

**Results for the First Half of
Fiscal 2009, ending September 30, 2009**

May 2009

FinTech Global Incorporated

Mothers Stock Code: 8789

<http://www.fgi.co.jp/>

The industry trends and analyses, as well as business outlook, strategies and other forward-looking statements, described in these materials are based on information currently available to management of the FinTech Global Group. The future operating environment could, however, be significantly different than it is now due to various factors, and next-stage strategies, performance results and other events may therefore differ from the content presented in these materials.

Highlights from the First Half of Fiscal 2009

President's Message

FinTech has not been immune from the global credit squeeze that emerged in fiscal 2008, and developed into a crisis in early fiscal 2009 following the collapse of Lehman Brothers. Given the challenges that continued into fiscal 2009, we took steps to maintain cash and cash equivalents by curtailing investment and loan activity and executed various charge-offs.

In November 2008, management conveyed to shareholders three priorities: *to restore profitability, to shrink risk assets and to reinforce cash flow*. The road we are traveling is long and not without bumps, but I am confident that we can achieve our goals. During the first half of fiscal 2009 we have made progress toward this end, and we will strive continuously until we reach our desired destination.

Nobumitsu Tamai
President and CEO, FinTech Global

Consolidated Results for First Half of Fiscal 2009

	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	YOY Change
	First Half	First Half	
Revenue	8,961	2,047	-77%
Operating income (loss)	2,312	(19,625)	-
Ordinary profit (loss)	1,636	(20,484)	-
Net loss	(415)	(14,169)	-

(Millions of yen)

■ Revenue

In the investment banking business, revenues from financial arrangement and principal finance operations decreased against a backdrop of continuing financial market upheaval and prolonged adjustment of prices in the real estate market. FGI has responded by developing new activities such as the providing advisory services to facilitate corporate revitalization.

In the reinsurance/financial guarantee business, Entrust Inc., a provider of rent guarantee services, steadily increased its contract count, which supported healthy revenue expansion. Crane Reinsurance Limited completed more policies, which led to higher premium income.

The real estate related business benefited from revenues provided by Better Life Support Co., Ltd., which came under consolidation in the first quarter. This contribution was augmented by the Company's own condominium resale services, launched to capitalize on short-term profit opportunities.

■ Cost of Revenue: Valuation losses on inventory: ¥248 million

Valuation losses on investments in securities, trade: ¥1,325 million

Loss on sale of investments in securities, trade: ¥8,375 million

■ Selling, general and administrative expenses: Allowance for doubtful accounts: ¥4,101 million

Allowance for guarantee losses: ¥1,131 million

Bad debts loss: ¥3,932 million

■ Non-operating expenses: Losses by Stellar Capital on investment in marketable securities: ¥768 million

■ Extraordinary profit: Gain on redemption of bonds through purchase and cancellation of euroyen convertible bonds: ¥7,018 million

■ Income tax adjustment: Deferred tax asset write-down: ¥824 million

Highlights from the First Half of Fiscal 2009

Three Priorities



Restore profitability



Shrink risk assets



Reinforce cash flow

Highlights from the First Half of Fiscal 2009 (Marketing)



Measures to restore the profitability of the FGI Group

Existing markets

- Offered debt restructuring and financial arrangements to existing clients
- Restructured existing arrangements
- Supported existing clients in their corporate rehabilitation efforts

Cultivate new demand from existing markets

- Supported clients in bankruptcy through investor tie-ups
- Targeted new clients for mergers and acquisitions, corporate restructuring support and bid participation
- Purchased an asset management company

Create next-generation marketing platforms

- Aggressively promoted activities in the realm of public finance, particularly for local governments, where Group company Public Management Consulting Corporation has considerable expertise
- Undertook joint investment fund formation with overseas investors
- Some Group companies—most notably, Entrust—are already on the growth track and contributing handsomely to consolidated results

Highlights from the First Half of Fiscal 2009 (Marketing)



Company profitability (consolidated basis)

Actual results

(Millions of yen)

	First Half of Fiscal 2008	Second Half of Fiscal 2008	First Half of Fiscal 2009
Revenue	8,961	5,203	2,047
Operating income (loss)	2,312	(10,553)	(19,625)

Deductions include allowance for doubtful accounts, loss on doubtful accounts, valuation losses, and results by FX Online Japan, which is no longer under the scope of consolidation.

After deductions

(Millions of yen)

	First Half of Fiscal 2008	Second Half of Fiscal 2008	First Half of Fiscal 2009
Revenue	5,113	2,033	2,047
Operating income (loss)	1,711	(266)	(206)

The investment banking business—the Group's core business—faced an uphill battle for revenue during the first half of fiscal 2009, but favorable results by Group companies compensated for investment banking performance, and if deductions are applied, helped the Group post higher revenue and a lower operating loss, compared with the second half of fiscal 2008.

The Company continues to promote activities geared toward a return to profitability.

Highlights from the First Half of Fiscal 2009 (Risk asset management, organization)



Risk asset management (disposing of problem loans)

Given the length of the current downturn in the real estate market and other factors, including tax effect, the Company sold off outstanding investments and loans that had been used to purchase real estate for large-scale projects, which are still under development. Losses associated with these projects have been written off.

- Reserve write-off for loans receivable, trade and investments in securities, trade
 - ✓ Loss on sale, and valuation losses: ¥9,949 million
 - ✓ Transfer to allowance for doubtful accounts, and loss on doubtful accounts: ¥ 9,165 million
- Wrote down and disposed of deferred tax assets to lessen the burden of higher taxes in the future.
- Acted on security interest against a loan for a revenue building, which provides rental income, and wrote off the security, then kept the building to benefit from rental income.
- Emphasized collection of claims for which reserves had already been set aside as allowances for doubtful accounts. Funds collected were used to write down reserves.



Organizational changes

- Prepared for the introduction of an executive officer system, pursued measures for faster decision-making, and enhanced framework for executing business activities.
- Drafted a new organizational structure, with a scrap-and-build approach for back office divisions and the creation of project-specific teams in the marketing division, that will facilitate quick responses to changes in the business environment.
- Reviewed the salary structure for employees—leaning toward a reduction in regular pay and greater weight on performance-linked remuneration—and formulated a voluntary retirement plan.

Highlights from the First Half of Fiscal 2009 (Financial footing)



Purchase and cancellation of Euroyen convertible bonds

- In March 2009, the Company purchased ¥14,070 million (par value) of Euroyen convertible bonds with stock acquisition rights due in 2012.
- Of this amount, ¥10,010 million was cancelled on March 27, 2009, generating ¥7,010 million in gain on redemption of bonds, which was booked in the second quarter. The remaining ¥4,060 million was cancelled on April 17, 2009, for a ¥2,820 million gain on redemption of bonds, which will be booked in the third quarter. ¥8.1 billion (par value) of the Euroyen issue remains outstanding.
- The Company may purchase and cancel the outstanding amount, if deemed advantageous to the Company, based on an overall assessment reflecting such criteria as the financial standing of the Group, the status of asset reduction through the sale of risk assets, and future business development.

Reference Data

Name of issue	Euroyen convertible bonds with stock acquisition rights due in 2012
Date of issue	February 8, 2007
Voluntary redemption date	February 8, 2010
Total amount of issue	¥22,170 million
Amount outstanding before cancellation	¥22,170 million
Interest rate	Zero coupon
Conversion price	¥158,600

Performance Outlook for Fiscal 2009

With the business climate still so unsettled, it is difficult to predict with any degree of accuracy the medium- to long-term trends that may develop in the finance industry, to which FGI belongs, or in the real estate market where the impact of the financial upheaval has been greatest. More than a few investors at home and abroad view the manifestation of non-performing loan write-offs, especially among megabanks, as a sign that the market downturn has bottomed out, however a great deal of uncertainty remains.

Against this backdrop, the Group has embraced major reforms, as outlined earlier in these presentation materials. The Group will rebuild, sharpening its ability to respond quickly and accurately to whatever changes the operating environment brings. These reforms will pave the way for a return to profitability in fiscal 2010 and put the Group back on a growth track.

Management feels the Group is properly addressing the three priority issues of fiscal 2009—*profitability*, *risk assets* and *cash flow*—but is not yet able to estimate the impact on full-year results for fiscal 2009. Management will carefully track the Group's progress and announce full-year performance forecasts as soon as is practicable.

Business Briefing

Consolidated Business Activities at a Glance

Investment Banking Business

(Revenue: ¥612 million)

Arrangement operations

FinTech Global (the Company)

Principal finance operations

FinTech Global (the Company)

- ◎ FGI Principal Co., Ltd.
- ◎ FINTECH GIMV FUND, L.P.

Other investment banking operations

FinTech Global (the Company)

- ◎ FinTech Global Securities, Inc

Reinsurance/Financial Guarantee Business

(Revenue: ¥706 million)

Credit enhancement

- ◎ Stellar Capital AG
- FinTech Global (the Company)

Reinsurance underwriting

- ◎ Crane Reinsurance Limited

Rent guarantee services

- ◎ Entrust Inc.

Real Estate related Business

(Revenue: ¥575 million)

Brokerage, purchase, sale and rental of properties

FinTech Global (the Company)

- ◎ Best Life Support Co., Ltd.

Other Business

(Revenue: ¥152 million)

Public accounting software development, sales and consulting

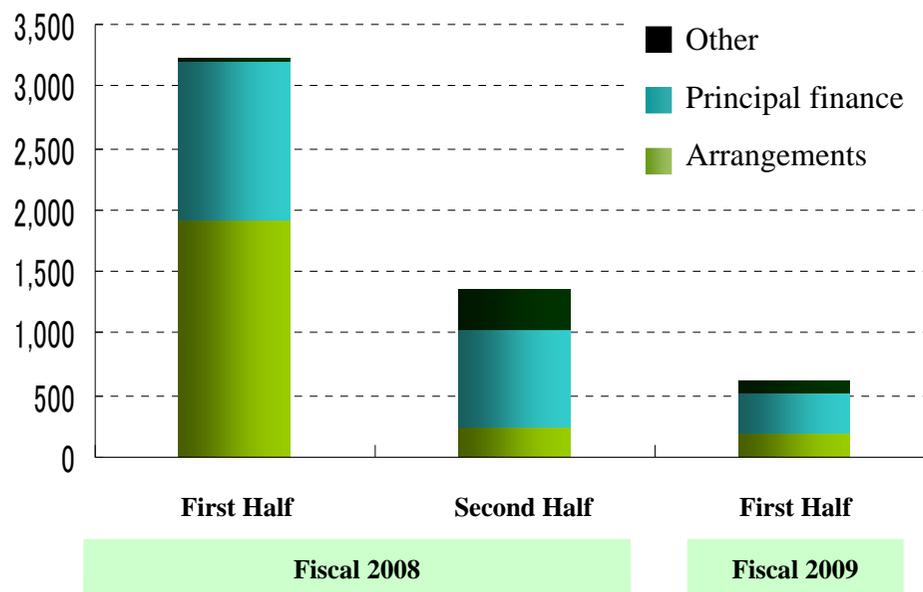
- ◎ Public Management Consulting Corporation

◎ Consolidated subsidiary

1. Investment Banking Business Highlights: Revenue

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009
	First Half	Second Half	First Half
Revenue	3,231	1,357	612
Arrangement operations	1,934	257	185
Principal finance operations	1,263	785	331
Other investment banking operations	34	314	95



Under extremely difficult market conditions, FGI has embarked on a new challenge—to quickly pinpoint and cultivate revenue-building businesses, such as advisory services to facilitate corporate revitalization.

2. Investment Banking Business: Status of Principal Finance Operations

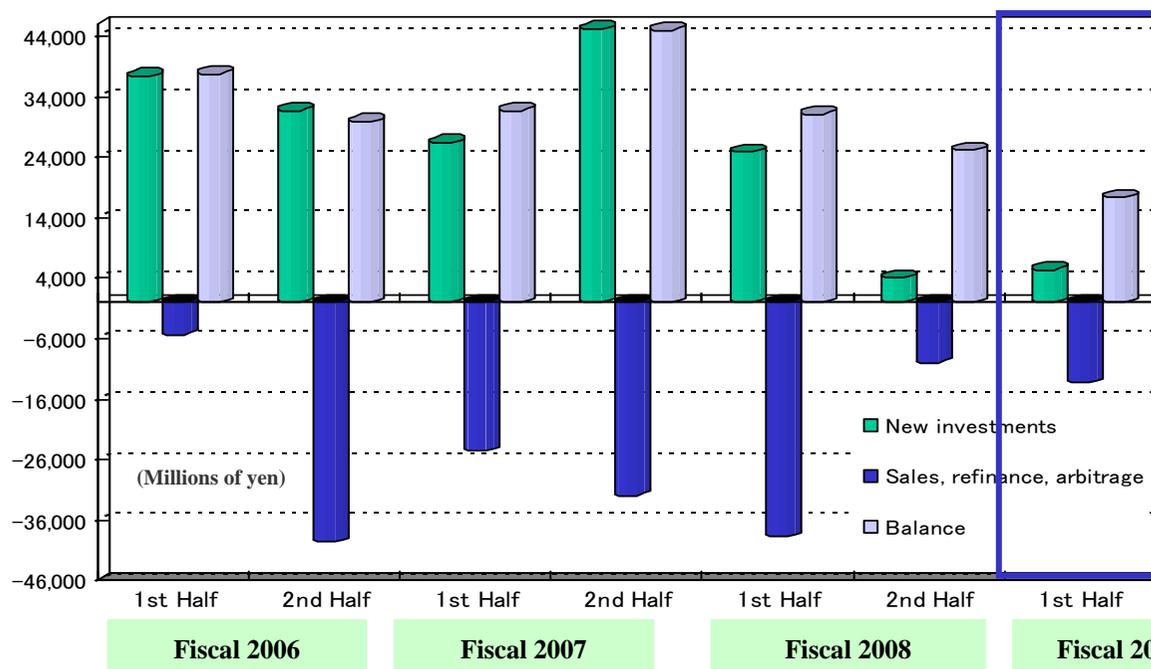
FGI itself acts as a provider of funds, in the capacity of an investor or a lender, for such applications as silent partnerships (*Tokumei-Kumiai*), senior and mezzanine loans and corporate loans.

Balance of Investments and Loans

(Millions of yen)

(Consolidated)	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009
	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	First Half
New investments	37,340	31,720	26,438	45,182	24,805	4,048	5,427
Sale, refinance, arbitrage	5,344	39,617	24,558	31,882	38,760	9,931	13,313
Balance*	37,743	29,846	31,726	45,026	31,071	25,189	17,303

*Balance of Investments and Loans = Investments in securities, trade + Loans receivable, trade, as stated on the consolidated balance sheets.



2.1 Breakdown of Consolidated Investments and Loans, Property for Sale, and Debt Guarantees, and Reserve Status

(Millions of yen)	Loans receivable, trade	Investments in securities, trade	Investment in property for sale	Total	Debt guarantees (Note)
Balance sheet value, investment value and value of debt guarantees	11,707	5,595	6,098	23,400	2,966
Allowance for doubtful accounts	7,333	4,550	—	11,883	—
Valuation loss (Accumulated)	—	—	1,384	1,384	—
Allowance for losses on debt guarantees	—	—	—	—	1,162
Net amount	4,374	1,045	4,714	10,133	1,833

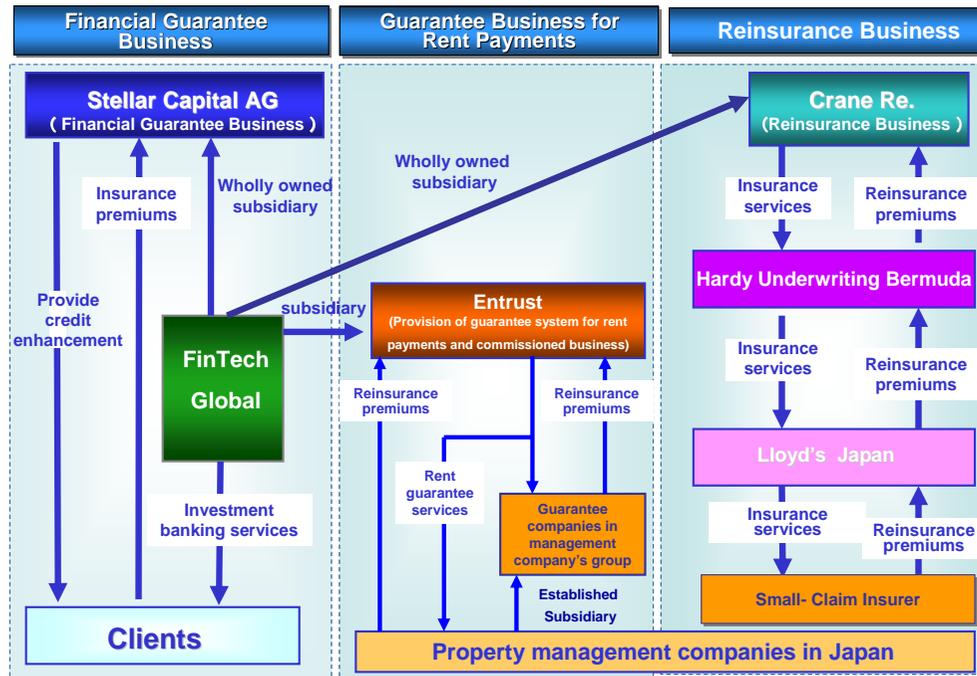
The lengthy slump in the real estate market prompted FGI to get rid of the silent partnership (*Tokumei-Kumiai*) investment stake it held in a special purpose company (SPC) with property that is part of a large-scale development project. This SPC had been included in the scope of consolidation until the end of the first quarter. The Company also disposed of related loan credits and wrote off all losses associated with the development project, culminating in an ¥8.3 billion loss on sales of investments in securities, trade and a ¥3.0 billion loss on doubtful accounts on the consolidated books.

Accordingly, investment in property for sale decreased ¥12.4 billion, from ¥18.4 billion at the end of the first quarter to ¥6 billion at the end of the second quarter. This includes net investment in other property for sale.

Note: Excludes rent guarantees by Entrust.

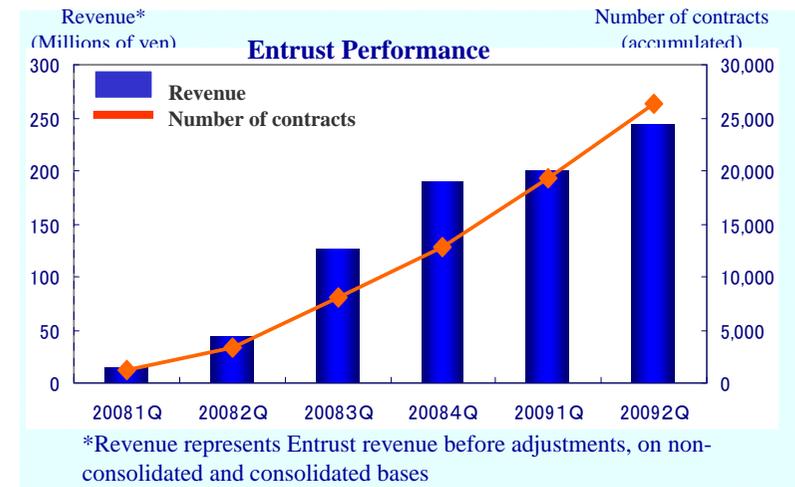
3. Reinsurance/Financial Guarantee Business

(Millions of yen)



	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009 First Half
	First Half	Second Half	
Revenue	203	6 *	706

Due to the partial cancellation of reinsurance contract, the revenue has been revised.



Entrust: Revenue expanded because of new tie-ups with rental housing management companies and a steady increase in the number of contracts with existing clients. New rent guarantee contracts signed in the first half hit 13,439, up 4.7 times over the corresponding period a year ago, and revenue soared 7.5 times year-on-year, to ¥445 million, before consolidation adjustment.

Stellar Capital/Crane Reinsurance: For Stellar Capital, revenue came from previously arranged transactions only since no transactions requiring the company's credit enhancement services were arranged during the first half of fiscal 2009. Volatile exchange rates and lackluster stock market conditions continued to impact fund management returns, leading to ¥768 million in losses on investment in marketable securities. The company has almost completely liquidated investment assets with high market risk.

In September 2008, Crane Reinsurance began underwriting reinsurance for Syndicate 382, a client of Hardy Underwriting Bermuda, and premium income has expanded. The company has underwritten fire and personal property insurance risk on about 1.5 million policies held by the clients of the syndicate. To prepare for wider underwriting activities and to underpin a more effective business administration structure, FGI acquired all Crane Reinsurance shares held by Stellar Capital, effective March 31, 2009, and made the reinsurer a direct subsidiary.

* Hardy Underwriting Bermuda is a reinsurance company listed on the London Stock Exchange

4. Real Estate Related Business and Other Business (Public finance related)

Real Estate Related Business

Revenue from real estate related business hinges on the property brokerage, sales and rental income on real estate held by special purpose companies (SPCs) under the scope of consolidation, income from the purchase and sale of completed condominium unit inventory, and income from BELS.

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009
	First Half	Second Half	First Half
Revenue	1,678	590	575

Revenue from the sale of owned property accounted for ¥1.6 billion in the first half of fiscal 2008.

In the first quarter of fiscal 2009, FGI acquired 94% equity in BELS, making it a subsidiary. BELS undertakes a wide variety of services, including total employee welfare solutions and information and agency services on real estate transactions, leasing/rental and property management, as well as rental housing services for the employees of major foreign-owned companies in Japan.

FGI launched activities to purchase and sell completed condominium unit inventory. The Company is working to secure short-term profit while carefully tracking risk.

Other Business

Revenue from other business comes from Public Management Consulting (PMC), which is engaged in a variety of public sector accounting services, from system implementation consulting to system configuration and operation.

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009
	First Half	Second Half	First Half
Revenue	—	79	152

In fiscal 2008, FGI acquired a 98.5% stake in PMC and turned the company into a subsidiary. Behind this investment is greater need for improved asset efficiency in accordance with the Financial Revitalization Law, owing to new rules for public sector accounting that require market value assessment of assets held by municipal corporations, and the opportunity for FGI to capitalize on this demand by offering financial solutions underpinned by securitization and asset-liquidation techniques to the clients that PMC serves.

A noteworthy first-quarter development was the launch of a public sector solution by NEC Corporation on January 20, 2009, that features PMC-designed software appropriate to the new local government accounting system. The company now maintains a support structure that fully addresses everything from system implementation consulting to system operation.

To date, PMC has inked contracts with more than 60 local governments, including orders from alliance partners.

The increase in contracts with local governments in the first half supported revenue of ¥152 million.

Fiscal 2009 First Half Group Performance Results

(Non-consolidated results of Group companies before consolidated adjustments)

Stellar Capital AG	Fiscal 2008 First Half Actual	Fiscal 2009 First Half Actual	Differences
Revenue	126	60	(66)
Ordinary Loss	(475)	(924)	(449)
Net Income (Loss)	(475)	(924)	(449)

(Millions of yen)

BELS	Fiscal 2008 First Half Actual	Fiscal 2009 First Half Actual	Differences
Revenue	—	283	—
Ordinary Income	—	12	—
Net Income (Loss)	—	1	—

* BELS became a consolidated subsidiary in the first quarter of fiscal 2009. The company's fiscal year-end is June 30, so only its results for the six months from July through December 2008 are included in FGI's consolidated settlement for the first half of fiscal 2009.

Public Management Consulting	Fiscal 2008 First Half Actual	Fiscal 2009 First Half Actual	Differences
Revenue	—	152	—
Ordinary Loss	—	(15)	—
Net Income (Loss)	—	(5)	—

Entrust	Fiscal 2008 First Half Actual	Fiscal 2009 First Half Actual	Differences
Revenue	59	445	385
Ordinary Income (Loss)	(48)	73	122
Net Income (Loss)	(48)	72	120

Financial Highlights

1. Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Thousands of yen, %)

(Thousands of yen, %)

Assets	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009 First Half	
Current assets	78,155,349	98.9	20,105,954	88.8
Cash and deposits	9,600,189		5,864,782	
Accounts receivable, trade	211,058		647,372	
1 Trading securities	4,119,244		115,888	2
Investments in securities, trade	5,828,400		5,595,942	
Inventory	36,344,528		6,573,711	
Loans receivable, trade	19,361,400		11,707,744	
Accrued account	7,545,342		157,085	
Other	2,974,970		1,328,417	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	△7,829,785		△ 11,884,991	
Fixed assets	865,843	1.1	2,537,351	11.2
Property, plant and equipment	275,997	0.3	259,516	1.1
Intangible fixed assets	241,157	0.3	3 680,189	3.0
Investments and other assets	348,688	0.4	1,597,644	7.1
Total assets	79,021,192	100.0	22,643,306	100.0

Liabilities	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009 First Half	
Current liabilities	37,399,383	47.3	4,469,446	19.7
Short-term debt	33,613,647		885,125	
Long-term debt due within one year	1,818,300		845,000	
Other	1,967,432		2,739,318	
Long-term liabilities	24,195,549	30.6	14,960,564	66.1
5 Bonds with stock acquisition rights	22,170,000		12,160,000	
Long-term debt	1,612,600		2,475,000	
Other	412,949		325,563	
Total liabilities	61,594,933	77.9	19,430,010	85.8

(Thousands of yen, %)

Net assets	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009 First Half	
Shareholders' equity	16,855,245	21.3	2,686,598	11.9
Common stock	10,764,317	13.6	10,764,317	47.5
Additional paid-in capital	10,351,900	13.1	10,351,900	45.7
Retained earnings	△ 4,260,972	△ 5.4	△ 18,429,619	△ 81.4
Valuation and translation adjustments	△ 47,945	△ 0.1	△ 56,996	△ 0.3
Stock acquisition rights	17,659	0.0	24,296	0.1
Minority interests	601,301	0.8	6 559,396	2.5
Total net assets	17,426,259	22.1	3,213,295	14.2

Total liabilities and net assets	79,021,192	100.0	22,643,306	100.0
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1 Marketable securities:
Stellar Capital and Crane Reinsurance liquidated their investment positions

2 Decreases through un-consolidation of SPCs previously consolidated
 • SPC consolidated portion of inventory assets: ¥34,064 million
 • SPC consolidated portion of short-term loans: ¥23,300 million

3 Stellar Capital's temporary holding at the time FGI purchased euroyen convertible bonds: ¥1,216 million

4 Total financial institution borrowings, excluding SPC consolidated portions: ¥2,105 million
 • Financial institution borrowings of three subsidiaries: ¥930 million
 • Financial institution borrowings of FGI: ¥1,175 million

5 Bonds with stock acquisition rights: FGI purchased and cancelled a ¥10,010 million portion in the second quarter.

6 Net assets, if ¥2,820 million gain on redemption of bonds booked in April is included: ¥6,033 million

2. Consolidated Statement of Income

(Thousands of yen, %)

	Fiscal 2008 First Half		Fiscal 2009 First Half		Fiscal 2008	
Revenue	8,961,842	100	2,047,287	100.0	14,165,298	100.0
Cost of revenue	1,659,474	18.5	¹ 10,682,779	521.8	5,850,602	41.3
Gross profit	7,302,367	81.5	(8,635,491)	(421.8)	8,314,696	58.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,989,378	55.7	² 10,990,484	536.8	16,555,000	116.9
Operating income (loss)	2,312,989	25.8	(19,625,976)	(958.6)	(8,240,303)	(58.2)
Other income	103,015	1.2	67,527	3.3	195,757	1.4
Other expenses	779,942	8.7	³ 925,822	45.2	1,070,129	7.6
Ordinary profit (loss)	1,636,062	18.3	(20,484,271)	(1000.6)	(9,114,676)	(64.3)
Extraordinary profit	0	0	⁴ 7,087,318	346.2	4,761,756	33.6
Extraordinary loss	187,728	2.1	102,418	5.0	1,122,020	7.9
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,383,439	15.4	(13,499,371)	(659.4)	(5,540,367)	(39.1)
Income tax adjustment	1,043,443	11.6	⁵ 829,934	40.5	669,619	4.7
Minority interests	755,501	8.4	(160,160)	(7.8)	950,707	6.7
Net income (loss)	(415,505)	(4.6)	(14,169,145)	(692.1)	(7,160,694)	(50.6)

¹ Cost of Revenue: Valuation losses on inventory: ¥248 million
Valuation losses on investments in securities, trade: ¥1,325 million
Loss on sale of investments in securities, trade: ¥8,375 million

² Aggregate allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for loss on debt guarantees and loss on doubtful accounts under selling, general and administrative expenses: ¥9,165 million

³ Losses by Stellar Capital on investment in marketable securities under non-operating expenses: ¥768 million

⁴ Gain on redemption of bonds through purchase and cancellation of euroyen convertible bonds under extraordinary profit: ¥7,018 million

⁵ Income tax adjustment from deferred tax asset write-down: ¥824 million

**Reference Materials:
Non-Consolidated Financial Statements**

3. Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen, %)

Assets	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009 First Half	
	Value	%	Value	%
Current assets	47,333,519	80.2	11,980,844	48.8
Cash and time deposits	6,229,715		773,592	
Accounts receivable, trade	3,324		224,339	
Investments in securities, trade	14,701,082		7,157,082	
Loans receivable, trade	22,370,000		11,717,904	
Short-term loans	80,000		625,000	
Property for Sale	1,802,615		2,868,988	
Other	9,956,411		504,023	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(7,809,660)		(11,890,087)	
Fixed assets	11,655,508	19.8	12,549,369	51.2
Property, plant and equipment	229,702	0.4	206,257	0.8
Intangible fixed assets	19,675	0.0	19,211	0.1
Investments and other assets	11,406,130	19.3	12,323,901	50.2
Total assets	58,989,028	100.0	24,530,214	100.0

(Thousands of yen, %)

Liabilities	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009 First Half	
	Value	%	Value	%
Current liabilities	17,325,991	29.4	6,903,637	28.1
Short-term debt	14,686,400		4,955,718	
Long-term debt due within one year	1,818,300		765,000	
Other	821,287		1,182,919	
Long-term liabilities	23,820,252	40.4	12,330,603	50.3
Bonds with stock acquisition rights	22,170,000		12,160,000	
Long-term debt	1,612,600		135,000	
Other	37,652		35,603	
Total liabilities	41,146,244	69.8	18,234,240	74.3

(Thousands of yen, %)

Net assets	Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009 First Half	
	Value	%	Value	%
Shareholders' equity	17,832,471	30.2	5,271,581	21.5
Common stock	10,764,317	18.2	10,764,317	43.9
Additional paid-in capital	10,351,900	17.5	10,351,900	42.2
Retained earnings	(3,283,746)	(5.6)	(15,844,636)	(64.6)
Valuation and translation adjustments	(7,346)	0.0	96	0.0
Stock acquisition rights	17,659	0.0	24,296	0.0
Total net assets	17,842,784	30.2	5,295,973	21.6

1 Net assets at the end of April 2009 (includes ¥2,820 million gain on redemption of convertible bonds): ¥8,115 million

Total liabilities and net assets	58,989,028	100.0	24,530,214	100.0
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4. Non-Consolidated Statement of Income

(Thousands of yen, %)

	Fiscal 2008 First Half		Fiscal 2009 First Half		Fiscal 2008	
Revenue	3,477,969	100.0	835,341	100.0	3,704,386	100.0
Cost of revenue	210,518	6.1	10,204,381	1,221.6	567,007	15.3
Gross profit	3,267,450	93.9	(9,369,040)	(1,121.6)	3,137,379	84.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,421,867	69.6	9,429,501	1,128.8	10,975,055	296.3
Operating income (loss)	845,583	24.3	(18,798,541)	(2,250.4)	(7,837,676)	(211.6)
Other income	220,261	6.3	27,615	3.3	26,830	0.7
Other expenses	179,973	5.2	53,764	6.4	362,506	9.8
Ordinary profit (loss)	885,872	25.5	(18,824,690)	(2,253.5)	(8,173,352)	(220.6)
Extraordinary profit	0	0.0	7,087,318	848.4	4,059,722	109.6
Extraordinary loss	482,404	13.9	141,938	17.0	2,195,218	59.3
Income (loss) before income taxes	403,467	11.6	(11,879,310)	(1,422.1)	(6,308,847)	(170.3)
Income (loss) tax adjustment	177,231	5.1	681,579	81.6	(252,262)	(6.8)
Net income (loss)	226,235	6.5	(12,560,890)	(1,503.7)	(6,056,585)	(163.5)

