**Koay Chun Foong**

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**Personal Details:**

D.O.B : 09 Feb 1986

Nationality : Malaysian

**Academic Qualifications:**

2008-2010

Taylor’s University

UniSA Bachelor of Journalism

2005-2008

Tunku Abdul Rahman College

Diploma in Mass Communication (Graphic Design)

**Work Experience:**

Huck's Cafe (June 2012 - October 2013)

Position held: Administrator

Malaysian Today (August 2010 - Jan 2011)

UniSA Bachelor of Journalism Internship programme

Position held: Trainee journalist

Mail Boxes Etc. (May 2007 - Jan 2008)

Position held: Retail Assistant

**Skills:**

Good writing skills in English

Fluent in English, Malay, Mandarin, Cantonese, Hokkien and standard Japanese.

Passed JLPT N1.

High proficiency in operating with Windows PC.

Excellent team-player and equally able to go solo.

High work-rate and consistently able to meet project deadline.

Personal Interests/Hobbies:

Extensive reading in sports and video gaming industry

Ancient Chinese and Japanese folklore and historical culture

Competitive futsal

Care for the environment

In fit, healthy shape and love to exercise regularly

**Portfolio/Translations Archive:**

**JP>ENG**

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| インテルは同時期にと言っているが、EUVはずっと遅れてきた。 | It was said to be at the same time with Intel, but EUV came much later. |
| [1]Q: high-kメタルのインパクトは？　CVD, CSで。 | [1]Q: What is the impact of high-k metal on CVD and CS? |
| ASMIとはALDでコンペ。 | ASMI is to compete with ALD. |
| A: not so big, just incremental. Relatively small investment | A: not so big, just incremental. Relatively small investment. |
| エルピーダとマイクロンのインパクトは？　incremental? | How about the impact of Elpida and Micron? Is it incremental? |
| ただのtoolの入替？ | Replacement of common tool? |
| [1]A: tech investmentがある。 | [1]A: There is tech investment. |
| New tool in 広島とRex. | New tool in Hiroshima and Rex. |
| [1]Q: R&D investmentは？ | [1]Q: What is R&D investment? |
| 売上の15%。 down termの時、どうR&D決めるのか？ | Sales of 15%. When down term, how will you decide on R&D? |
| [1]Q: Cashへのexpectationは？ | [1]Q: How is the expection on Cash? |
| (TELからの質問)[1] | (Questions from TEL)[1] |

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| Q: TSVは材料が難しいのか？ | Q: Is it difficult for the materials of TSV? |
| スマホスペックはもう十分。 | Smartphone specs are already enough. |
| 果たして伸びる市場ないのか？ | Is there really no extendable market? |
| 成長性あるのか？ | Is there a growth possibility? |
| 先端技術が必要なのか？ | Is advanced technology necessary? |
| [1]Q: GMOはsemiに積極的には投資しない。　6か月でサイクルが終わってしまうので、もう少し長ければいいのだが。 | [1] Q: GMO do not actively invest in semi. The cycle will end in 6 months, though I wish it can be a little longer. |
| 3年くらい、良い株を保有したい。 | I want to hold on to good stock for about 3 years. |
| 顧客（メーカー）が少なくなればいけると思う。 | I think the makers will become less. |
| プロフィットがので投資を。 | If there is profit, invest. |
| [1]Q: toolのライフサイクル。 | [1]Q: Life cycle of tool. |
| なぜインテルは2年おきに投資がいるのか？ | Why is Intel investing every 2 years? |

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| 利益どこから出てるの？ | Where does the profit come from? |
| Q: ESでシェア40％ 　どれくらい利益上がるの？ | Q: With 40% shares at ES, how much will the profit go up? |
| 業界再編あるか？ | Is there a industry reorganization? |
| 既に始まっているし、つづく。　450もある。 | It has already started, so we continue. There is also 450. |
| Q: TELもアクティブになると？　M&Aあるの？ | Q: Has TEL also become active? Is there M&A? |
| [1]A: Big Revenue大事。 | [1]A: Big Revenue is important. |
| プロフィットも大事。 | Profit is also important. |
| それではDNS買えばgoal達成か？　DNSのvaluation低いからチャンスでは？ | So does it mean you will achieve your goal if you buy DNS? Is this a chance with the valuation of DNS being low? |
| 如何に株主value上げるかと、anti trustの問題ある。 | How will you raise the shareholders’ value, with the problem of anti-trust around? |

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| テクニカル、リーダーシップ持つなら、強いプロダクトに集中させるべきでは？ | If you have leadership in technical area, can the focus be put on making strong products? |
| それぞれのセグメントでシェア、利益とれると考えている。 | We have thought of the profitability when sharing out each segment. |
| Q: B/S right level of debtは？　0.8%か？　B/Sのgoalは？　Cash どうしていくのか？ | Q: What is B/S right level of debt? Is it 0.8%? What is the goal of B/S? What is the plan with cash? |
| A: Cash rich is fine. But 2470億は多い。　Investment for growing future に使いたい。　If no idea, returnする。 | A: Cash rich is fine, but 247 billion is a big amount. We want to use it in investment for growing future. If there is no idea, we will return. |
| しばらく積まれたままだが…。 mkt capの40％はcash…。 | Though they have remained stack for a while... 40% of market cap is cash... |

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| 基本的なところから、教えて欲しい。 | Since it is a basic place, I want to tell. |
| Q: 450nmの影響。 | Q: The effect of 450nm. |
| 赤字にはならない？ | Will it not become deficit? |
| マーケットは何で成長するの？ | How will the market grow? |
| 今回と前回の状況。 | The current conditions and that of last. |
| 何が違う？ | What is the difference? |
| 新しいエリア、何をやっていくの？ | What are you going to do with the new area? |
| [1]Q: PV客はどこにいるの？ | [1] Q: |
| 儲かるの？ | Is it profitable? |
| [1]Q: M&A は続くの？ | [1] Q: What is next for M&A? |
| 今もチャンス？　Top10　コンソリ可能？ | Is it a chance now? Possible for Top 10 consolidation? |

**CHI>ENG**

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| 初始条件是指终端测试的一组配置和SS把终端带入正确的被测状态的步骤。 | Initial conditions mean steps where a group of configurations and SS are used to bring the terminal into optimal testing status in a terminal test. |
| 测试前的PDSCH和PDCCH配置在3GPP TS36.521-1附录C.2中描述。 | Configurations of PDSCH and PDCCH before test is described in 3GPP TS 36.521-1 Appendix C.2. |
| 测试环境：按照3GPP TS36.508 ，4.1中的标准环境 | Test Setting: according to the standard setting written in 3GPP TS36.508, 4.1. |
| 测试频点：按照3GPP 36.508 ，4.3.1.1中定义的中间范围（Mid Range） | Test Frequency: according to the defined mid-range written in 3GPP 36.508, 4.3.1.1. |
| 测试带宽：10MHz，在3GPP 36.508 ，4.3.1.1中描述 | Test Bandwidth: 10MHz, as described in 3GPP 36.508, 4.3.1.1. |
| 按照3GPP 36.508附录的图.10连接SS和终端的天线连接器。 | Connect the antenna connectors of SS and terminal according to 3GPP 36.508 Appendix diagram 10. |

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| 为了避免RI上报和HARQ-ACK的碰撞，在PUSCH而不是在PUCCH上报二者是很必要的。PDCCH DCI 格式 0 应该在下行 SF#4和#9上发送以允许周期性的RI 与HARQ-ACK在上行子帧SF#8 和#3的PUSCH上复用。 | To avoid a crash in between the RI reporting and HARQ-ACK, it is necessary to report both on PUSCH and not on PUCCH. PDCCH DCI format 0 should be transmitted on downlink SF#4 and #9 to allow for cyclical multiplexing of RI and HARQ-ACK on uplink subframe SF#8 and #3. |
| DCI格式2的预编码信息位应该按如下方式映射： | Precoding contents of DCI format 2 should follow the mapping instructions as below: |
| 对于上报的 RI = 1 和 PMI = 0 >> 预编码信息位索引 = 1 | For reported RI = 1 and PMI = 0 >> precoding content index = 1 |
| 对于上报的 RI = 1 和 PMI = 1 >> 预编码信息位索引= 2 | For reported RI = 1 and PMI = 1 >> precoding content index = 2 |
| 对于上报的 RI = 2 和 PMI = 0 >> 预编码信息位索引= 0 | For reported RI = 2 and PMI = 0 >> precoding content index = 0 |
| 为了避免在级别转换时，SS使用CQI和PMI的行为的不确定性，在注1基础上，SS应该比使用CQI和PMI报告晚一个子帧使用RI 报告。 | To avoid inconsistency in behavior of the SS when using CQI and PMI during the level switching, based on Note 1, the SS should use the RI reporting at one subframe later than when using the CQI and PMI reporting. |

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| 如果最大输出功率超标将有可能会干扰其他信道或者其他系统，而最大输出功率减小会降低覆盖范围。 | If the Maximum Power Output exceeds the set range, there is a possibility of interferences caused to other channels or systems while lowering the the Maximum Power Output will reduce its coverage. |
| 以上的偏差适用于支持不多于4个E-UTRA 工作频带的用户终端设备。支持5个及以上E-UTRA 工作频带的用户终端设备，每增加一个E-UTRA 工作频带，其最大输出功率应该随之下降，具体待后续研究。 | The deviation above is applicable to User Equipment supporting not more than 4 E-UTRA operating bands. For the User Equipments supporting 5 or more E-UTRA operating bands, for every increase in numbers of the E-UTRA operating band, the maximum power output should be decreased accordingly. Specifications research to be continued later. |
| 初始测试配置包含环境条件，测试频率和在表5.4.2.1-1 中规定的基于E-UTRA工作频带的信道带宽。所有的这些配置都应该通过适用于每个信道带宽的测试参数的测试，如表6.2.2.4.1-1所示。上行参考测试信道（RMCS）的细节见3GPP TS36.521-1附录A.2。在测量之前PDSCH和PDCCH的配置见3GPP TS36.521-1附录C.2。 | Initial tests configurations includes setting conditions, test frequency and channel bandwidth based on E-UTRA operating band as stated in Table 5.4.2.1-1. All of the above configurations should have passed the parameters test for compatibility with every channel bandwidth, as shown in Table 6.2.2.4.1-1. Refer to 3GPP TS 36.521-1 Appendix A.2 for the details of RMCS. For the configurations of PDSCH and PDCCH before test, refer to 3GPP TS 36.521-1 Appendix C.2. |
| 如果测试信道带宽大于4MHz,那么应该在RB #0 和 RB #max 处测试1 RB 分配。 | If the test channel bandwidth is more then 4MHz, test 1RB allocation at RB#0 and RB#max. |