UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION
The official document is in Japanese.

Summary of Financial Statements for Fiscal 2015

November 13, 2015

Company Name: FinTech Global Incorporated (Code Number: 8789 TSE Mothers)

(URL: http://www.fgi.co.jp/) TEL: +81-3-5733-2121

Representative: President and Chief Executive Officer Name: Nobumitsu Tamai

Inquiries: Member of the Board, Senior Executive Officer Name: Seigo Washimoto

Scheduled date of General Shareholders' Meeting: December 22, 2015

Scheduled date for filing of securities report: December 24, 2015

1. Overview of financial condition and business results for fiscal 2015
(October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015)

(1) Business results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenues		Operating income		Ordinary profit		Net income/(loss)	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Fiscal 2015	5,429	38.8	115	(79.3)	237	(65.4)	224	(75.7)
Fiscal 2014	3,911	143.9	555	―	684	678.0	923	405.0

(Reference) Comprehensive income: 82 million yen for fiscal 2015 (（91.2）%)
932 million yen for fiscal 2014 (419.7%)

	Net income/(loss) per share	Net income/(loss) per share (diluted)	Return on equity (ROE)	Return on assets (ROA)	Return on sales (ROS)
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal 2015	1.48	1.47	3.4	2.4	2.1
Fiscal 2014	6.92	6.89	22.5	11.2	14.2

(Reference) Equity in earnings of affiliated companies: 4 million yen for fiscal 2015
(0) million yen for fiscal 2014

(Note) FGI executed a 100-for-1 split of common stock, effective April 1, 2014. Consequently, net income per share and net income per share after adjustment for diluted shares have been calculated as if the aforementioned stock split had occurred at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2015	11,958	7,879	65.4	48.31
Fiscal 2014	7,452	5,534	73.9	37.41

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: 7,822 million yen for fiscal 2015
5,507 million yen for fiscal 2014

(Note) FGI executed a 100-for-1 split of common stock, effective April 1, 2014. Consequently, net assets per share has been calculated as if the aforementioned stock split had occurred at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(3) Consolidated cash flows (Unit: Millions of yen)

	Cash flows from operating activities	Cash flows from investing activities	Cash flows from financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
Fiscal 2015	(1,791)	(644)	4,761	4,612
Fiscal 2014	(2,208)	509	2,065	2,024

2. Dividends

Record date	Dividends per share: End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	End of fiscal year	Total	Total dividends (Annual)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividends on equity (DOE) (Consolidated)
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal 2014	―	0.00	―	0.50	0.50	73	7.2	1.7
Fiscal 2015	―	0.00	―	0.60	0.60	97	40.7	1.4
Fiscal 2016 (Forecast)	―	0.00	―	0.60	0.60		57.3	

3. Full-year performance forecasts for-fiscal 2016 (October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2016)

(Percentages indicate increase/decrease from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.)

	Revenues		Operating income		Ordinary profit		Net income		Net income per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2016	7,700	41.8	230	100.0	180	(24.1)	170	(24.3)	1.05

(Note) Performance forecasts for the first two quarters of fiscal 2016: None

Matters of note

(1) Transfer of principal consolidated subsidiaries during the term
(Transfer of specified subsidiaries accompanying change in scope of consolidation.): N/A

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, restatements:
1. Changes based on revision of accounting standards: N/A
2. Changes other than (1) above: N/A
3. Changes in accounting estimates: N/A
4. Restatements: N/A

(3) Number of shares issued
1. Number of shares outstanding (including treasury stock): 161,912,600 shares for fiscal 2015
147,196,800 shares for fiscal 2014
2. Number of shares of treasury stock: − shares for fiscal 2015
− shares for fiscal 2014
3. Average number of shares outstanding for each period: 151,848,582 shares for fiscal 2015
133,403,327 shares for fiscal 2014

(Note) FGI executed a 100-for-1 split of common stock, effective April 1, 2014..Consequently, the number of shares has been calculated on the assumption that this stock split occurred at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

(Reference) Summary of non-consolidated financial condition and business results

1. Non-consolidated financial condition and business results for fiscal 2015
(October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015)

(1) Non-consolidated business results (Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenues		Operating income		Ordinary profit		Net income/(loss)	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Fiscal 2015	1,464	(9.8)	165	(63.1)	303	(46.9)	537	0.5
Fiscal 2014	1,623	77.2	449	137.9	571	154.2	534	319.2

	Net income/(loss) per share	Net income per share (diluted)
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal 2015	3.54	3.53
Fiscal 2014	4.00	3.99

(Note) FGI executed a 100-for-1 split of common stock, effective April 1, 2014. Consequently, net income per share and net income per share after adjustment for diluted shares have been calculated as if the aforementioned stock split had occurred at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2015	9,672	7,846	80.9	48.36
Fiscal 2014	5,743	5,094	88.6	34.58

(Reference) Shareholders' equity: 7,829 million yen for fiscal 2015, and 5,090 million yen for fiscal 2014

(Note) FGI executed a 100-for-1 split of common stock, effective April 1, 2014. Consequently, net assets per share have been calculated as if the aforementioned stock split had occurred at the beginning of the preceding fiscal year.

* Status of auditing procedures

This financial summary is not subject to auditing procedures under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law. At the time of disclosure, auditing of the Company's consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law had not been completed.

* Information concerning appropriate use of forward-looking statements, and other matters of note

(1) Forward-looking statements in this report are based on data available to management as of November 13, 2015, and certain assumptions considered reasonable at the time of disclosure. Actual results may differ considerably from estimates due to unforeseen factors. For details on assumptions about performance forecasts and matters of note regarding the use of performance forecasts, please refer to **(1) Business results** under **1. Qualitative Information on Business Results and Financial Position** on page 2 of the accompanying materials.

(2) FGI executed a 100-for-1 split of common stock, effective April 1, 2014.

1. Qualitative Information on Business Results and Financial Position

(1) Business Results

Fiscal 2015 performance

The economic environment in Japan during fiscal 2015—the consolidated accounting period for FinTech Global Incorporated (FGI) ended September 30, 2015—saw a sustained, gradual recovery in business conditions against a backdrop of better corporate earnings and positive employment news as well as signs that the sluggish trend in consumer spending had bottomed out. But the path ahead remained uncertain, due to various issues, particularly the impact that slowdowns in emerging nations might have on domestic activities.

Given this situation, FGI—as a boutique investment bank for all companies in all industries—focused on investment banking and corporate investment to expand Group business while supporting growth through various solutions matched to the needs of corporate clients and robustly pursuing opportunities to invigorate and underpin local industry.

In the investment banking business, FGI marked a dramatic year-on-year increase in arrangement transaction services on projects related to renewable energy and assisted-living housing for seniors. With regard to solar power generation projects, the government continued to cut the purchase price of electricity under its feed-in tariff system and, with the purchase period for solar power generation facilities qualifying for immediate write-off under a green investment tax credit coming to an end in March 31, 2015, FGI took steps to deal with heightened competition for excellent projects that remained in the second half of fiscal 2015 and prioritized efforts to secure such projects. However, despite sales activities aimed at turning these projects into revenue and approaches to attract interest in arrangement transaction services, several deals that were expected to generate revenue in fiscal 2015 were carried over to fiscal 2016.

In corporate investment activities, FGI booked revenue of ¥510 million and gross profit of ¥524 million, paralleling exits on some of the life-science projects in the portfolio of FinTech GIMV Fund, L.P. (FGF)—an investment capital fund targeting IT and bio-related companies—in which FGI has maintained a capital position since 2006.

In the real estate business, FGI orchestrated efforts to reinforce the better life support business, a segment established in fiscal 2014. By supporting corporate employee welfare programs aimed at enhancing lifestyles, this segment promote services targeting individuals at client companies.

Also, seeking to accelerate growth, the Company issued on April 7, 2015, its 14th Series of Share Warrants (third-party allocation) with an option to revise the exercise price. The period in which to exercise rights ended on August 4, 2015, with all rights exercised, generating proceeds of ¥2,392 million.

In other developments, on June 30, 2015, FGI concluded a sales contract for property near Lake Miyazawa, in Hanno, Saitama Prefecture, involving Seibu Railway Co., Ltd., which is headquartered in Tokorozawa, Saitama Prefecture. This will be the location of a themed gateway facility that enables visitors to experience the world of the Moomins in a Northern European atmosphere. On the same date, FGI signed a Basic Agreement on Local Renaissance with the city of Hanno, which governs the area where the property is located, to underpin coordination and cooperation on aspects related to the opening of this Moomin-themed destination and joint efforts to promote tourism in Hanno.

The measures and associated progress outlined above fueled a 38.8% year-on-year increase in consolidated revenues, to ¥5,429 million. Cost of revenue hit ¥2,934 million, mainly due to real estate purchase costs and construction costs in the real estate business, which held gross profit to ¥2,495 million, up 4.1% over the previous fiscal year. Selling, general and administrative expenses climbed 29.2% from a year earlier, to ¥2,380 million, primarily due to higher personnel costs paralleling business expansion as well as higher advertising costs in the real estate business. Consequently, operating income plummeted 79.3%, to ¥115 million. In a trickle-down effect, ordinary profit retreated 65.4%, to ¥237 million, buoyed by ¥147 million in gain on foreign exchange, and net income tumbled 75.7%, to ¥224 million.

A breakdown of performance by business segment is presented below.

a. Investment Banking Business

In the investment banking business, progress in arrangement transaction services, mainly for renewable energy projects, reflected FGI’s ability to access excellent projects through cooperation with prominent EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) providers and through loans to finance development of power production facilities. This enabled the Company to provide investors, including operating companies, with investment opportunities. FGI also booked revenue from investment arrangement services to attract investors to hydroelectric power generation projects. With regard to solar power generation projects, which are a target base for arrangement services, the Company encountered challenges—the fact that the purchase period for solar power generation facilities qualifying for immediate write-off under a green investment tax credit ended March 31, 2015, and the fact that the government reduced the purchase price of electricity under its feed-in tariff system—but demand remained high among operators needing to invest in power plants that would be subject to a new rate ahead of the reduction. Against this backdrop, FGI began prioritizing efforts to secure excellent projects in the third quarter with the aim of turning a profit on such projects before the end of fiscal 2015. However, several deals have carried over to fiscal 2016.

Within the FGI Group, steps were taken to expand arrangement transaction services and asset management services connected with the development and operation of assisted-living housing for seniors, with services provided to build financial schemes matched to the needs of local operators and investors across Japan. In asset management services, the balance of assets under management at September 30, 2015, stood at ¥7,651 million, up ¥322 million year-on-year, despite the fact that real estate investment deals and entrusted administration of corporate investment funds came to an end. The increase reflects newly entrusted assets associated with three assisted-living housing facilities for seniors. In addition, FinTech Asset Management Incorporated (FAM) acquired permission from the Financial Services Agency and the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, effective March 18, 2015, to engage in services related to Article 2, Paragraph 4-3 of the Real Estate Specified Joint Enterprise Law. Duly authorized, FAM was entrusted with such operations by a special purpose company.

In corporate investment activities, large investment exits from venture capital fund FGF contributed to segment revenue. The balance of investment in securities, trade at September 30, 2015, settled at ¥1,565 million, down ¥753 million from a year earlier, despite additional investment into FGF and new investment in unique companies with high growth potential, because of large FGF portfolio exits, the end of investment terms for some corporate investment funds, and also a change in the status of Moomin Monogatari, Ltd., to consolidated subsidiary. Also, FinTech Global Trading Co., Ltd., which came under the scope of consolidation in fiscal 2015, tied up with a company that plans, develops and manages self-storage facilities and initiated investment in the self-storage business. The self-storage market is setting an expansion tone, with latent demand especially high in the Tokyo metropolitan area, and the goal is to develop a marketable product for investors down the road.

Given these results, the investment banking business recorded a 7.6% drop in revenue, to ¥1,641 million. Operating income slipped 2.5%, to ¥1,335 million.

b. Real Estate Business

The real estate business introduced its better life support business in fiscal 2014 and has been promoting services designed to achieve a shift toward e-commerce in the real estate business that will support better lifestyles for everyone.

Employee welfare services for corporate clients delivered higher revenue, thanks to solid demand for homeowner support services, which showed an increase in the transfer of properties. In fiscal 2015, outsourced access to employee welfare services was picked up by 11 new corporate clients, which bodes well for the future.

In real estate brokerage services, efforts were made to strengthen the approach to corporate clients where the contract rate is high and to promote various measures, including a full website revision, intended to leverage new business opportunities.

The real estate sales business actively purchased land for homes. Construction of detached homes commenced in the second quarter, with the first of these homes completed in the third quarter. But sales were slower than initially projected, and the segment failed to meet its target. Nevertheless, real estate for sale was valued at ¥1,515 million, as of September 30, 2015, and real estate for sale in progress was valued at ¥1,135 million, which should drive segment performance higher in fiscal 2016.

In the end, segment revenue soared 208.4%, to ¥3,371 million. But the operating loss turned a deeper shade of red, settling at ¥80 million, compared with ¥32 million in fiscal 2014.

c. Construction Business
On May 1, 2015, FGI sold all shares held in Okayama Corporation, which is involved in the construction business, and the company was removed from the scope of consolidation, effective from the third quarter. Consequently, with no change in results since the first two quarters of fiscal 2015, segment revenue amounted to ¥423 million, down 56.8% year-on-year, and the operating loss was nil, compared with ¥17 million a year ago.

d. Other
From the second quarter of fiscal 2015, Moomin Monogatari, Ltd., a company in FGI's corporate investment portfolio, and Adacotech Incorporated, an unconsolidated subsidiary, fall under the scope of consolidation due to increased significance.

Moomin Monogatari is working with FGI to determine the concept and content of a gateway facility—Metsä—that will enable visitors to experience the world of the Moomins in a Northern European atmosphere.

Adacotech develops and markets software for pattern recognition and autocorrelation/prediction and detection systems using images, audio, vibrations and sensor signals. The company's software has potential in applications for industrial IoT (Internet of Things), including production processes and monitoring of equipment during use. For the logistics and passenger transport industries, Adacotech is running verification tests on a system that will ensure the safety of trains and their passengers and is working on ways to facilitate use without a computer connection to encourage more extensive application of the detection function in the products of major IP (Internet protocol) camera makers. These efforts are fostering greater interest from major corporations.

Note that FGI transferred some Company-held shares in Public Management Consulting Corporation (PMC) to Local Public Accounting Research Center, Inc., which dropped the Company's stake in PMC to 48.7%. PMC was thus removed from the scope of consolidation, as of the end of the first quarter.

All told, the other segment showed revenue of ¥40 million, falling 45.5% year-on-year, and the operating loss deepened, to ¥105 million, compared with ¥28 million in the previous fiscal year.

Fiscal 2016 forecast
FGI's stated business objective is to be "a boutique-style investment bank that contributes to corporate growth and business expansion," and the Company has built a strong corporate group—the FGI Group—by emphasizing the investment banking business, particularly financial arrangements, as well as corporate investment.

In fiscal 2016, the Company will emphasize the investment banking business as well as the better life support business, which was launched in fiscal 2014 to deliver individual-oriented real estate services. Perspectives on the performance forecast for fiscal 2016 and factors that may affect results are described below by business segment.

• Investment Banking Business (including financial arrangement services)
FGI will continue to spotlight projects that form the foundation of a "community," providing assistance to local governments in their pursuit of healthier financial positions, packaging arrangements for renewable energy businesses, and promoting activities that spur regional revitalization, such as redevelopment of regional urban centers and support for local industry. Arrangements for renewable energy projects are of particular interest, and the Company has been successful in joint efforts with leading EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) providers, pinpointing many excellent local projects. FGI will also use these connections to accelerate segment development by executing principal financing incidental to such projects. Management expects favorable demand for arrangement services to become a key source of revenue.

• Investment Banking Business (corporate investment)
FGI will continue to invest in joint ventures with overseas companies and contribute funds to various projects with an emphasis on support for new drug and therapy research in the field of life science as well as leading-edge technology development in the fields of electronics and information technology and

communication. At FinTech Global Trading Co., Ltd., which came under the scope of consolidation in fiscal 2015, corporate investment has already begun in earnest with funds directed toward unique companies in Japan and abroad, but no large investment exits are planned in fiscal 2016.

• Real Estate Business (better life support business)
The better life support business, which kicked off in fiscal 2014, is making steady progress in the purchase of land for homes, and the goal is to expand segment results through the sale of detached homes in fiscal 2016. In employee welfare services, the emphasis will be on sales to employees at client companies, and in brokerage services, the focus will be on sales to employees at excellent companies under alliance contracts. This will boost profitability. Better Life Support Co., Ltd. (BELS), a subsidiary with a unique business model, is expected to enhance revenue by cultivating new clients for its employee welfare services and by enriching its menu of services for existing clients.

> * **Cautionary Statement Regarding Consolidated Forecasts**
> Performance forecasts and other forward-looking statements in these materials are based on reasonable assumptions and information available to management of the Company as of the date of disclosure. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ greatly from stated expectations.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

Assets, liabilities and net assets

The status of assets, liabilities and net assets, on a consolidated basis, at September 30, 2015, is described below.

Current Assets
Current assets stood at ¥10,507 million on September 30, 2015, up 59.4% from a year earlier. This change mainly reflects an increase of ¥2,582 million in cash and deposits through the issue of new shares, a decrease of ¥753 million in investment in securities, trade due to investment exits, a decrease of ¥247 million in completed construction contracts due to the transfer of shares in Okayama Corporation, an increase of ¥1,294 million in real estate for sale, and an increase of ¥526 million in real estate for sale in progress.

Noncurrent Assets
Noncurrent assets reached ¥1,450 million as of September 30, 2015, up 68.9% from a year earlier. This is primarily due to a ¥655 million increase through the purchase of land on which to build theme facilities that will enable visitors to experience the world of the Moomins in a Northern European atmosphere and also the purchase of land for subsidiary sales offices.

Current Liabilities
Current liabilities hit ¥3,109 million as of September 30, 2015, up 113.1% from a year earlier. This considerable change stems largely from an increase of ¥1,744 million in short-term loans payable to purchase land on which to build homes (real estate for sale) and a ¥150 million increase in the current portion of long-term loans payable.

Noncurrent Liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities settled at ¥968 million as of September 30, 2015, up 111.5% from a year earlier. This is chiefly due to a ¥465 million increase in log-term loans payable to purchase land for the real estate business.

Net Assets
Net assets stood at ¥7,879 million as of September 30, 2015, up 42.4% from a year earlier. This change is mainly due to increases of ¥1,196 million in common stock through the exercise of share warrants and ¥1,196 million in additional paid-in capital, as well as a ¥39 million increase in retained earnings, primarily because of net income booked.

Consequently, at the end of September 2015, total assets stood at 11,958 million, up 60.5% year-on-year. Total liabilities were ¥4,078 million, up 112.7% year-on-year. Net assets reached ¥7,879 million, up 42.4% year-on-year. This led to a consolidated equity ratio of 65.4%.

Cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents (hereafter, "cash") at the end of fiscal 2015 amounted to ¥4,612 million, up ¥2,587 million from the end of fiscal 2014.

Net Cash from Operating Activities

In fiscal 2015, net cash used in operating activities amounted to ¥1,791 million, up from ¥2,208 million in fiscal 2014. The main reasons for the change are the booking of ¥233 million in income before income taxes and a ¥1,991 million increase in real estate for sale.

Net Cash from Investing Activities

In fiscal 2015, net cash provided by investing activities came to ¥644 million, down from ¥509 million in fiscal 2014. The change is due to the application of ¥770 million to purchase noncurrent assets.

Net Cash from Financing Activities

In fiscal 2015, net cash provided by financing activities reached ¥4,761 million, up from ¥2,065 million in fiscal 2014. The change reflects a ¥1,743 million increase in short-term loans payable used to purchase real estate for sale and also proceeds of ¥2,375 million from the issuance of shares through the exercise of share warrants.

Reference: Indicators of Cash Flow Status

(Fiscal years ended September 30)

	Fiscal 2011	Fiscal 2012	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2014	Fiscal 2015
Equity ratio (%)	48.9	36.8	56.4	73.9	65.4
Equity ratio (market-value basis) (%)	47.2	45.8	84.4	126.4	169.0
Cash flow to interest-bearing debt (%)	9.7	13.4	—	—	—
Interest coverage ratio (times)	12.8	187.1	—	—	—

Notes:

1. The indicators in the table above were calculated according to the following formulas using data from the consolidated financial statements.

   Equity ratio: Equity capital / Total assets
   Equity ratio (market-value basis): Total market value of stocks / Total assets
   Cash flow to interest-bearing debt: Interest-bearing debt / Operating cash flow
   Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow / Interest payments
   • Operating cash flow refers to Cash Flows from Operating Activities, as listed in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Interest-bearing debt refers to all liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheets and for which interest is paid.

2. Neither cash flow to interest-bearing debt ratios nor interest coverage ratios are provided for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013, 2014 or 2015 because FGI posted negative cash flows from operating activities.

(3) Basic Policy on Profit Distribution and Dividends for Fiscal 2015 and Fiscal 2016

Management adheres to a dividend policy that emphasizes the return of profits to shareholders while ensuring 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 2015 results, performance forecasts for fiscal 2016, internal reserve status and future business expansion plans, management decided to distribute a year-end dividend of ¥0.6 per share.

Management intends to return profits to shareholders while taking into account performance trends, capital required to expand business and the need to maintain sufficient internal reserves. After due consideration of the aforementioned dividend policy, management expects the year-end dividend for fiscal 2016 to stay at ¥0.6 per share.

(4) Key Points regarding Assumption of Going Concern

None.

2. Status of the FGI Group

The FGI Group (FGI and its affiliated companies) comprises the Company, 13 consolidated subsidiaries, nine unconsolidated subsidiaries, one affiliate accounted for by the equity method, and two affiliates not accounted for by the equity method. The Company leads the Group in pursuing business activities as a boutique-style investment bank supporting all companies in all industries, with a focus on investment banking services and corporate investment activities. While a priority is placed on the investment banking business, the Group is involved in the real estate business and other operations as well.

Reporting segments, associated business activities and key consolidated subsidiaries are described in the table below.

Reporting segment	Main business	Key Consolidated Subsidiaries
Investment banking business	• Principal investment business (capital contributions and loans with own funds) • Financial advisory services • Financial arrangement services • Public finance-related services (including renewable energy projects) • Asset management (real estate investment and management, investment fund management, and others)	FGI FinTech Asset Management Incorporated FinTech Global Trading Co., Ltd.
Real estate business	• Employee welfare services for client companies • Real estate brokerage • Real estate development • Real estate sales	Better Life Support Holdings Co., Ltd. Better Life Support Co., Ltd. (BELS), Unihouse Co., Ltd. Better Life House Co., Ltd.

Key consolidated subsidiaries and associated business activities in business segments that do not fall under the above reporting segments are described below.

Other businesses	• Theme park establishment and operation • Computer software research, development, production and sale	Moomin Monogatari, Ltd. Adacotech Incorporated

3. Management Policy

(1) Basic Direction

FGI's raison d'être is to make companies in all industries aware of the benefits to be gained through innovative structured finance. The Company seeks to address the increasingly diversified financial needs of its clients with leading-edge financial products and "structures"—that is, schemes— geared to the changing financial environment, and strives to satisfy all associated stakeholders by achieving the highest level of corporate value and asset value for clients.

(2) Indicators of Business Performance

Through the implementation of the management strategies in (3) below, management will vigorously promote activities in all business segments and achieve stable revenue growth. The Group will endeavor to generate revenue opportunities by providing solutions fine-tuned to the increasingly diversified financial needs of its clients and thereby improve return-on-equity.

(3) Medium- to Long-term Management Strategies and Matters Requiring Attention

As a boutique-style investment bank contributing to corporate growth and business expansion, FGI has focused on the delivery of financial solutions using structured financing techniques. The Company has also taken an aggressive approach toward corporate investment and has achieved significant results through investment in companies demonstrating outstanding growth and companies undergoing business rehabilitation.

In recent years, FGI has applied accumulated know-how and experience to invigorate local industry. But going forward, management intends to extend the scope of activities to help local governments deal with asset renewal issues, namely, the cost of repairing or replacing aging infrastructure built during periods of high economic growth, and to assist local governments in their pursuit of healthy financial positions. Management is also keen to expand the Group's client base beyond organizations, primarily companies, by targeting individuals—the B2C (business to customer) market. In the medium to long term, efforts will be made to respond to the needs of the Group's client base of midsized companies, growth companies, local governments and local industries by providing advice on management and financial strategies as well as business realignment, consultations on business succession, and services to arrange fund procurement and to improve financial positions. Efforts will also be made to enrich the menu of services for individuals. The ultimate goal is to attain lasting growth as a boutique-style investment bank with services and know-how of essential value to companies, local economics and individuals.

Toward this end, in the investment banking business and corporate investment activities, FGI and companies under its umbrella are pursuing multifaceted projects together with client companies and portfolio companies as well as funds and local governments. Specifically, in the investment banking business, FGI will encourage involvement in projects that form the foundation of a "community," starting with assistance to local governments in their pursuit of healthier financial positions and extending to arrangements for renewable energy-related businesses as well as support for redevelopment in regional urban centers and revitalization of local industry. In corporate investment, FGI will maintain its investment in a joint venture—the one to establish and operate a Moomin theme park in Japan—with overseas companies, and will also maintain investment in the venture capital fund emphasizing support for new drug and therapy research in the field of life science as well as leading-edge technology development in the fields of electronics and information technology and communication. Meanwhile, for the retail market, FGI is keen to promote distinctive products and services suited to the e-commerce age by drawing on corporate client channels carved out through outsourced employee welfare services to reach individuals.

In addition, management recognizes from a business perspective the vital importance of drafting measures to derive synergies among business segments within the Group and to build a management structure that supports improved performance and strengthens the internal control framework. Furthermore, with regard to internal controls, management knows the inherent necessity of respect for the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and other laws and regulations applicable to the business activities undertaken by Group companies and the need to maintain high-level compliance practices. Efforts will be made to accurately perceive trends in mandatory controls, and through regular review of internal controls at each Group company, FGI will cement a platform for sustainable growth as a provider of financial instruments and exchange products and services.

4. Underlying Policy on Selection of Accounting Standard

At the present time, FGI prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan, in consideration of comparability among different periods and companies.

The Company’s stance on application of IFRS is to respond appropriately, taking into account trends that prevail in Japan and overseas.

1. Consolidated Financial Statements

FinTech Global Incorporated and Consolidated Subsidiaries

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2015

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2014 (As of September 30, 2014)	**Fiscal 2015** (As of September 30, 2015)
(Assets)		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	2,034,917	4,617,855
Accounts receivable, trade	255,142	237,393
Completed construction contracts, accounts receivable	247,275	—
Investments in securities, trade	2,319,357	1,565,930
Loans receivable, trade	857,021	761,902
Real estate for sale	221,332	1,515,740
Real estate for sale in progress	609,460	1,135,958
Costs on uncompleted construction contracts	2,387	—
Deferred tax assets	4,176	4,342
Other current assets	324,956	870,335
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(284,028)	(202,015)
Total current assets	6,591,999	10,507,445
Noncurrent assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings	152,049	210,385
Accumulated depreciation	(92,082)	(102,214)
Buildings, net	59,967	108,170
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	—	486
Accumulated depreciation	—	(243)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	—	243
Tools, furniture and fixtures	200,356	209,290
Accumulated depreciation	(141,455)	(146,976)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	58,901	62,313
Land	2,505	657,818
Construction in progress	—	12,480
Total property, plant and equipment	121,373	841,025
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	151,714	97,468
Other intangible fixed assets	12,617	32,235
Total intangible fixed assets	164,331	129,704
Investments and other assets		
Investments in securities, trade	128,614	86,505
Others	445,927	420,855
Allowance for doubtful accounts	—	(27,430)
Total investments and other assets	574,541	479,929
Total fixed assets	860,247	1,450,659
Total assets	7,452,246	11,958,104

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2014 (As of September 30, 2014)	**Fiscal 2015** (As of September 30, 2015)
(Liabilities)		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable, trade	254,826	41,639
Accounts payable for construction contracts	65,396	—
Short-term loans payable	628,100	2,372,557
Current portion of bonds	16,000	46,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	13,068	163,284
Income taxes payable	31,466	41,396
Advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	55,867	—
Deferred tax liabilities	—	267
Accrued employee bonuses	32,083	42,466
Other current liabilities	362,717	402,315
Total current liabilities	1,459,524	3,109,925
Long-term liabilities		
Bonds payable	24,000	98,000
Long-term loans payable	226,591	691,779
Deferred tax liabilities	45,797	37,606
Net defined benefit liability	148,926	105,646
Other long-term liabilities	12,562	35,261
Total long-term liabilities	457,877	968,294
Total liabilities	1,917,402	4,078,219
(Net assets)		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	3,351,561	4,548,138
Additional paid-in capital	929,373	2,125,950
Retained earnings	1,226,803	1,266,792
Total shareholders' equity	5,507,738	7,940,881
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(573)	(118,455)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(573)	(118,455)
Stock acquisition rights	4,168	16,729
Minority interests	23,510	40,728
Total net assets	5,534,844	7,879,885
Total liabilities and net assets	7,452,246	11,958,104

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2014 (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)	Fiscal 2015 (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)
Revenues	3,911,305	5,429,688
Cost of revenues	1,513,286	2,934,417
Gross profit	2,398,018	2,495,270
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,842,451	2,380,246
Operating income/(loss)	555,567	115,024
Other income		
Interest income	992	7,596
Foreign exchange gains	157,418	147,411
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	—	4,349
Others	7,197	6,802
Total other income	165,607	166,160
Other expenses		
Interest expense	7,397	29,719
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	20,578	3,184
Miscellaneous losses	4,775	2,627
Others	3,544	8,644
Total other expenses	36,296	44,175
Ordinary profit/(loss)	684,878	237,008
Extraordinary profit		
Gain on sales of fixed assets	105,860	13,276
Gain on sales of subsidiaries and affiliates' stocks	—	10,520
Gain on bargain purchase	178,062	—
Others	164	203
Total extraordinary profit	284,087	23,999
Extraordinary loss		
Provision for loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates	3,650	—
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	12,206	24,648
Loss on valuation of long term investment securities	100	1,000
Special retirement expenses	4,033	—
Others	1,100	1,930
Total extraordinary loss	20,990	27,578
Income/(Loss) before income taxes	947,975	233,429
Income taxes	32,127	41,518
Income tax adjustment	(17,185)	(8,342)
Total income taxes	14,942	33,176
Income before minority interests	933,033	200,253
Minority interests	9,213	(24,227)
Net income/(loss)	923,819	224,481

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2014 (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)	**Fiscal 2015** (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)
Income/(loss) before minority interests	933,033	200,253
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(573)	(117,881)
Total other comprehensive income	(573)	(117,881)
Comprehensive income	932,459	82,372
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	923,245	106,600
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	9,213	(24,227)

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Fiscal 2014 (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the end of last period	2,312,517	12,490	363,446	(92)	2,688,361
Change during the period					
Issuance of new shares	1,039,043	916,769			1,955,813
Dividends from surplus			(60,462)		(60,462)
Net income/(loss)			923,819		923,819
Change of scope of consolidation					—
Disposal of treasury stock		114		92	207
Change in equity in consolidated subsidiaries – treasury stock					—
Net changes of items other than shareholders` equity					
Total changes during this period	1,039,043	916,883	863,357	92	2,819,377
Balance at the end of this period	3,351,561	929,373	1,226,803	—	5,507,738

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Stock acquisition rights	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the end of last period	—	—	—	2,050	25,824	2,716,236
Change during the period						
Issuance of new shares						1,955,813
Dividends from surplus						(60,462)
Net income/(loss)						923,819
Change of scope of consolidation						—
Disposal of treasury stock						207
Net changes of items other than shareholders` equity	(573)	—	(573)	2,117	(2,313)	(769)
Total changes during this period	(573)	—	(573)	2,117	(2,313)	2,818,607
Balance at the end of this period	(573)	—	(573)	4,168	23,510	5,534,844

Fiscal 2015 (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)

(Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the end of last period	3,351,561	929,373	1,226,803	―	5,507,738
Change during the period					
Issuance of new shares	1,196,576	1,196,576			2,393,153
Dividends from surplus			(73,598)		(73,598)
Net income/(loss)			224,481		224,481
Change of scope of consolidation			(110,893)		(110,893)
Disposal of treasury stock					―
Net changes of items other than shareholders` equity					
Total changes during this period	1,196,576	1,196,576	39,989	―	2,433,143
Balance at the end of this period	4,548,138	2,125,950	1,266,792	―	7,940,881

	Accumulated other comprehensive income		Stock acquisition rights	Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the end of last period	(573)	(573)	4,168	23,510	5,534,844
Change during the period					
Issuance of new shares					2,393,153
Dividends from surplus					(73,598)
Net income/(loss)					224,481
Change of scope of consolidation					(110,893)
Disposal of treasury stock					―
Net changes of items other than shareholders` equity	(117,881)	(117,881)	12,560	17,217	(88,102)
Total changes during this period	(117,881)	(117,881)	12,560	17,217	2,345,041
Balance at the end of this period	(118,455)	(118,455)	16,729	40,728	7,879,885

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2014 (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)	**Fiscal 2015** (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income/(loss) before income taxes	947,975	233,429
Depreciation and amortization	23,840	32,054
Amortization of goodwill	49,373	54,245
Increase/(decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	55,306	2,351
Increase/(decrease) in accrued employee bonuses	3,730	15,850
Increase/(decrease) in net defined benefit liability	12,196	(15,025)
Interest and dividend income	(1,377)	(7,612)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(13,850)	(16,476)
Share of (profit) loss of entities accounted for using equity method	114	(4,349)
Cost of funds and interest expenses	10,315	33,499
Loss (Gain) on sales of fixed assets	(105,860)	(13,276)
Loss (gain) on sales of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	—	(9,782)
Gain on bargain purchase	(178,062)	—
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	12,206	24,648
Loss (gain) on valuation of short-term and long term investment securities	100	1,000
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivable	(154,138)	(190,419)
(Increase)/decrease in investments in securities, trade	(678,806)	77,602
(Increase)/decrease in loans receivable, trade	(30,903)	12,129
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(532,170)	(1,991,882)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable, trade	(79,289)	(44,022)
Increase/(decrease)in reserve for contract of insurance	(1,406,936)	—
Others	(113,319)	79,512
Sub-total	(2,179,555)	(1,726,522)
Interest and dividend income received	1,309	7,166
Interest expense paid	(10,266)	(36,816)
Income taxes paid	(20,369)	(35,393)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(2,208,882)	(1,791,565)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(15,315)	(770,333)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	172,308	172,818
Purchase of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	(40,000)	(100)
Proceeds from sales of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	533,018	—
Payments for sales of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	(111,338)
(Increase)/decrease in short-term loan receivable	(102,966)	101,458
Payments of long-term loans receivable	—	(25,974)
Others	(37,692)	(10,685)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	509,353	(644,154)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Increase/(decrease) in short-term debt	237,738	1,743,457
Proceeds /(decrease) from long-term debt	131,000	723,920
Repayment of long-term debt	(80,432)	(128,516)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	—	150,000
Redemption of bonds	(94,000)	(46,000)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2014 (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)	**Fiscal 2015** (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)
Proceeds from issuance of shares resulting from exercise of subscription rights to shares	1,940,213	2,375,203
Proceeds from issuance of subscription rights to shares	15,600	17,640
Dividends paid	(60,060)	(72,704)
Others	(24,340)	(1,429)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	2,065,717	4,761,570
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	13,850	16,476
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	380,038	2,342,328
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,644,879	2,024,917
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents resulting from exclusion of subsidiaries from consolidation	—	245,109
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,024,917	4,612,355

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Assumption of a Going Concern

Not applicable

(Segment Information)

1. Outline of reporting segments

Reporting segments of the Company are business units of Group companies for which financial information is obtainable separately, and are targets for regular review by the Board of Directors which allocates management resources and evaluates business performance.

The Company has three reporting segments. Subsidiaries handle the real estate business and the construction business. Complementing these segments is the investment banking business, which encompasses principal investment and lending with FGI's own capital, financial advisory services, financial arrangements, public financing, particularly for renewable energy projects, and asset management services, such as real estate investment management and investment fund management. Business activities that do not fall under these reporting segments are grouped under other businesses.

The business activities of each segment are described below.

- Investment Banking Business
  Principal investment and lending with FGI's own capital, financial advisory services, financial arrangements, public financing, particularly for renewable energy projects, and asset management services, such as real estate investment management and investment fund management
- Real Estate Business
  Employee welfare services, real estate brokerage, development and sales
- Construction Business
  Civil engineering architectural design, and design and construction
- Other Businesses
  Primarily consulting services on public accounting system implementation

2. Method used to calculate the amount of revenues, profits or losses, assets and other items of each reporting segment

Segment income amounts are based on operating income.

Inter-segment revenues and transfers are based on arm's length price.

3. Information about the amount of revenues, profits or losses, assets and other items of each reporting segment

Previous Fiscal Year (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reporting Segments				Other Note 1	Total	Adjustment Notes 2, 3	Total
	Investment Banking Business	Real Estate Business	Construction Business	Total				
Revenues								
Revenues to third party	1,766,878	1,093,159	979,881	3,839,919	71,385	3,911,305	—	3,911,305
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	9,703	—	—	9,703	3,600	13,303	(13,303)	—
Total	1,776,581	1,093,159	979,881	3,849,622	74,985	3,924,608	(13,303)	3,911,305
Segment income (loss)	1,369,103	(32,413)	17,515	1,354,205	(28,323)	1,325,882	(770,315)	555,567
Segment assets	3,452,821	1,563,072	882,727	5,898,621	136,855	6,035,476	1,416,770	7,452,246
Other items								
Depreciation	13	7,435	27	7,476	42	7,519	16,321	23,840
Investment in affiliates accounted for by equity method	20,485	—	—	20,485	—	20,485	—	20,485
Increase on tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	—	14,853	2,633	17,486	—-	17,486	3,728	21,215

Notes:

1. "Other" is a segment for businesses that do not fall under reporting segments. This includes the public accounting consulting business and the reinsurance business.
2. Adjustment of segment income (loss), at ¥770,315 thousand, includes elimination of transactions among segments of ¥104,691 thousand and corporate expenses of ¥875,007 thousand which are not allocatable to reporting segments. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses which do not belong to any reporting segments.
3. Adjustment of segment assets, at ¥1,416,770 thousand, is the difference between elimination of transactions among segments, at ¥655,955 thousand, and corporate assets, at ¥2,072,725 thousand, which are not allocatable to any reporting segment.

Current Year (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)

(Thousands of yen)

	Reporting Segments				Other Note 1	Total	Adjustment Notes 2, 3	Total
	Investment Banking Business	Real Estate Business	Construction Business	Total				
Revenues								
Revenues to third party	1,598,959	3,371,028	423,366	5,393,354	36,333	5,429,688	—	5,429,688
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	42,343	608	—	42,951	4,545	47,497	(47,497)	—
Total	1,641,302	3,371,636	423,366	5,436,306	40,879	5,477,185	(47,497)	5,429,688
Segment income (loss)	1,335,271	(80,104)	(530)	1,254,636	(105,177)	1,149,458	(1,034,434)	115,024
Segment assets	4,125,263	3,308,926	—	7,434,189	139,725	7,573,915	4,384,189	11,958,104
Other items								
Depreciation	13	15,238	204	15,456	99	15,556	16,498	32,054
Investment in affiliates accounted for by equity method	24,834	—	—	24,834	—	24,834	—	24,834
Increase on tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	514,891	241,915	2,840	759,647	—	759,647	14,983	774,631

Notes:

1. "Other" is a segment for businesses that do not fall under reporting segments. This includes the public accounting consulting business and others.
2. Adjustment of segment income (loss), at ¥1,034,434 thousand, includes elimination of transactions among segments of ¥66,750 thousand and corporate expenses of ¥1,101,185 thousand which are not allocatable to reporting segments. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses which do not belong to any reporting segments.
3. Adjustment of segment assets, at ¥4,384,189 thousand, is the difference between elimination of transactions among segments, at ¥1,200,107 thousand, and corporate assets, at ¥5,584,296 thousand, which are not allocatable to any reporting segment.

(Per Share Information)

Fiscal 2014 (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)		Fiscal 2015 (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)	
Net assets per share (yen)	37.41	Net assets per share (yen)	48.31
Net income per share (yen)	6.92	Net income per share (yen)	1 .48
Fully diluted net income per share (yen)	6.89	Fully diluted net income per share (yen)	1 .47

Notes: 1. FGI executed a 100-for-1 split of common stock, effective April 1, 2014. Consequently, net assets per share and fully diluted net income per share have been calculated on the assumption that the stock split occurred at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

2. Calculation of net income per share and fully diluted net income per share is based on the following data:

	Fiscal 2014 (From October 1, 2013 to September 30, 2014)	**Fiscal 2015** (From October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015)
Net income per share		
Net income (thousands of yen)	923,819	224,481
Amount not attributable to shareholders of common stock (thousands of yen)	453	453
Net income associated with common shares (thousands of yen)	923,365	224,027
Average number of shares outstanding during the term (shares)	133,403,327	151,848,582
Fully diluted net income per share		
Adjusted net income per share (thousands of yen)	—	—
Increase in common shares (shares)	641,102	359,323
(of which, subscription rights to shares) (shares)	(641,102)	(359,323)
Details on shares not included in calculation of fully diluted net income per share due to non-dilutive effect	Subscription rights to shares (stock options) issued December 2, 2005, by special resolution of General Meeting at Shareholders on December 3, 2004 78 (Common shares: 585,000)	Subscription rights to shares (stock options) issued January 15, 2015, by special resolution at General Meeting of Shareholders on December 19, 2014 1,940 (Common shares: 194,000)

Subsequent Events

None.

6. Other

Management appointment and retirement

Information will be disclosed once decisions have been finalized.