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Directors to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared in respect of the forfeited Share and not actually paid before the forfeiture.

(c) A forfeited Share may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Directors think fit and at any time before a sale or disposition the forfeiture may be cancelled on such terms as the Directors think fit.

46. A Person whose Shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a Member in respect of the forfeited Shares, but shall, notwithstanding, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture were payable by such Person to the Company in respect of the Shares together with interest thereon, but such Person's liability shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all monies whenever payable in respect of the Shares.

47. A certificate in writing under the hand of one Director or the Secretary of the Company that a Share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration shall be conclusive evidence of the fact therein stated as against all Persons claiming to be entitled to the Share. The Company may receive the consideration given for the Share on any sale or disposition thereof and may execute a transfer of the Share in favour of the Person to whom the Share is sold or disposed of and such Person shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the Share and shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall such Person's title to the Share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the Share.

48. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a Share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the Share or by way of premium as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

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REGISTRATION OF EMPOWERING INSTRUMENTS

49. The Company shall be entitled to charge a fee not exceeding one dollar (US\$1.00) on the registration of every probate, letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney, notice in lieu of distringas, or other instrument.

TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

50. In case of the death of a Member, the survivor or survivors where the deceased was a joint holder, and the legal personal representatives of the deceased where the deceased was a sole holder, shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his or her or its interest in the Shares, but nothing herein contained shall release the estate of any such deceased holder from any liability in respect of any Shares which had been held by him or her solely or jointly with other Persons.

51.

(a) Any Person becoming entitled to a Share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of a Member (or in any other way than by transfer) may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time be required by the Directors and subject as hereinafter provided, elect either to be registered himself or herself as holder of the Share or to make such transfer of the Share to such other Person nominated by such Person as the deceased or bankrupt Person could have made and to have such Person registered as the transferee thereof, but the Directors shall, in either case, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as they would have had in the case of a transfer of the Share by that Member before such Member's death or bankruptcy as the case may be.

(b) If the Person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder, such Person shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by such Person stating that such Person so elects.

52. A Person becoming entitled to a Share by reason of the death or bankruptcy or liquidation or dissolution of the holder (or in any other case than by transfer) shall be entitled to the same dividends and other advantages to which such Person would be entitled if such Person were the registered holder of the Share, except that such Person shall not, before being registered as a Member in respect of the Share, be entitled in respect of it to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company, provided however, that the Directors may at any time give notice requiring any such Person to elect either to be registered or to transfer the Share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days the Directors may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Share until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

AMENDMENT OF MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION, CHANGE OF LOCATION OF REGISTERED OFFICE & ALTERATION OF CAPITAL

53.

(a) Subject to and in so far as permitted by the provisions of the Statute and these Articles in particular Article 86, the Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution alter or amend its Memorandum of Association otherwise than with respect to its name and objects and may, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:

(i) increase the share capital by such sum to be divided into Shares of such amount or without nominal or par value as the resolution shall prescribe and with such rights, priorities and privileges annexed thereto, as the Company in general meeting may determine;

(ii) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount than its existing Shares;

(iii) by subdivision of its existing Shares or any of them divide the whole or any part of its share capital into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by the Memorandum of Association or into Shares without nominal or par value;

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(iv) cancel any Shares which at the date of the passing of the resolution have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any Person; and

(v) increase or decrease the number of the authorized Ordinary Shares.

(b) All new Shares created hereunder shall be subject to the same provisions with reference to the payment of calls, liens, transfer, transmission and forfeiture and otherwise as the Shares in the original Share capital.

(c) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by Special Resolution change its name or alter its objects.

(d) Without prejudice to Article 25(a) hereof and subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by Special Resolution reduce its share capital and any capital redemption reserve fund.

(e) Subject to the provisions of the Statute, the Company may by resolution of the Directors change the location of its registered office.

(f) The Company may not alter, modify or amend any of the provisions or terms of its Memorandum of Association as it relates to the Series A Preferred Shares or Series A Warrants (while such Securities are outstanding) without the consent of a majority-in-interest of the Series A Holders as provided in Article 86 hereof.

CLOSING REGISTER OF MEMBERS OR FIXING RECORD DATE

54. For the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of Members or any adjournment thereof, or Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend, or in order to make a determination of Members for any other proper purpose, the Directors of the Company may provide that the register of Members shall be closed for transfers for a stated period but not to exceed in any case forty (40) days. If the register of Members shall be so closed for the purpose of determining Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of Members such register shall be so closed for at least ten days immediately preceding such meeting and the record date for such determination shall be the date of the closure of the register of Members.

55. In lieu of or apart from closing the register of Members, the Directors may fix in advance a date as the record date for any such determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of the Members and for the purpose of determining the Members entitled to receive payment of any dividend the Directors may, at or within 90 days prior to the date of declaration of such dividend fix a subsequent date as the record date for such determination.

56. If the register of Members is not so closed and no record date is fixed for the determination of Members entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of Members or Members entitled to receive payment of a dividend, the date on which notice of the meeting is mailed or the date on which the resolution of the Directors declaring such dividend is adopted, as the case may be, shall be the record date for such determination of Members. When a determination of Members entitled to vote at any meeting of Members has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof.

GENERAL MEETING

57.

(a) Subject to paragraph (c) hereof, the Company shall within one year of its incorporation and in each year of its existence thereafter hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting and shall specify the meeting as such in the notices calling it. The annual general meeting shall be held at such time and place as the Directors shall appoint.

(b) At these meetings the report of the Directors (if any) shall be presented.

(c) If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute it may but shall not be obliged to hold an annual general meeting.

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(a) The Directors may whenever they think fit, and they shall on the requisition of Members of the Company holding at the date of the deposit of the requisition not less than one-third of such of the Paid-up capital of the Company as at the date of the deposit carries the right of voting at general meetings of the Company, proceed to convene a general meeting of the Company.

(b) The requisition must state the objects of the meeting and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the office of the Chairman of the Board or the president of the Company and may consist of several documents in like form each signed by one or more requisitionists.

(c) If the Directors do not within twenty-one (21) days from the date of the deposit of the requisition duly proceed to convene a general meeting, the requisitionists, or any of them representing more than one-half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a general meeting, but any meeting so convened shall not be held after the expiration of three (3) months after the expiration of the said twenty (21) days.

(d) A general meeting convened as aforesaid by requisitionists shall be convened in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which general meetings are to be convened by Directors.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETINGS

59. At least five (5) days notice shall be given by the Board of Directors of an annual general meeting or any other general meeting to the Members whose names on the date of the notice appear as a shareholder in the register of Members of the Company and are entitled to vote at the meeting. Every notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is given or deemed to be given and of the day for which it is given and shall specify the place, the day and the hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business and shall be given in the manner hereinafter mentioned or in such other manner if any as may be prescribed by the Company, provided that a general meeting of the Company shall, whether or not the notice specified in this regulation has been given and whether or not the provisions of Article 61 have been complied with, be deemed to have been duly convened if it is so agreed:

(a) in the case of a general meeting called as an annual general meeting by all the Members entitled to attend and vote thereat or their proxies; and

(b) in the case of any other general meeting by a majority in number of the Members having a right to attend and vote at the meeting, being a majority together holding not less than 66²/₃% in nominal value of the Shares in issue (on an as-if-converted basis).

60. The accidental omission to give notice of a general meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by any Person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings of that meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

61. A general meeting shall be deemed duly constituted if, at the commencement of and throughout the meeting, there are present in person or by proxy the holder(s) of (i) at least fifty percent (50%) of all Shares carrying an entitlement to vote in issue provided always that if the Company has one Member of record the quorum shall be that one Member present in person or by proxy. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless the aforesaid quorum of Members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business.

62. A resolution (including a Special Resolution) in writing (in one or more counterparts) signed by the Members required to vote on such resolution (or being corporations by their duly authorized representatives) shall be as valid and effective as if the same had been passed at a general meeting of the Company duly convened and held.

63. If within one hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting, if convened upon the requisition of Members, shall be dissolved and in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same time and place seven (7) Business Days later or such other place as the Directors may determine and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting, the Members present shall be a quorum.

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64. The general meeting of the Company may be held and any Member may participate in such meeting, by means of a conference telephone or similar communication equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting are capable of hearing each other; and such participation shall be deemed to constitute presence in person at that meeting.

65. The Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors shall preside as Chairman at every general meeting of the Company, or if there is no such Chairman, or if such Chairman shall not be present within fifteen (15) minutes after the time appointed for the holding of the meeting, or is unwilling to act, the Directors present shall elect one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

66. If at any general meeting no Director is willing to act as Chairman or if no Director is present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Members present shall choose one of their numbers to be Chairman of the meeting.

67. The Chairman may, with the consent of any general meeting duly constituted hereunder, and shall if so directed by the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a general meeting is adjourned for thirty (30) days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting; save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned general meeting.

68. At any general meeting a resolution put to the vote of the meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is, before or on the declaration of the result of the show of hands, demanded by the Chairman or any other Member present in person or by proxy.

69. Unless a poll be so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or lost, an entry to that effect in the Company's Minute Book containing the Minutes of the proceedings of the meeting shall be conclusive evidence of that fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

70. The demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

71. Except as provided herein, if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner as the Chairman directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the general meeting at which the poll was demanded.

72. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the general meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

73. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the general meeting directs and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded or is contingent thereon may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

74.

(a) Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class or series of Classes or series of Shares, on a show of hands every Member of record present in person or by proxy at a general meeting shall have one vote

and on a poll every Member of record present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each Share registered in such Member's name in the register of Members.

(b) Each Series A Preferred Share shall carry such number of votes as is equal to the number of votes of Ordinary Shares then issuable upon the conversion of such Series A Preferred Shares. The Series A Preferred Shares shall vote together with the Ordinary Shares on an as-if-converted basis, and not as a separate class, except (i) as provided in Article 86 below; or (ii) as required by the Applicable Law.

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75. In the case of joint holders of record the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of Members.

76. A Member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court, having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by such Member's committee, receiver, curator bonis, or other Person in the nature of a committee, receiver or curator bonis appointed by that court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other persons may vote by proxy.

77. No Member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless such Member is registered as a shareholder of the Company on the record date for such meeting nor unless all calls or other sums presently payable by such Member in respect of Shares in the Company have been paid.

78. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the general meeting or adjourned general meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered and every vote not disallowed at such general meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the general meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

79. On a poll or on a show of hands votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

PROXIES

80. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing and shall be executed under the hand of the appointor or of the attorney of the appointor duly authorized in writing, or, if the appointor is a corporation under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorized in that behalf. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.

81. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at such place as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting no later than the time for holding the meeting, or adjourned meeting provided that the Chairman of the Meeting may at his or her discretion direct that an instrument of proxy shall be deemed to have been duly deposited upon receipt of telex, cable or telecopy confirmation from the appointor that the instrument of proxy duly signed is in the course of transmission to the Company.

82. The instrument appointing a proxy may be in any usual or common form and may be expressed to be for a particular meeting or any adjournment thereof or generally until revoked. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to include the power to demand or join or concur in demanding a poll.

83. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, or the transfer of the Share in respect of which the proxy is given provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the registered office before the commencement of the general meeting, or adjourned meeting at which it is sought to use the proxy.

84. Any corporation which is a Member of record of the Company may in accordance with its Articles or in the absence of such provision by resolution of its Directors or other governing body authorize such Person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or of any Class or series of Members of the Company, and the Person so authorized shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which such Person represents as the corporation could exercise if it were an individual Member of record of the Company.

85. Shares of its own capital belonging to the Company or held by it in a fiduciary capacity shall not be voted, directly or indirectly, at any meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding Shares at any given time.

PROTECTIVE PROVISIONS

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(a) For so long as any of the Series A Preferred Shares remain outstanding, the following acts shall require the prior written approval of the majority-in-interest of the Series A Holders:

(i) altering, modifying or amending the provisions of the Memorandum of Association of the Company and these Articles in any manner that adversely affects the rights and privileges or any other terms of the Series A Preferred Shares, including, without limitation, any provision that adversely affects the seniority of the Series A Preferred Shares with respect to dividends or upon redemption, liquidation or Share transfer; and

(ii) issuing any series of Shares that would rank senior to or pari passu with the Series A Preferred Shares.

DIRECTORS

87.

(a) Unless otherwise determined by the Company in a general meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than three Directors nor more than 10 Directors, the exact number to be determined from time to time by the Directors.

(b) Each Director shall hold office until the expiration of his term and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified.

(b) The Board of Directors shall have a Chairman of the Board of Directors (the Chairman) elected and appointed by a majority of the Directors then in office. The Chairman shall preside as chairman at every meeting of the Board of Directors. To the extent the Chairman is not present at a meeting of the Board of Directors, the attending Directors may choose one Director to be the chairman of the meeting.

(c) The Company may by Ordinary Resolution elect any person to be a Director either to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board.

(d) The Directors by the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the remaining Directors present and voting at a Board meeting, or the sole remaining Director, shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director to fill a casual vacancy on the Board or as an addition to the existing Board.

88. A Director may be removed from office by Special Resolution at any time before the expiration of his term notwithstanding anything in these Articles or in any agreement between the Company and such Director (but without prejudice to any claim for damages under such agreement).

89. The Directors may, from time to time adopt, institute, amend, modify or revoke the corporate governance policies or initiatives, which shall be intended to set forth the policies of the Company and the Board on various corporate governance related matters as the Directors shall determine by resolution from time to time.

90. A Director shall not be required to hold any Shares in the Company by way of qualification. A Director who is not a Member of the Company shall nevertheless be entitled to receive notice of and to attend and speak at general meetings of the Company and of all classes of Shares of the Company.

91. The remuneration to be paid to the Directors shall be such remuneration as the Directors shall determine. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors shall also be entitled to be paid their reasonable traveling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in going to, attending and returning from meetings of the Directors, or any committee of the Directors, or general meetings of the Company, or otherwise in connection with the business of the Company, or to receive a fixed allowance in respect thereof as may be determined

by the Directors from time to time, or a combination partly of one such method and partly the other.

92. The Directors may by resolution award special remuneration to any Director of the Company undertaking any special work or services for, or undertaking any special mission on behalf of, the Company other than the ordinary routine work as a Director. Any fees paid to a Director who is also counsel or solicitor

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to the Company, or otherwise serves it in a professional capacity shall be in addition to the remuneration as a Director.

93. A Director or alternate Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of Auditor) in conjunction with the office of Director for such period and on such terms as to remuneration and otherwise as the Directors may determine.

94. A Director or alternate Director may act individually or via the firm with which such Director/alternate Director is associated in a professional capacity for the Company, such Director/alternate Director or such firm shall be entitled to remuneration for such professional services as if such person were not a Director or alternate Director.

95. A shareholding qualification for Directors may be fixed by the Company in general meeting, but unless and until so fixed no qualification shall be required.

96. A Director or alternate Director of the Company may be or become a director or other officer of or otherwise interested in any company promoted by the Company or in which the Company may be interested as shareholder or otherwise and no such Director or alternate Director shall be accountable to the Company for any remuneration or other benefits received by such Director or alternate Director as a director or officer of, or from his or her interest in, such other company.

97. No individual shall be disqualified from the office of Director or alternate Director or prevented by such office from contracting with the Company, either as vendor, purchaser or otherwise, nor shall any such contract or any contract or transaction entered into by or on behalf of the Company in which any Director or alternate Director shall be in any way interested be or be liable to be avoided, nor shall any Director or alternate Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realized by any such contract or transaction by reason of such Director holding office or of the fiduciary relation thereby established. A Director (or alternate Director) shall be at liberty to vote in respect of any contract or transaction in which such Director or alternate Director is so interested as aforesaid, provided however, that the nature of the interest of any Director or alternate Director in any such contract or transaction shall be disclosed by such Director or the alternate Director appointed by such Director at or prior to its consideration and any vote thereon.

98. A general notice that a Director or alternate Director is a shareholder of any specified firm or company and is to be regarded as interested in any transaction with such firm or company shall be sufficient disclosure under Article 97 and after such general notice it shall not be necessary to give special notice relating to any particular transaction.

ALTERNATE DIRECTORS

99. Subject to the exception contained in Article 107, a Director who expects to be unable to attend Directors Meetings because of absence, illness or otherwise may appoint any individual to be an alternate Director to act in such Director's stead and such appointee whilst he or she holds office as an alternate Director shall, in the event of absence therefrom of the appointor, be entitled to attend meetings of the Directors and to vote thereat and to do, in the place and stead of the appointor, any other act or thing which the appointor is permitted or required to do by virtue of such appointor being a Director as if the alternate Director were the appointor, other than appointment of an alternate to such Director, and such appointee shall ipso facto vacate office if and when the appointor ceases to be a Director or removes the appointee from office. Any appointment or removal under this Article shall be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the Director making the same.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF DIRECTORS

100. The business of the Company shall be managed in the best interests of the Company by the Directors (or a sole Director if only one is appointed) who may pay all expenses incurred in promoting, registering and setting up the Company, and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not, from time to time by the Statute, or by these Articles, or such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting required to be exercised by the Company in general

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meeting, provided however, that no regulations made by the Company in general meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

101. The Directors may from time to time and at any time by powers of attorney appoint any company, firm, Person or body of Persons, whether nominated directly or indirectly by the Directors, to be the attorney or attorneys of the Company for such purpose and with such powers, authorities and discretions (not exceeding those vested in or exercisable by the Directors under these Articles) and for such period and subject to such conditions as they may think fit, and any such powers of attorney may contain such provisions for the protection and convenience of Persons dealing with any such attorneys as the Directors may think fit and may also authorize any such attorney to delegate all or any of the powers, authorities and discretions vested in him.

102. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for monies paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise executed as the case may be in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

103. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:

(a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;

(b) of the names of the Directors (including those represented thereat by an alternate or by proxy) present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;

(c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors and of committees of Directors.

104. The Directors on behalf of the Company may pay a gratuity or pension or allowance on retirement to any Director who has held any other salaried office or place of profit with the Company or to his or her widow or dependants and may make contributions to any fund and pay premiums for the purchase or provision of any such gratuity, pension or allowance.

105. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock and other securities whether outright or as security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company or of any third party.

MANAGEMENT

106.

(a) The Directors may from time to time provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in such manner as they shall think fit and the provisions contained in the three next following paragraphs shall be without prejudice to the general powers conferred by this paragraph.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Directors from time to time and at any time may establish any committees, local boards or agencies for managing any of the affairs of the Company and may appoint any persons to be members of such committees or local boards or any managers or agents and may fix their remunerations.

(c) The Directors from time to time and at any time may delegate to any such committee, local board, manager or agent any of the powers, authorities and discretions for the time being vested in the Directors and may authorize the

members for the time being of any such local board, or any of them to fill up any vacancies therein and to act notwithstanding vacancies and any such appointment or delegation may be made on such terms and subject to such conditions as the Directors may think fit and the Directors may at any time remove any individual so appointed and may annul or vary any such delegation, but no individual dealing in good faith and without notice of any such annulment or variation shall be affected thereby.

(d) Any such delegates as aforesaid may be authorized by the Directors to subdelegate all or any of the powers, authorities, and discretions for the time being vested in them.

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MANAGING DIRECTORS

107. Subject to Article 86, the Directors may, from time to time, appoint one or more of their body (but not an alternate Director) to the office of Managing Director for such term and at such remuneration (whether by way of salary, or commission, or participation in profits, or partly in one way and partly in another) as they may think fit but such appointment shall be subject to determination ipso facto if the Director ceases from any cause to be a Director and no alternate Director appointed by such Director can act in his or her stead as a Director or Managing Director.

108. The Directors may entrust to and confer upon a Managing Director any of the powers exercisable by them upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions as they may think fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may from time to time revoke, withdraw, alter or vary all or any of such powers.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

109. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Directors shall meet together, either telephonically and/or in person, for the despatch of business, convening, adjourning and otherwise regulating their meetings as they think fit. Notices and agenda of the business to be transacted at the meeting and all relevant documents and materials to be circulated at or presented to the meeting shall be sent to every Director and alternate Director at least seven (7) days prior to the relevant Board meeting (exclusive of the day on which such notice is given). Minutes of Board meetings shall be sent to every Director and alternate Director within thirty (30) days after the relevant meeting. Except as provided herein, questions or issues arising at any meeting or matters brought before the Board to be voted on shall be decided by the affirmative vote of a simple majority of the Directors or alternate Directors present at the meeting which there is a quorum. The vote of an alternate Director not being counted if such alternate is not present at such meeting. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

110. A Director or alternate Director may, and the Secretary on the requisition of a Director or alternate Director shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors by at least seven (7) days written notice (exclusive of the day on which such notice is given) to every Director and alternate Director which notice shall set forth the general nature of the business to be considered unless such notice is waived in writing by all the Directors (or their alternates) either at, before or after the meeting is held, provided that the presence of a Director at a meeting shall be deemed to constitute a waiver on such Director's part in respect of such meeting, and, provided further, if the notice is given in person, by cable, telex or telecopy the same shall be deemed to have been given on the day it is delivered to the Directors or transmitting organization as the case may be.

111. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed shall be a majority of the Directors then in office, provided that a Director and his appointed alternate Director shall be considered only one person for this purpose. A meeting of the Directors at which a quorum is present when the meeting proceeds to business shall be competent to exercise all powers and discretions for the time being exercisable by the Directors. A meeting of the Directors may be held by means of telephone or teleconferencing or any other telecommunication facility provided that all participants are thereby able to communicate immediately by voice with all other participants.

112. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.

113. The Directors may elect a Chairman of their Board and determine the period for which the Chairman is to hold office; but if no such Chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the Chairman is not present within thirty (30) minutes

after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

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114. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit; any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors.

115. A committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper. Questions or issues arising or matters brought to be voted upon at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members present, and in the case of an equality of votes the chairman of such committee shall have a second or casting vote.

116. All acts done by any meeting of the Directors or of a committee of Directors (including any individual acting as an alternate Director) shall, notwithstanding that it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any Director or alternate Director, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such individual had been duly appointed and qualified to be a Director or alternate Director as the case may be.

117. Members of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may participate in a meeting of the Board or of such committee by means of conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other and participation in a meeting pursuant to this provision shall constitute presence in person at such meeting. A resolution in writing (in one or more counterparts), signed by all the Directors for the time being or all the members of a committee of Directors (an alternate Director being entitled to sign such resolution on behalf of such alternate s appointor) shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors or committee as the case may be duly convened and held.

118.

(a) A Director may be represented at any meetings of the Board of Directors by a proxy appointed by such Director in which event the presence or vote of the proxy shall for all purposes be deemed to be that of the Director.

(b) The provisions of Articles 80-85 shall mutatis mutandis apply to the appointment of proxies by Directors.

VACATION OF OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

119. The office of a Director shall be vacated:

(a) if such Director gives notice in writing to the Company that such Director resigns the office of Director;

(b) if such Director is absent (without being represented by proxy or an alternate Director appointed by such Director) from three consecutive meetings of the Board of Directors without special leave of absence from the Directors, and they pass a resolution that such Director has by reason of such absence vacated office;

(c) if such Director dies, becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with such Director s creditors generally;

(d) if such Director is found a lunatic or becomes of unsound mind; and

(e) if such Director is removed pursuant to these Articles.

PRESUMPTION OF ASSENT

120. A Director of the Company who is present at a meeting of the Board of Directors at which action on any Company matter is taken shall be presumed to have assented to the action taken unless such Director s dissent shall be

entered in the Minutes of the meeting or unless such Director shall file his or her written dissent from such action with the individual acting as the Secretary of the meeting before the adjournment thereof or shall forward such dissent by registered mail to such Person immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. Such right to dissent shall not apply to a Director who voted in favour of such action.

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SEAL

- 121.
- (a) The Company may, if the Directors so determine, have a Seal which shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorized by the Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by one individual who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer or some individual appointed by the Directors for the purpose.
- (b) The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal of the Company and, if the Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.
- (c) A Director, Secretary or other officer or representative or attorney may without further authority of the Directors affix the Seal of the Company over his or her signature alone to any document of the Company required to be authenticated by him or her under Seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.

OFFICERS

122. Subject to Article 86, the Company may have a President, a Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer appointed by the Directors who may also from time to time appoint such other officers as they consider necessary, all for such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Directors from time to time prescribe.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVE

123. Subject to the Statute and these Articles, the Directors may from time to time declare dividends (including interim dividends) and distributions on Shares of the Company outstanding and authorize payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefore.

124. The Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.

125. So long as any Series A Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Series A Holders shall be entitled to receive with respect to each Series A Preferred Share held by such Series A Holder, in priority to the payment of dividends in respect of any other Equity Security of the Company, including without limitation the Ordinary Shares, out of any funds legally available therefor, cumulative dividends at the rate of an aggregate of twelve percent (12%) per annum or such other percentage dividend which is payable to any holders of the Ordinary Shares (whichever is higher) on the Series A Purchase Price. Six percent (6%) per annum of the Series A Purchase Price shall be payable with respect to each such outstanding Series A Preferred Share to the Series A Holder thereof in cash semiannually in arrears, commencing six (6) months after the applicable Series A Original Issue Date, and six percent (6%) per annum of the Series A Aggregate Purchase Price will continue to accrue on a semi-annual basis (with any such accrued and/or unpaid portion compounding on a semi-annual basis). At the option of the Company, such accruing 6% may be paid at any time by the Company in Ordinary Shares, with the amount of Ordinary Shares to be issued being equal to the quotient of (x) the amount of accrued dividends as of the payment date and (y) the average Closing Price of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the 30 consecutive Trading Days ending three Trading Days prior to the date of issuance of such Ordinary Shares. All dividends provided for in this Article 125 shall be cumulative, whether or not

earned or declared, accruing on a daily basis from the applicable Series A Original Issue Date. To the extent the Company has previously paid any portion of the foregoing dividend with respect to any Series A Preferred Shares, the amount payable pursuant to this Article 125 shall be correspondingly reduced.

126.

(a) So long as any Series A Preferred Shares shall be outstanding, the Company shall not declare, pay or set apart for payment any dividend on any other Equity Securities, or make any payment on

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account of, or set apart for payment money for a sinking or other similar fund for, the purchase, redemption or other retirement of, any other Equity Securities of the Company or any warrants, rights, calls or options exercisable for or convertible into any other Equity Securities of the Company, whether in cash, obligations or Shares of the Company or other property, and shall not permit any corporation or other entity directly or indirectly controlled by the Company to purchase or redeem any other Equity Securities of the Company or any such warrants, rights, calls or options unless full cumulative dividends determined in accordance herewith on the Series A Preferred Shares have been paid in full for all periods ended prior to the date of such payment.

(b) All computations of dividend amounts shall be made on the basis of a year of three hundred sixty-five (365) days for the actual number of days occurring in the period for which such dividends accrue.

127. No dividends, whether in cash, in property or in Shares of the Company, shall be declared, paid or distributed on any Ordinary Share, as approved by the Board, unless and until a dividend in like amount and kind has first been declared on the Series A Preferred Shares on an as if converted basis, and has been paid in full to the Series A Holders.

128. Subject to the rights of the Series A Preferred Holders and other Persons, if any, entitled to Shares with special rights as to dividends or distributions, if dividends or distributions are to be declared on a class of Shares, they shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Shares of such class outstanding on the record date for such dividend or distribution, as determined in accordance with these Articles. No amount paid or credited as paid on a Share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purpose of this Article as paid on the Share.

129. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Directors may deduct from any dividend or distribution payable to any Member all sums of money (if any) presently payable by such Member to the Company on the account of calls.

130. Except with respect to dividends on the Series A Preferred Shares (for which the consent of the Series A Holders shall be required except as set forth in Article 125), the Directors may declare that any dividend or distribution be paid wholly or partly by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up Shares, debentures, or debenture stock of any other company or in any one or more of such ways and where any difficulty arises in regard to such distribution, the Directors may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional certificates and fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any Members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all Members and may vest any such specific assets in trustees as may seem expedient to the Directors.

131. Any dividend, distribution, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of Shares may be paid by cheque or warrant sent through the post directed to the registered address of the holder or, in the case of joint holders, to the holder who is first named on the register of Members or to such Person and to such address as such holder or joint holders may in writing direct. Every such cheque or warrant shall be made payable to the order of the Person to whom it is sent. Any one of two or more joint holders may give effectual receipts for any dividends, bonuses, or other monies payable in respect of the Share held by them as joint holders.

132. No dividend or distribution shall bear interest against the Company.

CAPITALIZATION

133. The Company may upon the recommendation of the Directors by Ordinary Resolution authorize the Directors to capitalize any sum standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts (including share premium account and capital redemption reserve fund) or any sum standing to the credit of profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution and to appropriate such sum to Members in the proportions in which such sum would have

been divisible amongst them had the same been a distribution of profits by way of dividend and to apply such sum on their behalf in paying up in full unissued Shares for allotment and distribution credited as fully paid up to and amongst them in the proportion aforesaid. In such event the

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Directors shall do all acts and things required to give effect to such capitalization, with full power to the Directors to make such provisions as they think fit for the case of Shares becoming distributable in fractions (including provisions whereby the benefit of fractional entitlements accrue to the Company rather than to the Members concerned). The Directors may authorize any Person to enter on behalf of all of the Members interested into an agreement with the Company providing for such capitalization and matters incidental thereto and any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all concerned.

BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

134. The Directors shall cause proper books of account to be kept with respect to:

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt or expenditure takes place;
- (b) all sales and purchases of goods by the Company; and
- (c) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Proper books shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books of account as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs and to explain its transactions.

135. Except as otherwise provided by these Articles, the Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of Members not being Directors and no Member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by Statute or authorized by the Directors or by the Company in general meeting.

136. The Directors may from time to time cause to be prepared and to be laid before the Company in general meeting profit and loss accounts, balance sheets, group accounts (if any) and such other reports and accounts as may be required by law

AUDIT

137. The Company may at any annual general meeting appoint an Auditor or Auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the next annual general meeting and may fix the remuneration of such Auditor or Auditors.

138. The Directors may before the first annual general meeting appoint an Auditor or Auditors of the Company who shall hold office until the first annual general meeting unless previously removed by an Ordinary Resolution of the Members in general meeting in which case the Members at that meeting may appoint Auditors. The Directors may fill any casual vacancy in the office of Auditor but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing Auditor or Auditors, if any, may act. The remuneration of any Auditor appointed by the Directors under this Article may be fixed by the Directors.

139. Every Auditor of the Company shall have a right of access at all times to the books and accounts and vouchers of the Company and shall be entitled to require from the Directors and Officers of the Company such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of the duties of the auditors.

140. Auditors shall at the next annual general meeting following their appointment and at any other time during their term of office, upon request of the Directors or any general meeting of the Members, make a report on the accounts of

the Company in general meeting during their tenure of office.

NOTICES

141. Notices shall be in writing. Any Member may provide notice to the Company and the Company may provide notice to any Member either personally or by sending it by internationally recognized courier, post, facsimile, cable, telex, telecopy or electronic message to (i) a Member at his or her or its or its address, facsimile number or electronic mail address as shown in the register of Members (if by the Company) or (ii) the Company at the address, facsimile number or electronic mail address of its principal office in the PRC

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(if by a Member). Any such notice, if mailed, will be forwarded airmail if the address be outside the Cayman Islands.

142.

(a) Where a notice is sent by post, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected at the expiration of 60 hours after the letter containing the same is posted as aforesaid.

(b) Where a notice is sent by facsimile, cable, telex, telecopy or electronic message, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, and sending such notice through a transmitting organization and to have been effected on the day the same is sent as aforesaid.

(c) Where a notice is sent by courier, service of the notice shall be deemed to be effected by properly addressing, pre-paying and posting a letter containing the notice, and to have been effected on the date set forth in the instructions for delivery when sent as aforesaid.

143. A notice may be given by the Company to the joint holders of record of a Share by giving the notice to the joint holder first named on the register of Members in respect of the Share.

144. A notice may be given by the Company to the Person or Persons which the Company has been advised are entitled to a Share or Shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of a Member by sending it through the post as aforesaid in a pre-paid letter addressed to them by name, or by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description at the address supplied for that purpose by the Persons claiming to be so entitled, or at the option of the Company by giving the notice in any manner in which the same might have been given if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.

145. Notice of every general meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorized to:

(a) every Person shown as a Member in the register of Members as of the record date for such meeting except that in the case of joint holders the notice shall be sufficient if given to the joint holder first named in the register of Members; and

(b) every Person upon whom the ownership of a Share devolves by reason of his or her or its being a legal personal representative or a trustee in bankruptcy of a Member of record where the Member of record but for his or her death or bankruptcy would be entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

No other Person shall be entitled to receive notices of general meetings.

WINDING UP

146. Subject to the rights of the respective classes and series of Shareholders as set forth in Article 148, if the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a Special Resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Statute and these Articles, divide amongst the Members in specie or kind the whole or any part of the assets of the Company (whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not) and may for such purpose set such value as the liquidator deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the Members or different classes of Members. Subject to the rights of the respective classes and series of Shareholders as set forth in Article 148, the liquidator may with the like sanction, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator, with the like sanction, shall think fit, but so that no Member shall be compelled to accept any Shares

or other securities whereon there is any liability.

147. If the Company shall be wound up, and the assets available for distribution amongst the Members as such shall be insufficient to repay the whole of the Paid-up capital, such assets shall be distributed in accordance with Article 148.

LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE

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(a) Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (a **Liquidation Event**), either voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the Company available for distribution shall be distributed in the following order:

(i) the Series A Holders shall be entitled to receive, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets of the Company to any other holders of any Equity Securities of the Company, including without limitation the Ordinary Shareholders, an amount equal to the Series A Aggregate Purchase Price plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon under Article 125 (the **Series A Liquidation Preference**);

(ii) if the assets available to be distributed among the Series A Holders shall be insufficient to permit such payment to such holders, then the assets of the Company legally available for distribution to such Series A Holders shall be distributed ratably among the Series A Holders in proportion to the respective percentage interests held by such Series A Holder in all then outstanding Series A Preferred Shares;

(iii) to the extent there are assets of the Company available for distribution after the full distribution of the Series A Liquidation Preference under (i) above, all holders of share capital of the Company (including the Series A Preferred Holders and the Ordinary Shareholders) shall be entitled to participate pro rata in the residual assets of the Company on an as-if converted basis.

(b) In the event the Company proposes to distribute assets other than cash in connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the value of the assets to be distributed to the holders of Series A Preferred Shares and Ordinary Shares shall be determined in good faith by the Board (but in accordance with the liquidation preferences and amounts set forth in this Article 148), or by a liquidator if one is appointed. Any securities not subjected to investment letter or similar restrictions on free marketability shall be valued as follows:

(i) if traded on a securities exchange, the value shall be deemed to be the average of the security's closing prices on such exchange over the thirty (30) day period ending one (1) day prior to the distribution;

(ii) if traded over-the-counter, the value shall be deemed to be the average of the closing bid prices over the thirty (30) day period ending three (3) days prior to the distribution; and

(iii) if there is no active public market, the value shall be the fair market value thereof as determined in good faith by the Board.

The method of valuation of securities subject to investment letter or other restrictions on free marketability shall be adjusted to make an appropriate discount from the market value determined as above in clauses (i), (ii) or (iii) to reflect the fair market value thereof as determined in good faith by the Board, or by a liquidator if one is appointed.

INDEMNITY

149. To the fullest extent permitted by Statute, the Directors and officers for the time being of the Company and any trustee for the time being acting in relation to any of the affairs of the Company and their heirs, executors, administrators and personal representatives respectively shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company from and against all actions, proceedings, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any act done or omitted in or about the execution of their duty in their respective offices or trusts, except such (if any) as they shall incur or sustain by or through their own willful neglect or default respectively and no such Director, officer or trustee shall be answerable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director, officer or trustee or for joining in any receipt for the sake of conformity or for the solvency or honesty of any banker or other Persons with whom any monies or effects belonging to the Company may be lodged or deposited for safe custody or for any insufficiency of any security upon which any monies of the Company may be

invested or for any other loss or damage due to any such cause as aforesaid or which may happen in or about the execution of his or her office or trust unless the same shall happen through the willful neglect or default of such Director, Officer or trustee.

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150. Expenses (including attorneys' fees, costs and charges) incurred by a Director or officer of the Company in defending a proceeding shall be paid by the Company in advance of the final disposition of such proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the Director or officer to repay all amounts so advanced in the event that it shall ultimately be determined that such Director or officer is not entitled to be indemnified by the Company pursuant to Article 149.

FINANCIAL YEAR

151. Unless the Directors otherwise prescribe, the financial year of the Company shall end on 31st December in each year and, following the year of incorporation, shall begin on 1st January in each year.

AGGREGATION OF SHARES

152. All Series A Preferred Shares or Ordinary Shares held or acquired by affiliated entities or Persons (as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act, or underlying any Convertible Securities or Option Securities, on an as-if-converted basis) shall be aggregated together for the purpose of determining the availability of any rights under these Articles.

AMENDMENTS OF ARTICLES

153. Subject to the Statute and these Articles, the Company may at any time and from time to time by Special Resolution alter or amend these Articles in whole or in part.

154. The Company may not alter, modify or amend any of the provisions or terms of these Articles as it relates to the Series A Preferred Shares or Series A Warrants without the consent of the Series A Holders as provided in Article 86 hereof.

TRANSFER BY WAY OF CONTINUATION

155. If the Company is exempted as defined in the Statute, it shall, subject to the provisions of the Statute and with the approval of a Special Resolution, have the power to register by way of continuation as a body corporate under the laws of any jurisdiction outside the Cayman Islands and to be deregistered in the Cayman Islands.

NOTICE ON CHANGE OF CONTROL

156. For so long as the Series A Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Company shall provide to the Series A Holders a notification of a Change in Control along with the terms thereof at least 10 days prior to the consummation of such Change in Control so that the Series A Holders shall have opportunity to exercise their conversion rights, provided that the Company shall not be obligated to provide such notification within such period of time to the extent that such notification would violate any United States federal or state securities laws.

SEAL

121.

(a) The Company may, if the Directors so determine, have a Seal which shall, subject to paragraph (c) hereof, only be used by the authority of the Directors or of a committee of the Directors authorized by the Directors in that behalf and every instrument to which the Seal has been affixed shall be signed by one individual who shall be either a Director or the Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer or some individual appointed by the Directors for the purpose.

(b) The Company may have for use in any place or places outside the Cayman Islands a duplicate Seal or Seals each of which shall be a facsimile of the Common Seal of the Company and, if the Directors so determine, with the addition on its face of the name of every place where it is to be used.

(c) A Director, Secretary or other officer or representative or attorney may without further authority of the Directors affix the Seal of the Company over his or her signature alone to any document of the

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Company required to be authenticated by him or her under Seal or to be filed with the Registrar of Companies in the Cayman Islands or elsewhere wheresoever.

OFFICERS

122. Subject to Article 86, the Company may have a President, a Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer appointed by the Directors who may also from time to time appoint such other officers as they consider necessary, all for such terms, at such remuneration and to perform such duties, and subject to such provisions as to disqualification and removal as the Directors from time to time prescribe.

DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVE

123. Subject to the Statute and these Articles, the Directors may from time to time declare dividends (including interim dividends) and distributions on Shares of the Company outstanding and authorize payment of the same out of the funds of the Company lawfully available therefore.

124. The Directors may, before declaring any dividends or distributions, set aside such sums as they think proper as a reserve or reserves which shall at the discretion of the Directors, be applicable for any purpose of the Company and pending such application may, at the like discretion, be employed in the business of the Company.

125. So long as any Series A Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Series A Holders shall be entitled to receive with respect to each Series A Preferred Share held by such Series A Holder, in priority to the payment of dividends in respect of any other Equity Security of the Company, including without limitation the Ordinary Shares, out of any funds legally available therefor, cumulative dividends at the rate of an aggregate of twelve percent (12%) per annum or such other percentage dividend which is payable to any holders of the Ordinary Shares (whichever is higher) on the Series A Purchase Price. Six percent (6%) per annum of the Series A Purchase Price shall be payable with respect to each such outstanding Series A Preferred Share to the Series A Holder thereof in cash semiannually in arrears, commencing six (6) months after the applicable Series A Original Issue Date, and six percent (6%) per annum of the Series A Aggregate Purchase Price will continue to accrue on a semi-annual basis (with any such accrued and/or unpaid portion compounding on a semi-annual basis). At the option of the Company, such accruing 6% may be paid at any time by the Company in Ordinary Shares, with the amount of Ordinary Shares to be issued being equal to the quotient of (x) the amount of accrued dividends as of the payment date and (y) the average Closing Price of the Ordinary Shares of the Company for the 30 consecutive Trading Days ending three Trading Days prior to the date of issuance of such Ordinary Shares. All dividends provided for in this Article 125 shall be cumulative, whether or not earned or declared, accruing on a daily basis from