

**Information Meeting Materials for
Fiscal 2012, ended September 30, 2012**

November 2012

FinTech Global Incorporated

Mothers Stock Code: 8789

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

Fiscal 2012 Performance Highlights

Fiscal 2012 Business Overview

Efforts to expand business focused on corporate investment utilizing three investment structures: principal investment by FGI, venture capital fund formation, and asset management investment strategies.

- Principal investment:** High-return mid-sized companies, business rehabilitation support companies, startup venture companies set up for technology transfer from research institutes
- Venture capital:** Companies in life science- and IT-related fields
- Asset management:** Investment strategies addressing the needs of Asian companies in technology sectors, and companies seeking to expand business activities
Financial and managerial support for the restaurant operations of a well-known Japanese chef seeking to open in new locations, and for companies looking to expand overseas

Delay on large exits planned for year-end prevented recovery of funds used in associated principal investment activities. Anticipate exits in fiscal 2013.

- Principal investment:** Began to recoup investment into business rehabilitation projects and real estate investment projects. Recovered some loans that had been amortized or fully written down in the past through addition to allowance for doubtful accounts.
- Venture capital:** First exit was sale of stock in pioneer drug venture in corporate investment portfolio.

Unable to conclude large financial arrangements in the investment banking business in fiscal 2012. Preparations are moving forward on arrangements for real estate development securitization and renewable energy projects in fiscal 2013.

In hedge fund management operations, assets under management decreased dramatically as faltering global macro fund performance prompted the cancellation of discretionary investment agreements. A new investment strategy debuted in October 2011, but the scandal surrounding AIJ Investment Advisors dampened investment activity industrywide and thus limited expansion of assets under management.

FinTech Asset Management (FAM) kicked off a business to establish and operate funds that invite participation from outside investors to invest in promising businesses and projects. Assets under management rising.

Fiscal 2012 Consolidated Performance Highlights

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2011 Actual	Fiscal 2012 forecast (announced on Nov. 14, 2011)	Fiscal 2012 Actual	Differences to forecast
Revenue	6,988	3,560	2,038	−1,521
Gross profit	3,509	2,110	1,129	−980
Operating income (loss)	1,276	80	(974)	−1,054
Ordinary profit (loss)	1,220	150	(915)	−1,065
Net income (loss)	1,404	280	(1,274)	−1,554



Differences between Actual and Anticipated Results

Revenue

- Several major deals, including the sale of equity in companies in the corporate investment portfolio and financial arrangements to support business rehabilitation and to procure funds for construction and development, were expected to close by fiscal 2012 year-end but were pushed back to fiscal 2013.
- Recovered investment through sale of equity in portfolio company in FinTech Gimv Fund, L.P. (FGF) venture fund. Revenue amounted ¥322 million on FGF nonconsolidated basis.
- Crane Reinsurance Limited (Crane Re) received a request from its former ceding source for the return of premiums and for payment of claims totaling a considerable amount. With the request under investigation, Crane Re booked no revenue for the year but rather the estimated loss associated with the return of premiums and the payment of claims. (The initial revenue target for the reinsurance business had been ¥820 million.) Details are presented on page 6.

Profit Front

- Cost of revenue was ¥320 million less than expected, owing to a drop in costs on the premiums that the reinsurance business was supposed to earn.
- Selling, general and administrative expenses were ¥146 million less than expected, owing to a reduction in commissions paid and recovery of loans receivable on transactions already written off
- Booked ¥52 million in gain on bad debts recovered under non-operating income.
- Booked ¥126 million in amortization of goodwill under extraordinary loss.

Consolidated Statement of Income (Overview)

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2011 Actual	Fiscal 2012 Original forecast	Fiscal 2012 Actual	YOY change	Main reason for year-on-year changes, and key component(s)
Revenue	6,988	3,560	2,038	-4,950	Major investments failed to reach exit stage, pushing recovery of funds to fiscal 2013. No revenue posted for reinsurance business (see segment information).
Cost of revenue	3,479		1,129	-2,349	Key components Costs on real estate investment business: ¥509 million Reinsurance business: ¥388 million
Gross profit	3,509	2,110	908	-2,600	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2,232		1,883	-348	Year-on-year changes Commissions paid: Down ¥185 million Transfer to allowance for doubtful accounts: ¥158 million (posted negative addition to allowance through recovery of loans)
Operating income (loss)	1,276	80	(974)	-2,251	
Other income	13		68	54	Key component ¥52 million in gain on bad debts recovered
Other expenses	69		8	-60	
Ordinary income (loss)	1,220	150	(915)	-2,136	
Extraordinary profit	589		3	-585	
Extraordinary loss	398		209	-189	Key component ¥126 million in amortization of goodwill
Income loss before income taxes	1,411		(1,121)	-2,532	
Income taxes	61		31	-29	
Minority interests (deduction)	(53)		121	175	Key component Mainly minority interests in FGF
Net income (loss)	1,404	280	(1,274)	-2,678	

Segment Information

	(Millions of yen)		Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	YOY change
1	Investment Banking Business	Revenue	448	165	-283
		Operating income (loss)	91	(110)	-201
2	Asset Management Business	Revenue	454	226	-228
		Operating income (loss)	(52)	(148)	-96
3	Principal Investment Business	Revenue	4,005	796	-3,209
		Operating income (loss)	1,865	227	-1,637
1	FinTech Global Securities, Inc. (FGS) Books certain amount of revenue from financial advisory services for business rehabilitation and designs solutions to address financing needs identified during provision of advisory services. Unfortunately, no large financial arrangements were closed during fiscal 2012, causing year-on-year decrease in revenue.				
2	FinTech Asset Management Incorporated (FAM) Kicked off a business to establish and operate funds that invite participation from outside investors to invest in promising businesses and projects. Entrusted with more real estate, boosting the balance of assets under management. Was just shy of turning a profit in the second half.				
	FGI Capital Partners, Inc. (FGICP) Saw hedge fund assets under management decrease significantly upon cancellation of discretionary investment agreements for global macro fund. Although new investment strategy launched in October 2011 generated favorable performance results, impact of scandal involving AIJ Investment Advisors slowed asset expansion. Delayed exits on investments in venture funds prevented the company from booking performance fees.				
3	FGI Posted first-half revenue from recovery of real estate investments. Considerable holdings in corporate investment portfolio were not sold by year-end as initially planned. Will aim to post revenue in fiscal 2013.				

Note: Net revenue includes intersegment transactions.

Segment Information

	(Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	YOY change	
4	Portfolio Business	Revenue	1,930	881	-1,049
		Operating income (loss)	31	(217)	-249
5	Public Finance-Related Business	Revenue	208	208	0
		Operating (loss)	(42)	(106)	-63

Better Life Support Co., Ltd. (BELS)

Reinforced business platform, mainly through increase in alliance partners and addition of five companies to which support services will be provided. Successful advertising and promotional campaigns by the homeowner services division underpinned 7.2% improvement in non-consolidated net revenue, to ¥555 million, and a 51.2% surge in operating income.

Crane Reinsurance Limited (Crane Re)

Booked premium receipts and payments based on existing policies only, due to lack of new reinsurance agreements since January 2012. Out of the blue, received claims from former ceding source, Hardy (Underwriting Agencies) Limited, for premium returns and payments of a considerable amount, which prompted a content review of these claims and requests for verification data from Hardy, to which the insurer replied that the significant amounts claimed were primarily the result of adjustments to correct errors committed by itself and associated parties in the calculation of premiums and payments. Despite subsequent requests to Hardy, the insurer still has not provided explanations or data to substantiate the aforementioned claims, which Crane Re finds unacceptable. Will therefore expedite measures to get to the truth of the matter by collecting and analyzing relevant data and pursuing discussions at all levels with the insurer and the other parties involved.

Sifting through all the data that has been collected so far will take considerable time, and discussions are still in progress to resolve aspects that Crane Re finds unacceptable. Given the circumstances, a decision was made that no revenue would be booked from this business in fiscal 2012 and only the estimated loss from the recent claims would be entered into the accounts.

FinTech Gimv Fund, L.P. (FGF)

First exit was sale of stock in pioneer drug venture in corporate investment portfolio. Revenue reached ¥322 million and operating income was ¥196 million.

Public Management Consulting Corporation

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. Will promote sales of Kaikaku, a segment-specific administrative cost and automated accounting software, through an alliance with a system provider, and strive to increase contracts by cultivating demand in governmental accounting from clients other than local governments.

Note: Net revenue includes intersegment transactions.

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Overview)

(Millions of yen)	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	YOY change	
Current assets	6,656	5,722	-933	
Cash and time deposits	1,804	2,522	718	1
Investments in securities, trade	2,002	2,400	397	
Real estate for sale	420	—	-420	2
Loans receivable, trade	2,707	2,480	-226	
Accrued income	1,563	107	-1,456	
Other	249	238	-10	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,091)	(2,025)	65	
Fixed assets	1,026	695	-330	
Property, plant and equipment	169	151	-18	
Intangible fixed assets	502	280	-222	3
Investments and other assets	354	263	-90	
Total assets	7,682	6,417	-1,264	
Current liabilities	1,176	791	-384	
Short-term debt	55	40	-15	
Deposits received	490	474	-16	
Accrued liabilities	301	136	-164	
Other	329	141	-188	
Long-term liabilities	1,635	1,993	358	
Bonds	—	72	72	
Allowance for insurance contracts	1,286	1,648	361	4
Other	348	272	-75	
Total liabilities	2,811	2,785	-26	
Shareholders' equity	3,936	2,543	-1,393	
Other comprehensive income (accumulated)	(179)	(180)	0	
Stock acquisition rights	18	18	0	
Minority interest	1,096	1,252	156	
Total net assets	4,870	3,632	-1,238	
Total liabilities and net assets	7,682	6,417	-1,264	

Increase reflects addition of Group-managed alternative investments and corporate investments

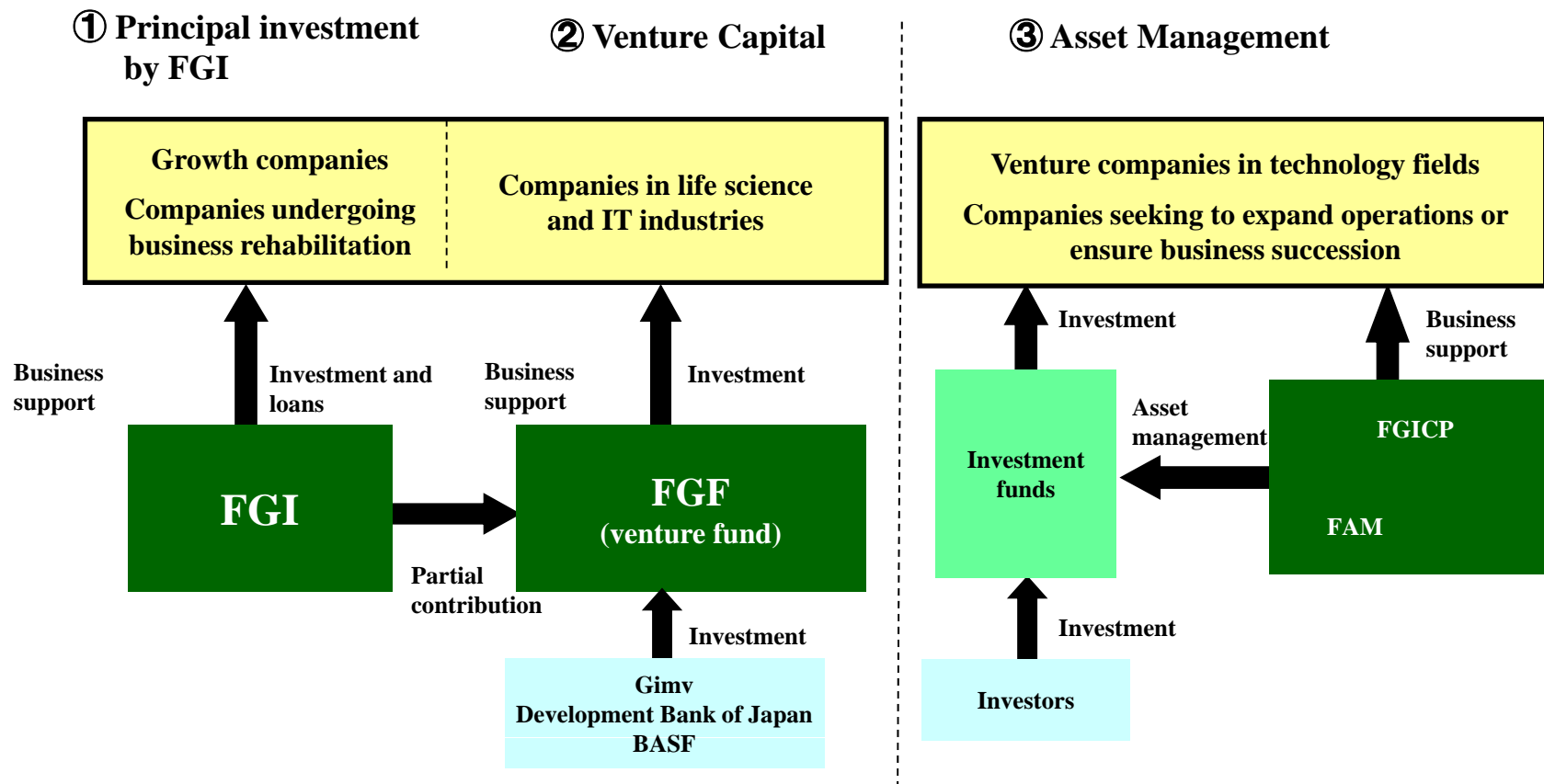
Pursued real estate investments and recovery of loans

Decrease of ¥126 million due to one-time amortization of goodwill in FGICP

Increase in reinsurance loss reserve

Fiscal 2012 Investing Activities

FGI Group companies involved in investing activities undertake investments through three investment structures, each with its own policies, and support the companies in which an equity stake has been acquired to raise corporate value.

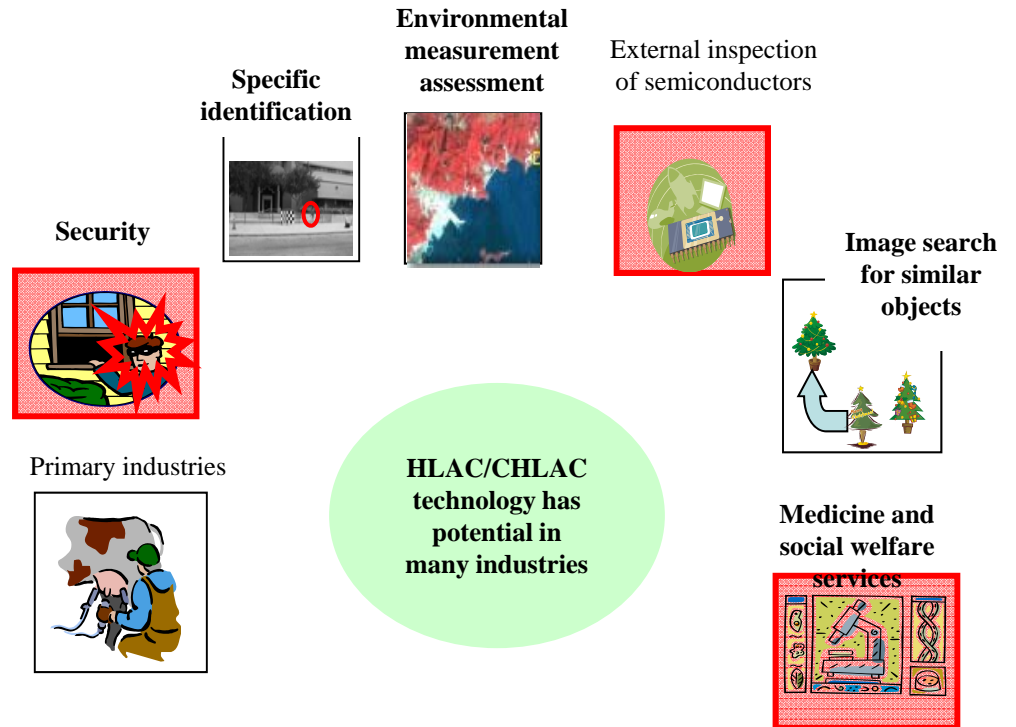


Fiscal 2012 Investment Portfolio (Selected investments)

① Principal Investment by FGI

New Investment: Adacotech Incorporated

Adacotech develops applications for HLAC/CHLAC (higher-order local autocorrelation/cubic higher-order local autocorrelation), a technology developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology that instantaneously recognizes images, such as still pictures and streaming video, and turns these applications into businesses. The technology has potential in many applications, including security systems that pinpoint unusual movement in camera-fed images as well as external inspection of semiconductors and other fabricated products. It may be introduced at domestic research institutions.



Existing Investment: R&Y Corporation



This health supplements and cosmetics planning and sales company has captured an overwhelming share of the market with its placenta supplement, Placenta 100. As a leading company in its industry, R&Y continues to generate higher business results year after year.



Placenta 100

Fiscal 2012 Investment Portfolio (Selected investments)

② Venture Capital Investment

Additional Investment: SFJ Pharmaceuticals Inc.



SFJ Pharmaceuticals provides innovative fund-raising approaches to partner drug companies and has concluded joint development agreements with Eisai Co., Ltd., and Pfizer Inc. on promising new-drug candidates.

New Investment: Histogenics Corporation



This company is involved in the business of regenerative medicine for neocartilage replacement to repair articular damage to the knee caused by sports injuries, accidents or other orthopedic conditions.

Investment Recovered: Intellikine, Inc.

Specializing in R&D on cancer and U.S.-based intellikine specializes in R&D on treatments for cancer and other serious illnesses, U.S.-based Intellikine was acquired by a subsidiary of Takeda Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., which prompted FGI's exit from the investment in 2012.

Existing Investment: iPierian, Inc.



Utilizing pioneer drug technology based on iPS technology, iPierian tackles the development of therapies for neurodegenerative diseases, such as Alzheimer's. Shinya Yamanaka, a professor at Kyoto University, was the first in the world the establishment of iPS cells, and iPierian has appointed him as a scientific advisor.

Additional Investment: Oree Inc.



Israel-based Oree focuses on flat LED modules. The company uses proprietary light guides and light element mounting technology to develop and market LED modules with thin, uniformly illuminating surfaces. A fables product, these modules are sold for backlight and general lighting purposes.

Existing Investment: RI Co., Ltd.



One of the very few utility software makers in Japan, RI gas successfully cultivated sales channels to corporate customers, leading to software installation at 700 companies and 20,000 licenses sold.

Fiscal 2012 Investment Portfolio (Selected investments)

③ Asset Management Portfolio Strategy

New Investment: Jimmi Incorporated

Jimmi is a holding company that oversees the operations of restaurants produced by a well-known Japanese chef, and promotes projects aimed at enhancing brand value and bringing latent profitability to the surface. FinTech Asset Management (FAM) supports such projects, mainly through planning, fund-raising and figure management, and FGI has injected equity into those projects through an investment fund that FAM manages.



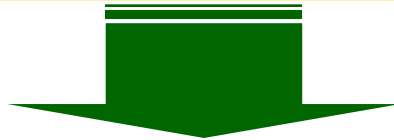
New Investment: FinTech Global (Shanghai) Incorporated

“Eijic Shanghai” is a restaurant operating company based in Shanghai, and the first overseas venture of Tokyo based “Eijic Co. Ltd”, which is well known in the Tokyo area for its Japanese style BBQ restaurant. FAM has injected equity into Eijic Shanghai through an investment fund that FAM manages. FGI Shanghai has played a key role in the establishment of the Shanghai based company, including finding a suitable location for the first restaurant and acquiring all the necessary licenses for the restaurant operation. FGI Shanghai is also supporting Eijic Shanghai’s business promotion efforts and assisting in the administrative operation of the company. Eijic Shanghai opened its first Japanese style BBQ restaurant in Shanghai in Dec-2012. The restaurant, named “Ajiya”, has been well received by both Japanese and Chinese clients.

Consolidation of Companies in the Investment Portfolio

FGI's investment portfolio is varied and includes companies demonstrating outstanding growth and mid-sized companies delivering stable business results

Consolidated accounting treatment of companies in investment portfolios has become an issue, due to wider investment in companies in recent years



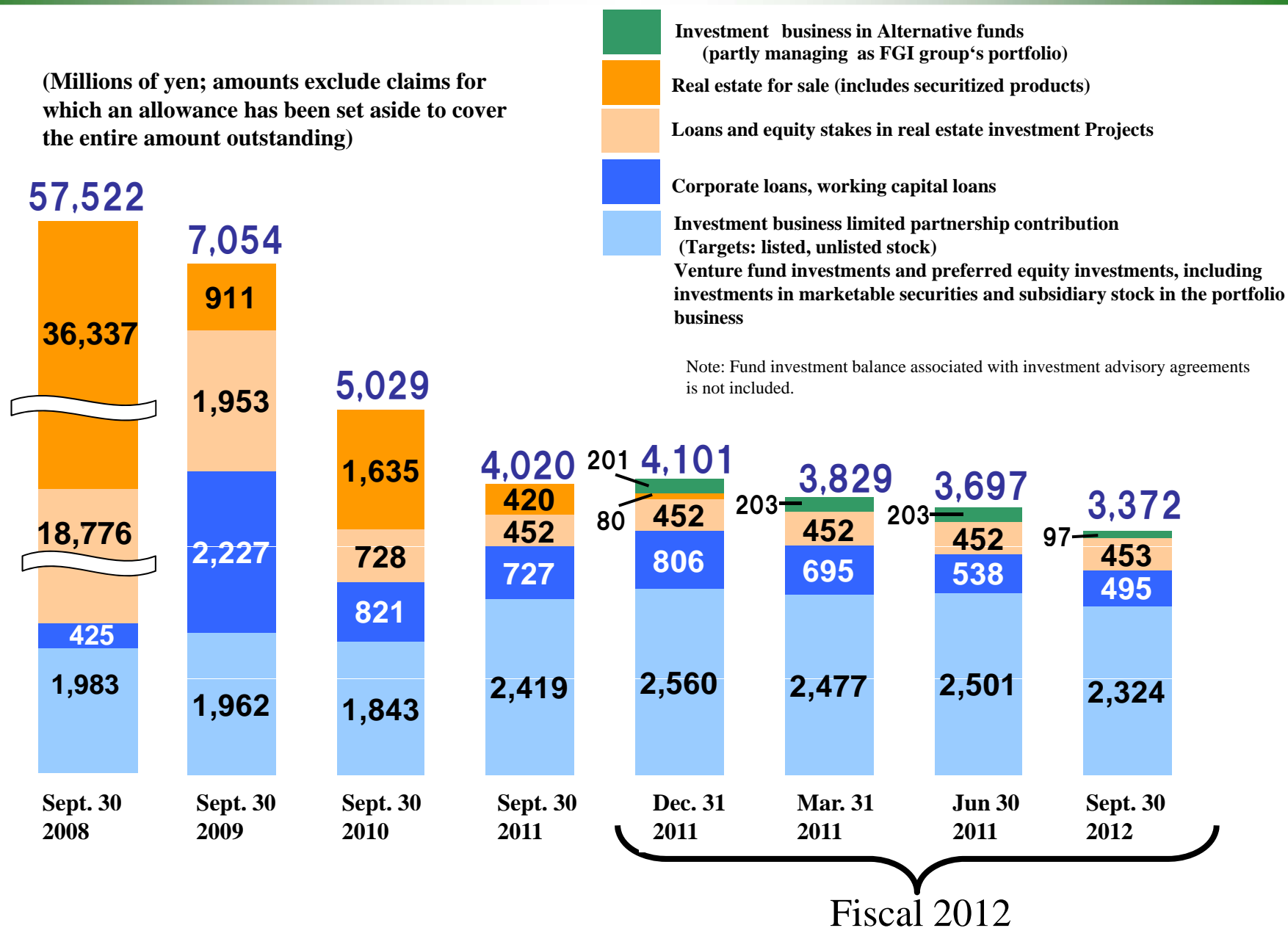
The FGI Group applies an accounting policy under which investment portfolio companies and partnerships **are not recognized as consolidated subsidiaries**, as long as certain conditions, such as no chance of synergistic effect or cooperative relationship, are satisfied, even if 100% equity has been taken in the targeted company or through partnership contributions by FGI, because such portfolio companies and partnerships are nothing more than simple investments to generate capital gains. (See note)

Note: Applies only when the venture capital clause is satisfied through treatment set forth under item (vi) of Article 2 (6) of Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA) Auditing Committee Report No. 60 "Audit Treatment to Determine the Scope of Subsidiaries and Associates in Consolidated Financial Statements."

Accordingly, profits or losses from corporate investments typically appear on the books when the investment period ends. During the investment period, revenue may come from such proceeds as dividends and management fees.

Changes in the Principal Finance Portfolio

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

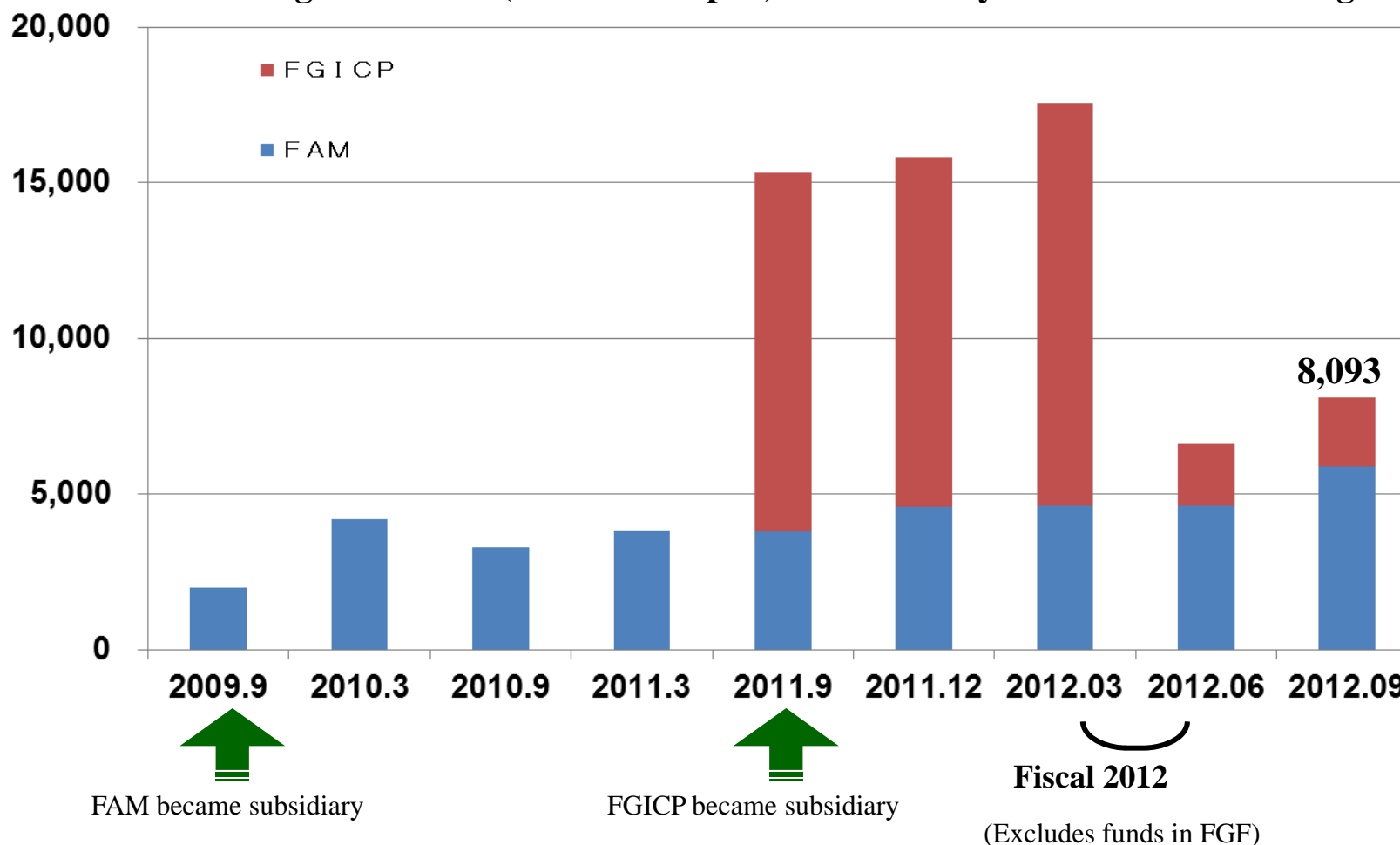


Changes in Assets under Management in the Asset Management Business

FGICP showed a decrease in assets under management due to the cancellation of discretionary investment agreements for its global macro fund.

FAM was entrusted with assets—hotel, rental housing and services-included rental housing for seniors (to-be-developed)—which buoyed assets under management.

(Millions of yen)

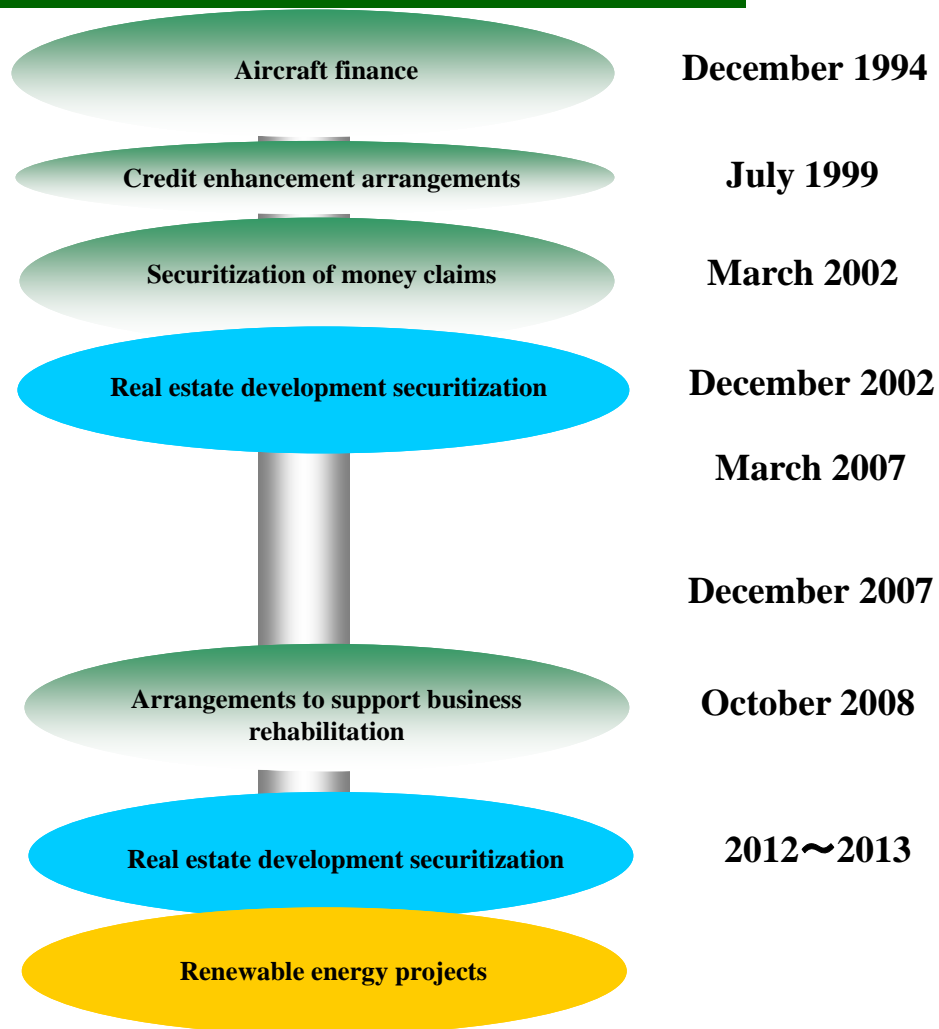


Basic Strategies and Performance Forecast for Fiscal 2013

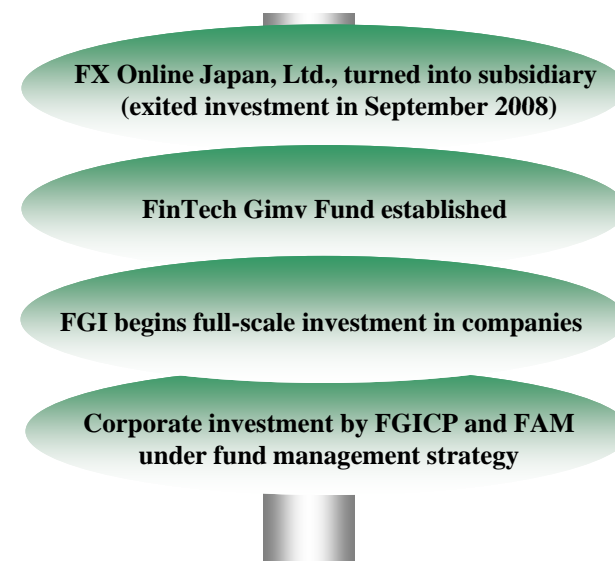
Fiscal 2013 Business Development

- Reinforce structured financing for real estate development securitization and projects related to renewable energy
- Maintain aggressive development of corporate investment portfolio

Structured Finance (Arrangements)



Corporate Investment



Fiscal 2013 Full-Year Performance Forecast

Basic Approach to Recognize Revenue in Fiscal 2013

Structured Finance (Arrangements)

Corporate Investment

Up to fiscal 2012

Continuously posted recurring losses, showed tendency to rely on gains from the sale of stock in corporate investment portfolio

Insufficient number of standard arrangement deals



Exited a few investments each year and recorded considerable capital gains

In fiscal 2012

Seek to stabilize business results without relying on gains from the sale of stock

Transition to profitable business structure by recognizing recurring revenue from financial arrangements, especially deals that facilitate real estate development securitization and projects in the field of renewable energy.



Record revenue from dividends and business management fees to complement disposal proceeds through recovery of investments

Consolidated performance forecast unknown at present time

Several large deals associated with sale of companies in the investment portfolio and arrangements to support business rehabilitation and real estate development securitization were not closed in fiscal 2013. Should these deals wrap up in fiscal 2013, amounts and other terms pursuant to each deal will have an obvious impact on business results. But current uncertainty makes it difficult to form a realistic performance forecast



Management will announce a consolidated performance forecast as soon as the impact of these large deals has been clarified.

Segment Strategies

Business Status and Key Issues in Fiscal 2012

• Investment Banking Business

Insufficient number of standard arrangement deals.
Dwindling demand for business rehabilitation deals for companies involved in real estate projects.

• Asset Management Business

Huge drop in assets under management at FGICP.
Assets under management at FAM higher by year-end but company failed to turn a profit.

• Principal Investment Business

Investment-targeted companies showed solid growth.
Exits on large deals postponed, delaying recovery of investment.

• Other Portfolio Business

BELS posted favorable results. FGF executed its first exit. Crane Re suffered losses due to booking of estimated premium returns and payment of claims.

• Public Finance–related Business

Many local governments follow the lead of a central government study group on accounting changes, which hindered the number of contracts concluded. Cost reduction through more efficient administrative processes was a priority

Business Promotion Topics in Fiscal 2013

Package arrangement deals that typically repeat and are easy to put together, such as those supporting real estate development securitization and renewable energy projects.

FGICP is considering drastic business restructuring measures, including cooperative ties with other companies.
FAM aims to turn a profit by further expanding assets under management with a real estate investment strategy.

FGI will seek out promising companies for investment and support measures to achieve further growth (from startups to mid-sized companies). Will open more search channels to find investment targets. Will generate revenue by exiting carefully selected investments.

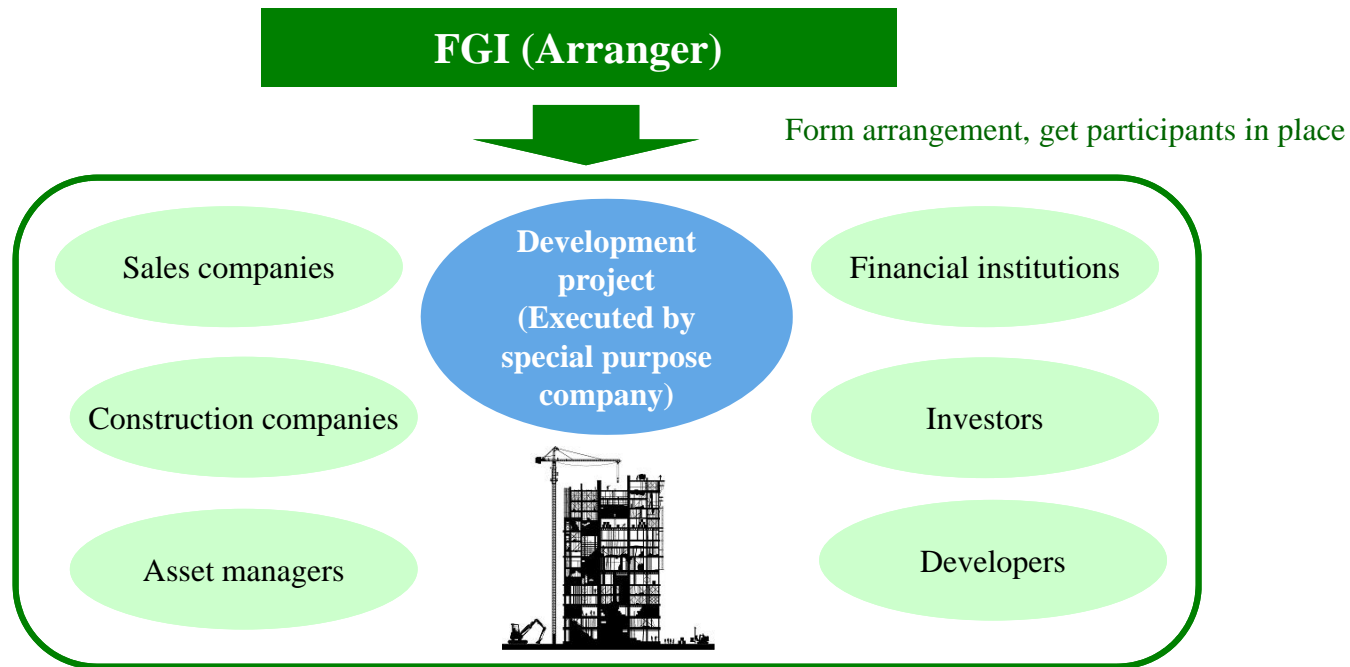
BELS will stimulate demand from member organizations and introduce digital sales promotion media to reinforce revenue. FGF will support further improvement at companies in the investment portfolio and consider exits. Crane Re will collect and analyze data from its former ceding source to formulate appropriate measures for dealing with its current situation.

Squeeze system maintenance costs. Identify needs through continuing events, such as seminars on new regional accounting practices. Improve efficiency through such approaches as outsourcing some administrative tasks involving in system engineering

FGI's Role in Real Estate Development Securitization

FGI puts into place the conditions that smooth the process of real estate development securitization.

We create the framework for real estate development securitization and deal with all aspects of the arrangement, including invitations to financial institutions and steps to ensure a complementary mix of participants in the projects.



Arrangers must have

- Ability to accurately grasp needs of those involved in the project
- Ability to coordinate the project, access to vital information network
- Specialized know-how

FGI's arrangement expertise is substantiated by real estate development securitization valued at ¥ 684.2 billion*

* Total amount of capital contributions from financial institutions and other fund sources into the arrangement deal. Includes contributions from originator.

Establishing a Presence in Realm of Renewable Energy

FGI has gained considerable experience through its involvement in projects requiring securitization of assets to support real estate development and will apply this know-how to project financing for renewable energy operations.

First-stage capital investment and fund-raising to cover operating costs are key concerns when venturing into a renewable energy power-generation project.

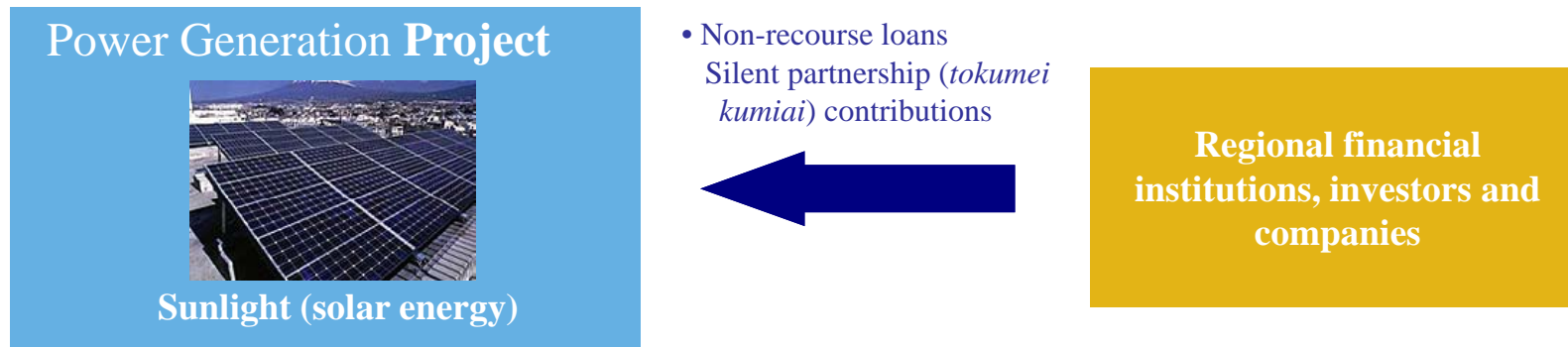
In fund-raising for renewable energy operations, FGI will present project financing options that highlight future cash flow from the business to secure funds from financial institutions.



FGI's Objectives in Renewable Energy Projects

Seeking to support power-generation projects with a local-production/local-consumption perspective, FGI will do its utmost to attract arrangement funds from sources in the area where the power will be generated.

To encourage communities to be the pillar supporting the development of renewable energy operations as a new local industry, FGI will give the financing side of projects a local quality as well, creating schemes that attract capital contributions close to home, particularly from investors and companies in the community, as well as nonrecourse loans sourced from local financial institutions.

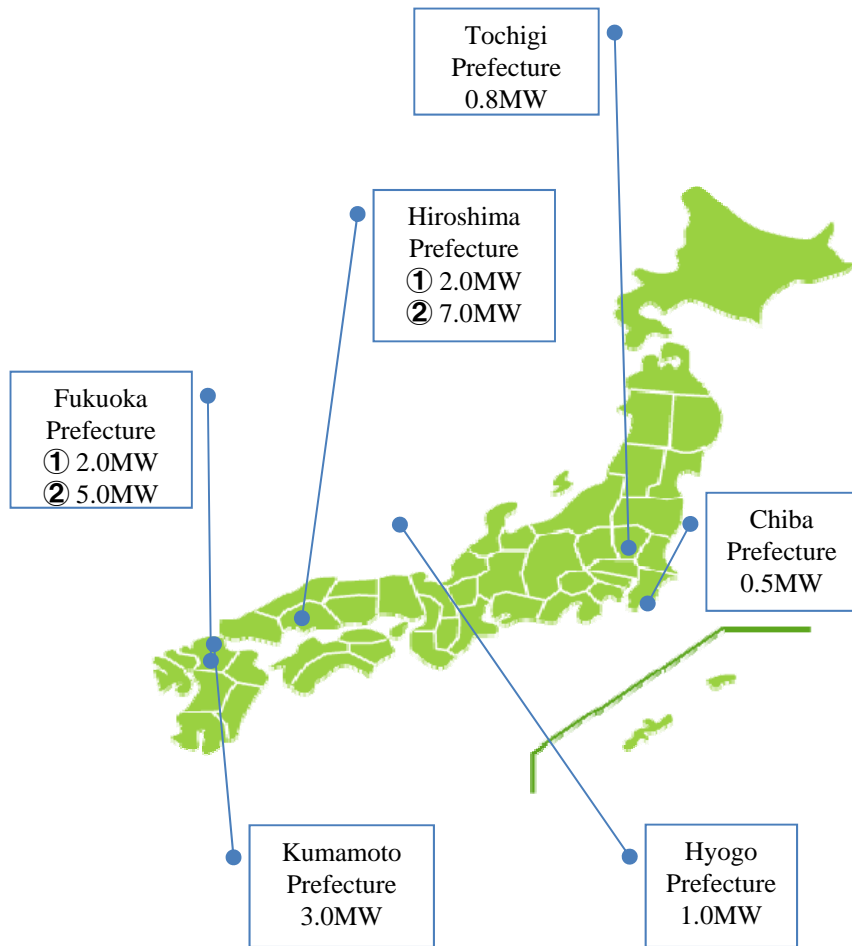


We will work with citizens and local businesses, financial institutions and government to form arrangements that underpin the development of a new local industry with the added benefit of stable job creation in the community.

Public Finance-related Business Development

Solar power projects at the planning stage

(As of October 31, 2012)



Note: Plans may change.

Actual public management consulting accounts

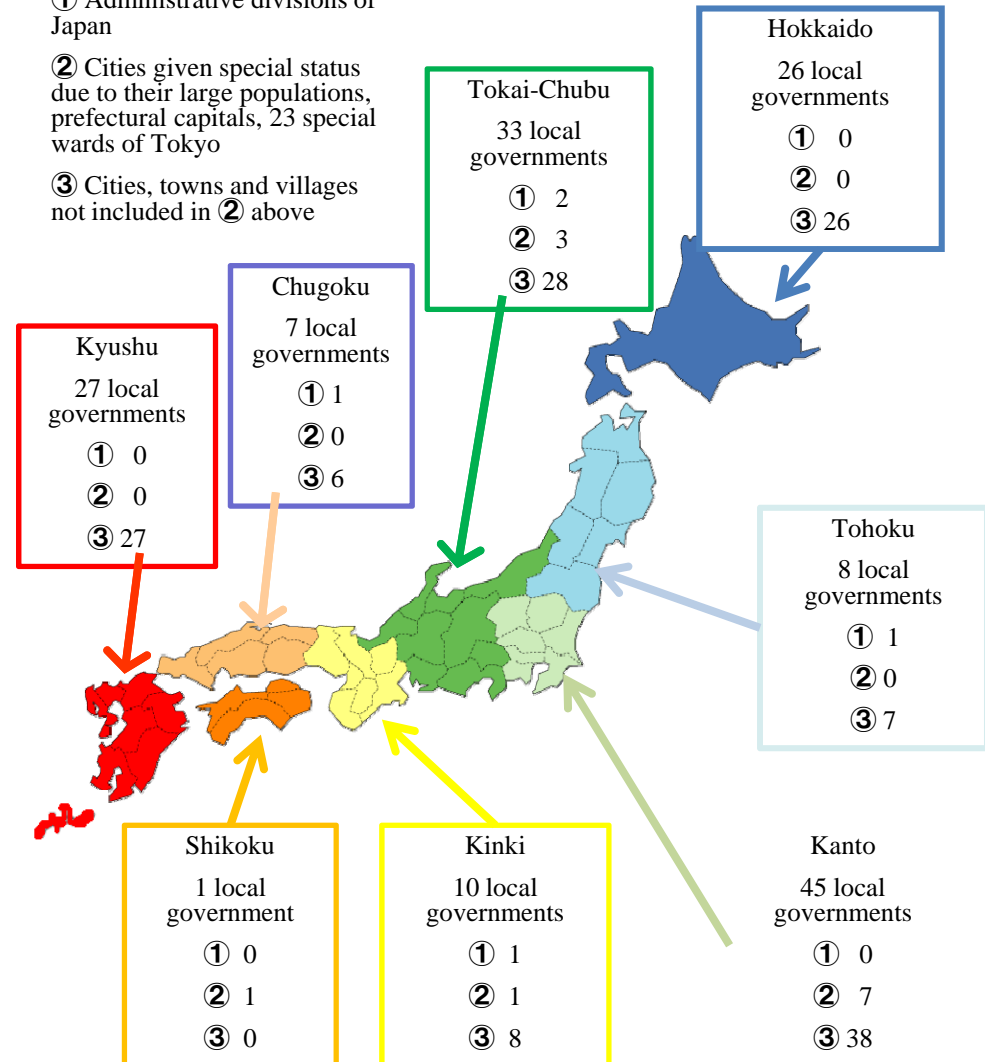
(157 local governments nationwide, as of September 30, 2012)

Legend

① Administrative divisions of Japan

② Cities given special status due to their large populations, prefectural capitals, 23 special wards of Tokyo

③ Cities, towns and villages not included in ② above



Executing Year-End Dividends

• Outline of Fiscal 2012 Year-End Dividends

- ✓ ¥100 per share of ordinary stock
Total dividends: ¥120,924,300
(Payment commences December 25, 2012)

- ✓ While emphasizing a dividend policy that prioritizes the return of profits to shareholders, management concurrently seeks to maintain sufficient internal reserves to quickly and reliably take advantage of opportunities that reinforce and further expand the Company's business foundation. In determining dividends, management must therefore take a comprehensive view that includes corporate performance and future business development.
After thorough consideration of such factors as fiscal 2012 results, performance forecasts, internal reserve status and future business expansion plans, management has decided to maintain dividends at ¥100 per share.

Note: A proposal to distribute year-end dividends for fiscal 2012 will officially be approved by shareholders at the 18th General Meeting of Shareholders on December 21, 2012, and payment will follow upon such resolution.

• Fiscal 2013 Dividend Forecast

- ✓ As described over the preceding pages, performance trends are difficult to pinpoint, so management is unable to determine a dividend value for fiscal 2013 at this time. An update will be provided when management is better able to ascertain the Company's performance status.

Reference Materials

- **Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (Balance Sheets and Statements of Income)**
- **Summary of subsidiary results**
- **Changes in Financial Indicators (Consolidated) (Fiscal 2007~Fiscal 2012)**
- **Corporate Data**

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

Assets			Liabilities			(Millions of yen)		
	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	YOY change		Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	YOY change	
Current Assets	3,066,538	1,993,193	(1,073,344)	Current liabilities	2,977,952	0	(2,977,952)	
Cash and time deposits	425,683	557,319	131,636	Short Term Debt	1,287,026	1,219,684	(67,341)	
Accounts receivable, trade	105	6,090	5,985	Accrued liabilities	1,155,402	6,656	(1,148,746)	
Investment securities, trade	799,007	846,977	47,970	Accrued expences	483,602	261	(483,340)	
Real estate for sale	284,078	—	(284,078)	Others	51,920	(1,226,602)	(1,278,523)	
Loan receivable, trade	2,718,194	2,496,441	(221,752)	Long-term liabilities	38,268	0	(38,268)	
Short-term loans, receivable	146,127	67,527	(78,599)	Provision for retirement benefits	22,317	0	(22,317)	
Accounts receivable	758,545	136	(758,408)	Others	15,951	0	(15,951)	
Other current assets	35,005	46,828	11,822	Total liabilities	3,016,221	74,716	(2,941,504)	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,100,208)	(2,028,127)	72,080					
Fixed assets	3,843,843	2,487,118	(1,356,724)					
Property, plants and equipment	157,079	137,500	(19,578)	Net assets				
Intangible fixed assets	10,684	5,838	(4,845)	Shareholders' equity	3,876,068	4,625,050	748,981	
Investments and other assets	3,676,079	2,343,780	(1,332,299)	Capital stock	2,312,384	2,312,517	133	
Total assets	6,910,381	4,480,312	(2,430,069)	Additional paid-in capital	14	2,312,517	2,312,503	
				Retained earnings	1,563,669	14	(1,563,654)	
				Subscription rights to shares	18,091	18,005	(86)	
				Total net assets	3,894,160	4,643,055	748,895	
				Total liabilities and net assets	6,910,381	2,673,647	(4,236,734)	

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

	(Millions of yen)		
	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	YOY change
Revenues	4,474,381	958,337	(3,516,044)
Cost of revenues	1,840,575	407,719	(1,432,856)
Gross profit	2,633,805	550,618	(2,083,187)
1 Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,372,350	760,600	(611,749)
Operating income (loss)	1,261,455	(209,982)	(1,471,437)
Other income	14,352	64,317	49,965
Other expenses	30,875	3,368	(27,507)
Ordinary income (loss)	1,244,931	(149,033)	(1,393,964)
Extraordinary profit	496,433	3,673	(492,759)
Extraordinary loss	176,484	2 953,085	776,601
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,564,879	(1,098,445)	(2,663,325)
Income taxes	1,210	1,210	0
Net income (loss)	1,563,669	(1,099,655)	(2,663,325)

1 Decrease mainly due to reduction in commission paid and booking negative amount of provision of allowance for doubtful accounts by recovery of loans receivable on transactions already written off

2 Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates – FGICP, 324 millions of yen (2nd quarter)
 Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates – FGS, 139 millions of yen (4th quarter)
 Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates – Crane, 363 millions of yen (4th quarter)

Summary of Subsidiary Results

(Millions of yen)

FinTech Global Securities (FGS)	Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012		
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year
Revenues	309	138	448	119	45	165
Gross profit	306	138	445	119	45	165
Ordinary profit (loss)	150	Δ56	93	Δ42	Δ66	Δ109

FinTech Asset Management (FAM)	Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012		
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year
Revenues	178	166	344	54	82	136
Gross profit	178	119	297	54	81	135
Ordinary profit (loss)	19	Δ27	Δ8	Δ16	Δ4	Δ21

FGI Capital Partners (FGICP)	Fiscal 2011 (2011.5~9) (*)	Fiscal 2012		
		1st half	2nd half	Full year
Revenues	110	70	19	90
Gross profit	110	70	19	90
Ordinary profit (loss)	Δ32	Δ118	Δ38	Δ156

Public Management Consulting (PMC)	Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012		
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year
Revenues	122	85	208	118	89	208
Gross profit (loss)	57	21	79	27	24	51
Ordinary profit (loss)	1	Δ46	Δ44	Δ53	Δ53	Δ107

(*) included in consolidated performance since May 2011

Better Life Support (BELS)	Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012		
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year
Revenues	244	274	518	253	302	555
Gross profit	190	232	423	212	261	474
Ordinary profit	2	51	53	25	58	83

Crane Reinsurance	Fiscal 2011			Fiscal 2012		
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year
Revenues	618	789	1,408	—	—	—
Gross profit (loss)	134	18	153	7	Δ396	Δ388
Ordinary profit (loss)	125	(15)	110	8	Δ428	Δ420

Changes in Key Financial Data

Fiscal Year		Fiscal 2007	Fiscal 2008	Fiscal 2009	Fiscal 2010	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012
Net Revenues	(millions of yen)	16,914	14,165	10,385	3,465	6,988	2,038
Gross profit	(millions of yen)	11,432	8,314	Δ 7,326	935	3,509	1,129
Ordinary income (loss)	(millions of yen)	5,951	Δ 9,114	Δ 21,197	Δ 2,604	1,220	Δ 915
Net income (loss)	(millions of yen)	1,767	Δ 7,160	Δ 12,091	Δ 2,172	1,404	Δ 1,274
Net assets	(millions of yen)	27,191	17,426	5,447	3,164	4,870	3,632
Total assets	(millions of yen)	90,740	79,021	15,766	7,352	7,682	6,417
Net assets per share	(yen)	20,797.85	13,911.77	3,851.31	2,024.72	3,152.33	1,981.69
Net income (loss) per share	(yen)	1,484.29	Δ 5,937.48	Δ 10,008.43	Δ 1,798.88	1,168.69	Δ 1,069.83
Diluted net income (loss) per share	(yen)	1,395.39	—	—	—	1,168.05	—
Equity to total asset ratio	(%)	27.56	21.27	29.52	33.30	48.90	36.82
Equity to net income ratio	(%)	7.09	Δ 34.25	Δ 112.68	Δ 61.21	45.30	—
Proce earning ratio (PER)	(times)	23.78	—	—	—	2.57	—
Cash flow from operating activities	(millions of yen)	Δ 10,000	13,155	8,333	626	1,953	959
Cash flow from investing activities	(millions of yen)	Δ 7,150	Δ 12,099	7,687	Δ 2,281	Δ 631	80
Cash flow from financing activities	(millions of yen)	15,018	Δ 6,743	Δ 19,674	Δ 3,376	Δ 413	Δ 233
Cash and cash equivalents at the end	(millions of yen)	15,163	9,500	5,811	829	1,711	2,522
Number of employees (consolidated) (part-time employee)	(employees)	129 (11)	112 (7)	117 (16)	72 (13)	70 (17)	60 (19)
Number of employees (non-consolidated) (part-time employee)	(employees)	78 (8)	83 (5)	50 (5)	40 (2)	15 (2)	20 (3)

Corporate Data: FinTech Global Incorporated

Name	FinTech Global Incorporated											
Head Office	Toranomom Towers Office 19th Floor, #1-28, Toranomom 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0001											
Establishment	December 7, 1994											
listed date	June 8,2005 TSE Mothers (Code Number: 8789)											
Capital stock	¥2,312,517,793 Number of shares issued:1,209,243 (as of Sept. 30,2012)											
Net assets(consolidated)	3,632 millions of yen (as of Sept. 30,2012)											
Total assets(consolidated)	6,417 millions of yen (as of Sept. 30,2012)											
Board of directors	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Nobumitsu Tamai, President and CEO</td> <td>Koichi Ninomiya, Auditor(Full-time)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Robert Hirst, Chairman</td> <td>Shigeki Nishikawa, Outside Auditor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seigo Washimoto, Member of the Board</td> <td>Hiroshi Hagihara, Outside Auditor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toru Mitsuhashi, Member of the Board</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hideyuki Yamanaka, Member of the Board</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Nobumitsu Tamai, President and CEO	Koichi Ninomiya, Auditor(Full-time)	Robert Hirst, Chairman	Shigeki Nishikawa, Outside Auditor	Seigo Washimoto, Member of the Board	Hiroshi Hagihara, Outside Auditor	Toru Mitsuhashi, Member of the Board		Hideyuki Yamanaka, Member of the Board	
Nobumitsu Tamai, President and CEO	Koichi Ninomiya, Auditor(Full-time)											
Robert Hirst, Chairman	Shigeki Nishikawa, Outside Auditor											
Seigo Washimoto, Member of the Board	Hiroshi Hagihara, Outside Auditor											
Toru Mitsuhashi, Member of the Board												
Hideyuki Yamanaka, Member of the Board												
major shareholder	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Nobumitsu Tamai</td> <td>240,955 shares (19.92 %)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yuko Fujii</td> <td>52,014 shares (4.30 %)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SIX SIS LTD.</td> <td>38,608 shares (3.19 %)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Masaaki Aoshima</td> <td>35,325 shares (2.92 %)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BANK JULIUS BAER AND CO.,LTD.</td> <td>24,800 shares (2.05 %)</td> </tr> </table> <p>(as of Sept. 30,2012)</p>		Nobumitsu Tamai	240,955 shares (19.92 %)	Yuko Fujii	52,014 shares (4.30 %)	SIX SIS LTD.	38,608 shares (3.19 %)	Masaaki Aoshima	35,325 shares (2.92 %)	BANK JULIUS BAER AND CO.,LTD.	24,800 shares (2.05 %)
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Corporate Data: FinTech Global Incorporated

Number of employees	Consolidated: 60, Non-consolidated :20 (As of September 2012 , excluding part-time employees)	
Principal subsidiaries	FinTech Global Securities, Inc. FinTech Asset Management Incorporated FGI Capital Partners, Inc. Public Management Consulting Corporation Better Life Support Co., Ltd. (BELS) FinTech Global Capital, LLC FinTech Global Kantei Co., Ltd. FinTech Capital Risk Solutions Incorporated Public Finance Institute Ltd. Public Sector Asset Management Ltd.	Overseas subsidiaries: Crane Reinsurance Limited FINTECH GIMV FUND,L.P. FinTech Global (Shanghai) Incorporated
Main business	I. Investment banking business II. Asset Management Business III. Public Investment Business IV. Portfolio Business V. Public Finance-Related Business	
Main bank	Mizuho Bank, Resona Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ	
Legal Registration	FinTech Global Incorporated <u>Financial Instruments and Exchange Business:</u> (Second class, investment advisory and agency) Director General of the Kanto Regional Financial Bureau (Financial Instruments and Exchange) No. 1469 <u>Money-Lending Business :</u> Tokyo Governor (2) No. 31237 <u>Building Lots and Buildings Transaction Business :</u> Registration Number: Tokyo Governor (2) No. 88189	FinTech Asset Management Incorporated <u>Financial Instruments and Exchange Business:</u> (Investment management, investment advisory and agency) Director General of the Kanto Regional Financial Bureau (Financial Instruments and Exchange) No. 2014 <u>Property Investment Management Registration :</u> Comprehensive business, No. 74 <u>Building Lots and Buildings Transaction Business :</u> Registration Number: Tokyo Governor (2) No. 86357 <u>Money-Lending Business :</u> Tokyo Governor (2) No. 31145
	FinTech Global Securities, Inc. <u>Financial Instruments and Exchange Business:</u> (First and second class) Director General of the Kanto Regional Financial Bureau (Financial Instruments and Exchange) No. 153 <u>Money-Lending Business :</u> Tokyo Governor (1) No. 30390 Japan Securities Dealers Association (JSDA)	FGI Capital Partners, Inc. <u>Financial Instruments and Exchange Business:</u> (Investment management, investment advisory and agency) Director General of the Kanto Regional Financial Bureau (Financial Instruments and Exchange) No. 2175

Disclaimer

Certain statements made in these materials, including some management targets, may contain forward-looking statements which reflect management's views and assumptions. The management targets represent goals that management will strive to achieve through the successful implementation of our (FGI group) business strategies. FGI group may not be successful in implementing its business strategies, and management may fail to achieve its targets. The 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 our group companies lend; difficulties or delays in integrating our businesses and achieving desired cost savings; increased competitive pressures; changes in laws and regulations applicable to our business; and adverse changes in Japanese economic policies.

To the extent materials containing forward-looking statements remain on our material, we have no obligation or intent to update those forward-looking statements.