

**Results for First Three Quarters of
Fiscal 2012, the year ending September 30, 2012**

August 2012

FinTech Global Incorporated

Mothers Stock Code: 8789

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

Fiscal 2012 First Three Quarters (Consolidated)

Consolidated (Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2011 First three quarters	Fiscal 2012 First three quarters	YOY Change	Fiscal 2012 Full year forecast
Revenues	5,720	1,734	(3,985)	3,560
Gross profit	3,164	1,050	(2,113)	—
Operating income (loss)	1,573	(380)	(1,953)	80
Ordinary profit (loss)	1,531	(314)	(1,846)	150
Net income (loss)	1,657	(685)	(2,342)	280



Overall Business and Performance Summary

- ✓ Despite constant inquiries regarding financial arrangements to support business rehabilitation and to procure funds for construction and development, no major deals were closed during the third quarter, and thus failed to buoy quarterly results.
- ✓ Unable to post performance fee revenue, owing to lackluster global macro fund performance, and with no sign of an improvement in assets under management, FGI Capital Partners cancelled discretionary investment contracts for this fund, which caused a considerable decrease in the balance of assets under management.
On a brighter note, the event-driven strategy that the company initiated in November 2011 has delivered favorable returns, and assets under management for this fund gradually increased. But fallout from the scandal surrounding AIJ Investment Advisors has created a strong aversion among investors to entrust independent fund managers with new funds for investment.
- ✓ As our window to local governments, Public Management Consulting has become an inquiry portal to renewable energy-related financial arrangements. But the company's public accounting business failed to turn a profit.
- ✓ FinTech Asset Management launched a business to set up and operate a fund that sources outside investors to participate in promising businesses and projects.
- ✓ FGI posted ¥52 million in gain on bad debts recovered, thanks to the collection of claims that had already been written off. The Company was also successful in recouping funds on deals that been uncollectible for a long time.

Segment Performances

(Thousands of yen)	First Three Quarters of Fiscal 2011		First Three Quarters of Fiscal 2012		YOY Change		Principal Consolidated Subsidiaries	
	Revenues	Operating income (loss)	Revenues	Operating income (loss)	Revenues	Operating income (loss)		
1	Investment Banking Business	372,422	118,539	146,137	(80,727)	(226,285)	(199,266)	FinTech Global Securities, Inc. (FGS)
2	Asset Management Business	360,816	22,199	172,401	(146,691)	(188,415)	(168,890)	FinTech Global Asset Management Inc. (FAM) FGI Capital Partners, Inc. (FGICP)
3	Principal Investment Business	3,805,902	1,885,708	743,203	172,436	(3,062,698)	(1,713,272)	FinTech Global Incorporated
4	Portfolio Business	1,062,162	(4,859)	738,454	215,401	(323,708)	220,261	Better Life Support Co., Ltd. (BELS) Crane Reinsurance Limited FinTech GIMV Fund L.P. (FGF)
5	Public Finance-Related Business	156,794	(24,886)	168,015	(76,665)	11,221	(51,778)	Public Management Consulting Corporation (PMC)
	Total	5,758,098	1,996,700	1,968,212	83,754	(3,789,886)	(1,912,946)	
	Adjustment	(37,637)	(423,608)	(233,378)	(464,050)	(195,740)	(40,442)	
	Amount Booked on Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income	5,720,461	1,573,092	1,734,834	(380,296)	(3,985,626)	(1,953,389)	

1	FGS' revenue comes from the financial advisory business, which focuses on business rehabilitation projects, and development-style financial arrangements for mid-sized property developers. In the third quarter, seeking to be entrusted repeatedly with large-scale arrangements, the company concentrated its business resources into financial arrangements for property development as well as financial arrangements for renewable energy projects. But the arrangements were not closed by the end of the third quarter, causing revenue to fall below the level recorded a year ago. In the fourth quarter, FGS will focus on arrangements for large-scale developments and arrangements to support corporate rehabilitation projects.
2	FAM kicked off a business to establish and operate funds that invite participation from outside investors to invest in promising businesses and projects. The company formed a fund to invest in a holding company that oversees the restaurant operations of a well-known Japanese chef and began operating the fund. In addition, FAM is supporting this holding company and its subsidiaries, mainly through business plan creation and business administration services. FGICP saw assets under management decrease, owing to the cancellation of discretionary investment contracts for its global macro fund. But assets under management began to grow again through the company's new investment strategy—its event-driven strategy. Nevertheless, the scandal surrounding AIJ Investment Advisors caused many investors, particularly pension funds, to be extra careful in new investment activity, limiting asset expansion.
3	In the third quarter, FGI invested in a FAM-arranged fund. In investment exit efforts, the Company successfully recovered loans that had already been written off and collected invested funds that been uncollectible for a long time. The Company also raised the corporate value of portfolio companies through management support.
4	BELS exceeded its targets, as favorable results by the homeowner services division buoyed overall performance. Crane Re did not recognize premiums or receipts on new accounts in the third quarter, posting only unearned premiums, claims paid and costs on accounts issued up to the previous term. FGF booked revenue of ¥322 million and operating income of ¥227 million, mainly from the sale of stock in a pioneer drug venture in the second quarter.
5	Many local governments follow the lead of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications' study group on the promotion of new regional public accounting, and the wait for associated reports hindered the number of contracts concluded. But contracts with clients other than local governments increased, thanks to market development using government accounting, and this helped boost revenue. Moving forward, PMC will maintain its emphasis on this market and strive to boost contracts while attracting new clients by discovering latent needs through new regional accounting seminars and other events. In addition, the company will reinforce sales of Kaikaku, a segment-specific administrative cost and automated accounting software, through an alliance with a system provider, and will promote greater efficiency through outsourcing of some systems engineering services.

Fiscal 2012 Full-Year Performance Forecasts (Consolidated)

Consolidated (Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2012 First three quarters (A)	Fiscal 2012 Full-year forecast (B)	(B)-(A)
Revenue	1,734	3,560	1,826
Operating income (loss)	(380)	80	460
Ordinary profit (loss)	(314)	150	464
Net income (loss)	(685)	280	965



Consolidated Fiscal 2012 Performance Forecasts

No changes to full-year performance forecasts

As of the announcement of results for the first three quarters of fiscal 2012, no changes have been made to the full-year consolidated forecasts announced on November 14, 2011.

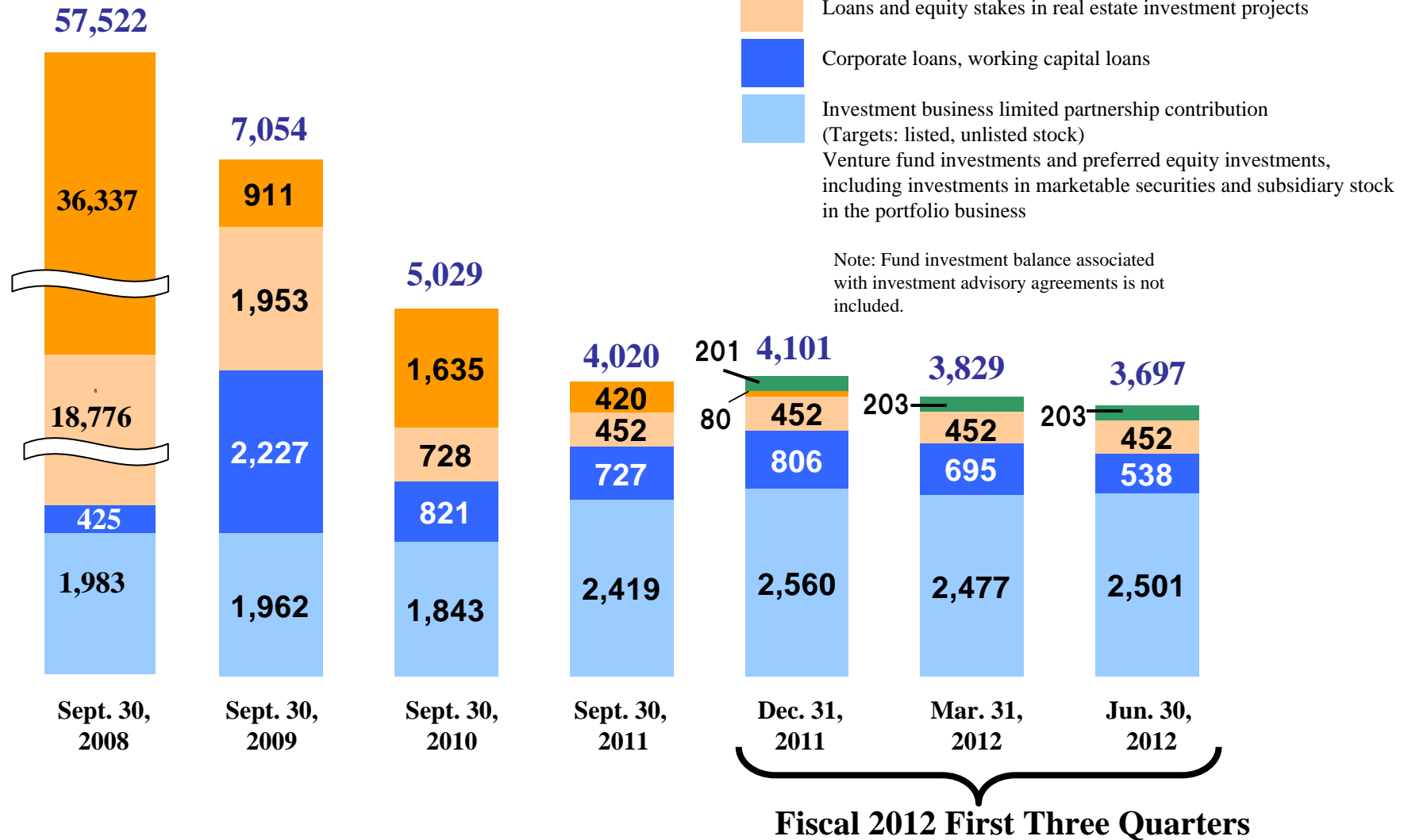
In the fourth quarter, we will concurrently pursue several large deals, beginning with exits on existing investments in our portfolio and including arrangements for business rehabilitation projects as well as arrangements for Group-forte, development-style projects. A downward revision may be necessary if progress on these deals falls behind schedule, but an upward revision is equally possible if progress is brisk. Management is carefully tracking progress and at the present time, given the difficulty of establishing accurate forecasts, no adjustments to the consolidated performance outlook are deemed necessary.

Also, we are working to reinforce the Group's business platform to ensure stable results from next year onward. Already, we have secured large deals that indicate the potential for consecutive inquiries on an ongoing basis, like development-style financial arrangements geared to vigorous capital demand from mid-sized developers and financial arrangements for renewable energy projects. In addition, we will endeavor to enhance sales of financial products and promote wider interest in consulting services, such as business succession and M&A support for small and midsize companies. Furthermore, we will initiate an approach to accounting companies, which know the needs of small and mid-sized companies, and local governments, with which we already maintain close ties through public accounting services.

Through these efforts, we expect book corporate ordinary profit on financial arrangements while building a profit structure that complements mainstay pursuits with proceeds from several investment exits a year.

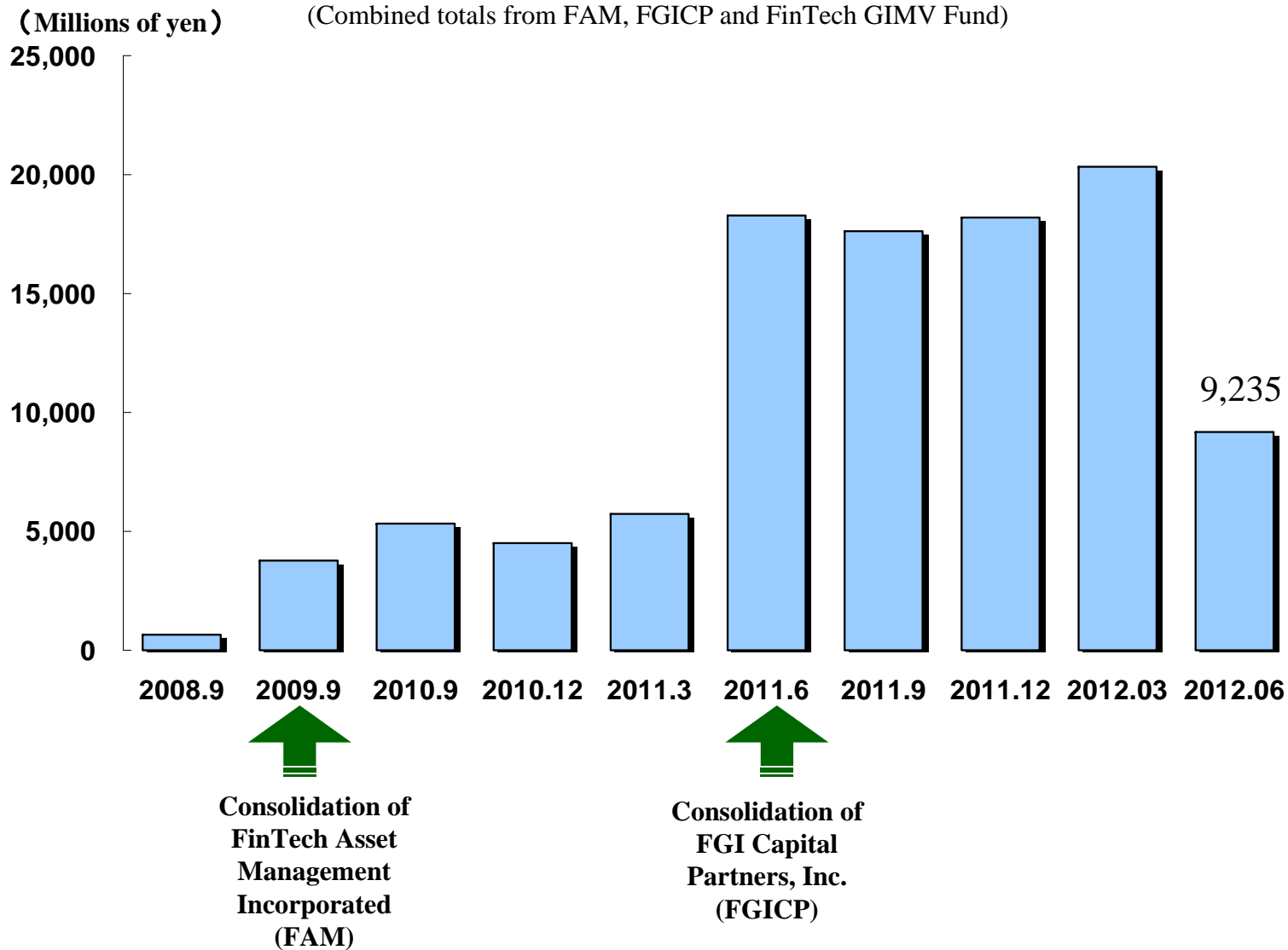
Changes in the Principal Investment Portfolio

(Millions of yen; amounts exclude claims for which an allowance has been set aside to cover the entire amount outstanding)



Trends in the FGI Group's Balance of Assets under Management

Withdrawal of global macro fund caused assets under management to retreat in the third quarter.



Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen)

Assets	As of Sep. 30, 2011	As of Jun. 30, 2012	Change
Current Assets	6,656,212	5,756,342	(899,870)
Cash and time deposits	1,804,161	2,596,279	792,118
Accounts receivable, trade	125,682	146,879	21,196
1 Investments in securities, trade	2,002,744	2,317,686	314,941
2 Real estate for sale	420,531	—	(420,531)
Deferred tax assets	1,049	5,059	4,010
Loans receivable, trade	2,707,235	2,536,752	(170,482)
3 Other	1,686,260	182,230	(1,504,030)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,091,453)	(2,028,545)	62,907
Fixed assets	1,026,282	721,856	(304,426)
Property, plant and equipment	169,408	155,901	(13,506)
4 Intangible fixed assets	502,844	298,460	(204,384)
Investments and other assets	354,029	267,494	(86,534)
Total assets	7,682,494	6,478,198	(1,204,296)

1 Increase due to Group-managed alternative investments and investments in companies.

2 Decrease due to exit on investments.

3 Proceeds from transactions for which revenue was posted in the previous year and adjustments on unearned premiums.

4 Decrease due to one-time amortization of goodwill on FGICP (second quarter).

5 Insurance loss reserve for expired policies increased but adjustment on paid insurance decreased.

6 Decrease due to quarterly net loss and dividend distribution.

Liabilities	As of Sep. 30, 2011	As of Jun. 30, 2012	Change
Current liabilities	1,176,541	960,151	(216,389)
Short-term debt	55,000	40,000	(15,000)
Long-term debt due within one year	81,837	2,004	(79,833)
Current portion of bonds	—	16,000	16,000
Deposits received	490,755	715,574	224,818
Other	548,948	186,572	(362,375)
Long-term liabilities	1,635,063	1,409,075	(225,987)
Bonds payable	—	64,000	64,000
Long-term debt	45,157	3,654	(41,503)
Deferred tax liabilities	74,123	79,300	5,177
Accrued retirement benefits	86,097	95,471	9,373
5 Reserve for insurance policy	1,286,699	1,157,180	(129,519)
Other	142,985	9,468	(133,516)
Total liabilities	2,811,604	2,369,227	(442,377)

Net Assets

Shareholders' equity	3,936,656	3,132,180	(804,475)
Common stock	2,312,384	2,312,517	133
Capital surplus	5,183	5,183	0
6 Retained earnings	1,671,501	866,892	(804,609)
Treasury Stock	(52,412)	(52,412)	0
Other comprehensive income	(179,872)	(126,318)	53,553
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(629)	31,803	32,432
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(179,243)	(158,122)	21,121
Stock acquisition rights	18,091	17,837	(253)
Minority interests	1,096,015	1,085,272	(10,743)
Total net assets	4,870,890	4,108,971	(761,919)
Total liabilities and net assets	7,682,494	6,478,198	(1,204,296)

Consolidated Statement of Income

	First Three Quarters of Fiscal 2011	First Three Quarters of Fiscal 2012	Change	Fiscal 2011	
				(Thousands of yen)	
Revenues	5,720,461	1,734,834	(3,985,626)	6,988,197	
Cost of revenues	2,556,213	683,850	(1,872,362)	3,479,193	
Gross profit/(loss)	3,164,248	1,050,983	(2,113,264)	3,509,003	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1	1,591,155	1,431,280	(159,874)	2,232,314
Operating income/(loss)	1,573,092	(380,296)	(1,953,388)	1,276,688	
Other income	10,120	2	72,761	62,641	13,940
Other expenses	51,649	7,194	(44,454)	69,728	
Ordinary profit/(loss)	1,531,563	(314,729)	(1,846,292)	1,220,900	
Extraordinary profit	421,746	1,055	(420,690)	589,628	
Extraordinary loss	291,727	3	209,344	(82,382)	398,839
Income/(Loss) before income taxes	1,661,581	(523,019)	(2,184,600)	1,411,689	
Income taxes	43,945	23,479	(20,465)	61,432	
Income/(Loss) before minority interests	1,617,636	(546,498)	(2,164,134)	1,350,257	
Minority Interests/(loss)	(39,711)	4	138,946	178,657	(53,789)
Net income/(loss)	1,657,347	(685,444)	(2,342,791)	1,404,046	

1 Decrease mainly due to lower payment commissions and the booking of a negative net amount (expense) on transfer to/reversal from allowance for doubtful accounts, reflecting collection of loans already written down in the past.

2 Gain on bad debts recovered ¥52 million (third quarter).

3 Recorded ¥126 million in amortization of goodwill for FGICP (second quarter).

4 Mainly minority interest in FGF.

Reference Materials

- **Quarterly Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (Balance Sheets and Statements of Income)**
- **Changes in Key Financial Data (Consolidated)**
- **Summary of Subsidiary Results**

Quarterly Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Thousands of yen)

Assets	As of Sep. 30, 2011	As of Jun. 30, 2012	Change
Current Assets	3,066,538	2,402,215	(664,322)
Cash and time deposits	425,683	777,057	351,373
Accounts receivable, trade	105	6,195	6,090
Investments in securities, trade	799,007	979,744	180,737
Real estate for sale	284,078	—	(284,078)
Loans receivable, trade	2,718,194	2,547,711	(170,482)
Short-term loans receivable	146,127	59,614	(86,513)
Accrued income	758,545	10,687	(747,858)
Other	35,005	49,987	14,982
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,100,208)	(2,028,782)	71,426
Fixed assets	3,843,843	2,693,055	(1,150,787)
Property, plant and equipment	157,079	143,442	(13,637)
Intangible fixed assets	10,684	6,810	(3,873)
Investments and other assets	3,676,079	2,542,802	(1,133,276)
Total assets	6,910,381	5,095,271	(1,815,110)

Liabilities	As of Sep. 30, 2011	As of Jun. 30, 2012	Change
Current liabilities	2,977,952	1,771,220	(1,206,732)
Short-term debt	1,287,026	1,225,984	(61,041)
Accrued expenses	1,155,402	36,596	(1,118,805)
Deposits received	483,602	488,931	5,329
Other	51,920	19,706	(32,214)
Long-term liabilities	38,268	31,413	(6,855)
Accrued retirement benefits	22,317	28,165	5,848
Other	15,951	3,247	(12,703)
Total liabilities	3,016,221	1,802,633	(1,213,587)

Net Assets

Shareholders' equity	3,876,068	3,240,345	(635,723)
Common stock	2,312,384	2,312,517	133
Capital surplus	14	14	0
Retained earnings	1,563,669	927,812	(635,856)
Valuation and translation adjustments	—	34,454	34,454
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	—	34,454	34,454
Stock acquisition rights	18,091	17,837	(253)
Total net assets	3,894,160	3,292,637	(601,522)
Total liabilities and net assets	6,910,381	5,095,271	(1,815,110)

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

(Thousands of yen)

	First Three Quarters of Fiscal 2011	First Three Quarters of Fiscal 2012	Change	Fiscal 2011
Revenues	4,249,898	843,093	(3,406,804)	4,474,381
Cost of revenues	1,736,470	404,696	(1,331,773)	1,840,575
Gross profit/(loss)	2,513,428	438,396	(2,075,031)	2,633,805
Selling, general and administrative expenses	¹ 1,063,576	564,198	(499,377)	1,372,350
Operating income/(loss)	1,449,852	(125,802)	(1,575,654)	1,261,455
Other income	11,148	63,451	52,303	14,352
Other expenses	30,090	1,570	(28,519)	30,875
Ordinary profit/(loss)	1,430,911	(63,922)	(1,494,833)	1,244,931
Extraordinary profit	384,528	866	(383,661)	496,433
Extraordinary loss	30,934	² 450,448	419,514	176,484
Income/(Loss) before income taxes	1,784,504	(513,504)	(2,298,008)	1,564,879
Income taxes	907	1,448	541	1,210
Net income/(loss)	1,783,597	(514,952)	(2,298,549)	1,563,669

¹ Decrease mainly due to negative adjustment difference on transfer to allowance for doubtful accounts, reflecting lower payment commissions and recovery of loans already written down.

² Recorded ¥324 million as loss on valuation of equity in subsidiaries and affiliates for FGICP (second quarter).

Changes in Key Financial Data (Consolidated)

Fiscal Year		Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	First three quarters of Fiscal 2012
Revenues	(millions of yen)	16,914	14,165	10,385	3,465	6,988	1,734
Gross profit (loss)	(millions of yen)	11,432	8,314	(7,326)	935	3,509	1,050
Ordinary profit (loss)	(millions of yen)	5,951	(9,114)	(21,197)	(2,604)	1,220	(314)
Net income (loss)	(millions of yen)	1,767	(7,160)	(12,091)	(2,172)	1,404	(685)
Net assets	(millions of yen)	27,191	17,426	5,447	3,164	4,870	4,108
Total assets	(millions of yen)	90,740	79,021	15,766	7,352	7,682	6,478
Net assets per share	(yen)	20,798	13,912	3,851	2,025	3,152	2,300
Net income (loss) per share	(yen)	1,484	(5,937)	(10,008)	(1,799)	1,169	(575)
Diluted net income (loss) per share	(yen)	1,395	—	—	—	1,168	—
Equity ratio	(%)	28	21	30	33	49	46
Return on equity	(%)	7	(34)	(113)	(61)	45	—
Price earning ratio(PER)	(times)	24	—	—	—	3	—
Cash flow from operating activities	(millions of yen)	(10,000)	13,155	8,333	626	1,953	—
Cash flow from investing activities	(millions of yen)	(7,150)	(12,099)	7,687	(2,281)	(631)	—
Cash flow from financing activities	(millions of yen)	15,018	(6,743)	(19,674)	(3,376)	(413)	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year	(millions of yen)	15,163	9,500	5,811	829	1,711	—
Number of employees (consolidated)(part-time employee)	(employees)	129(11)	112(7)	117(16)	72(13)	70(17)	63(21)
Number of employees (non-consolidated)(part-time employee)	(employees)	78(8)	83(5)	50(5)	40(2)	15(2)	19(4)

Summary of Subsidiary Results

(Millions of yen)

FinTech Global Securities (FGS)	Fiscal 2010			Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year	3Q
Revenues	8	1	10	309	138	448	146
Gross profit	8	1	10	306	138	445	146
Ordinary profit (loss)	(33)	(42)	(76)	150	(56)	93	(80)

FinTech Asset Management (FAM)	Fiscal 2010			Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year	3Q
Revenues	33	49	83	178	166	344	91
Gross profit	33	49	83	178	119	297	91
Ordinary profit (loss)	0	24	24	19	(27)	(8)	(18)

FGI Capital Partners (FGICP)	Fiscal 2011 (2011.5~9) (*)	Fiscal 2012
		3Q
Revenues	110	80
Gross profit	110	80
Ordinary profit (loss)	(32)	(139)

(*) included in consolidated performance since May 2011

Public Management Consulting (PMC)	Fiscal 2010			Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year	3Q
Revenues	121	50	172	122	85	208	168
Gross profit (loss)	19	(55)	(36)	57	21	79	44
Ordinary profit (loss)	(41)	(165)	(206)	1	(46)	(44)	(77)

Better Life Support (BELS)	Fiscal 2010			Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year	3Q
Revenues	254	292	546	244	274	518	413
Gross profit	198	235	433	190	232	423	352
Ordinary profit	0	30	31	2	51	53	62

Crane Reinsurance	Fiscal 2010			Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year	3Q
Revenues	444	47	492	618	789	1,408	-
Gross profit (loss)	(36)	14	(21)	134	18	153	6
Ordinary profit (loss)	(39)	(33)	(72)	125	(15)	110	(12)

Disclaimer

Certain statements made in these materials, including some management targets, may contain forward-looking statements which reflect management's views and assumptions. Management targets represent goals that management will strive to achieve through the successful implementation of business strategies for the FGI Group. The Group may not be successful in implementing its business strategies, and management may fail to achieve its targets. Management targets and other forward-looking statements involve current assumptions of future events as well as risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results, including adverse economic conditions in Japan, the United States or other countries; declining real estate and/or stock prices; additional corporate bankruptcies or additional problems in business sectors to which Group companies lend; difficulties or delays in integrating businesses and achieving desired cost savings; increased competitive pressures; changes in laws and regulations applicable to the Group's businesses; and adverse changes in Japanese economic policies.

To the extent materials containing forward-looking statements remain in available documents, we have no obligation nor the intent to update such forward-looking statements.