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Summary of Financial Statements for Fiscal 2026 (Under Japanese GAAP)

November 6, 2026

Company Name: FinTech Global Incorporated (Code Number: 8789 Tokyo Stock Exchange)
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Representative: President and Chief Executive Officer Name: Nobumitsu Tamai
Contact: Executive Vice President, Senior Executive Officer Name: Takashi Senda

Scheduled date of General Shareholders' Meeting: December 18, 2026
Scheduled date to submit securities report: December 15, 2026
Scheduled date to commence dividend payment: December 21, 2026
Preparation of supplementary materials on financial results: Yes
Holding of financial results meeting: None

(Rounded down to the nearest million)

1. Consolidated Operating Results, Financial Position and Cash Flows for fiscal 2026 (October 1, 2025–September 30, 2026)

(1) Consolidated operating results

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenues		Operating income		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of the parent	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Fiscal 2026	16,495	14.3	4,362	28.1	4,099	26.4	4,473	110.8
Fiscal 2025	14,432	4.5	3,406	32.5	3,242	31.7	2,121	26.6

(For reference) Comprehensive income: 4,814 million yen for fiscal 2026 [111.7%]
2,273 million yen for fiscal 2025 [17.1%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity (ROE)	Return on assets (ROA)	Return on sales (ROS)
	Yen	Yen	%	%	%
Fiscal 2026	23.30	23.13	35.6	15.1	26.4
Fiscal 2025	10.91	10.83	20.8	13.6	23.6

(For reference) Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 21 million yen for fiscal 2026
23 million yen for fiscal 2025

(2) Consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2026	27,385	15,293	52.2	75.74
Fiscal 2025	26,994	12,042	40.3	56.53

(For reference) Shareholders' equity: 14,288 million yen for fiscal 2026
10,869 million yen for fiscal 2025

(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 the end of the period
Fiscal 2026	1,760	(1,526)	1,232	7,952
Fiscal 2025	(664)	(1,590)	3,130	6,442

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share					Total dividends (Annual)	Payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividends on equity (DOE) (Consolidated)
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	End of fiscal year	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Fiscal 2025	—	0.00	—	3.00	3.00	576	27.5	5.7
Fiscal 2026	—	0.00	—	5.00	5.00	943	21.5	7.6
Fiscal 2027 (Forecast)	—	0.00	—	5.00	5.00		37.3	

3. Consolidated financial forecasts for fiscal 2027 (October 1, 2026 – September 30, 2027)

(Percentages indicate year-on-year changes.)

	Revenues		Operating income		Ordinary profit		Profit attributable to owners of the parent		EPS
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2027	14,600	(11.5)	4,400	0.9	4,100	0.0	2,500	(44.1)	13.41

(Note) Forecast for the first two quarters of fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, has not been made.

*Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the period: Yes
(Number of newly consolidated subsidiaries) Two
(Company name) FinTech Global Trust Co., Ltd.
Solar 2026 Autumn LLC
(Number of newly excluded subsidiaries) Three
(Company name) Moomin Monogatari Ltd.
Hanno Local Resource Utilization LLC
Metsa Series 2 Investment Limited Liability Partnership

(2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates, and restatements:
(a) Changes in accounting policies required by accounting standard: None
(b) Changes other than those in (a) above: None
(c) Changes in accounting estimates: None
(d) Restatements: None

(3) Number of shares issued (ordinary shares)
(a) Number of shares issued (including treasury stock): 201,321,700 shares for fiscal 2026
201,321,700 shares for fiscal 2025
(b) Number of shares of treasury stock: 12,654,153 shares for fiscal 2026
9,026,320 shares for fiscal 2025
(c) Average number of shares issued during the period 191,980,068 shares for fiscal 2026
194,544,319 shares for fiscal 2025

(For reference) Summary of non-consolidated operating results and financial position

1. Non-consolidated operating results and financial position for fiscal 2026
(October 1, 2025 – September 30, 2026)

(1) Non-consolidated operating 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 2026	8,572	50.1	3,722	74.3	4,044	63.2	5,015	171.8
Fiscal 2025	5,709	47.6	2,135	114.0	2,479	153.8	1,845	120.9

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Fiscal 2026	26.12	25.93
Fiscal 2025	9.48	9.42

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Fiscal 2026	18,057	11,823	64.9	62.12
Fiscal 2025	13,865	7,860	56.0	40.37

(For reference) Shareholders' equity: 11,719 million yen for fiscal 2026, and 7,762 million yen for fiscal 2025

* This summary of financial statements is exempt from audit procedures.

* Proper use of earnings forecasts, and other special matters
(Caution regarding forward-looking statements)
The forward-looking statements included in this summary of financial statements are based on the assumptions, forecasts, and plans of FinTech Global Incorporated (hereafter, "FGI" and "the Company") as of the date on which this document is made public. The Company's actual results may differ substantially from such statements due to various risks and uncertainties.

(Method of obtaining supplementary results materials)
Supplementary materials on financial results are available for viewing as of November 6, 2026.

1. Qualitative Information on Consolidated Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Operating Results for Fiscal 2026

FinTech Global Incorporated (FGI) and certain members of the FGI Group are working to expand revenues through private equity investment in businesses struggling with succession issues, principal investment in private assets, including real estate, trucks and other heavy-duty vehicles, and aircraft, as well as the provision of investment opportunities.

In fiscal 2026—the consolidated accounting period ended September 30, 2026—FGI achieved revenues of ¥16,495 million, up 14.3% year-on-year, and gross profit of ¥11,065 million, an improvement of 24.8% year-on-year, thanks to steady progress on the recovery of private equity investments associated with business succession projects, and an increase in fund formation for truck operating leases and associated product sales. Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses climbed 22.7%, to ¥6,703 million, reflecting higher fixed costs due to upward movement in salaries, the expense impact of efforts to reinforce staffing levels, and an increase in office space, and also reflecting higher miscellaneous costs accompanying a growing business footprint. Another factor was the booking of ¥709 million in allowance for doubtful accounts as a provision against FGI-held trade receivables related to the truck operating lease business. Nevertheless, operating income hit ¥4,362 million, up 28.1% year on year, owing to higher gross profit, and ordinary profit settled at ¥4,099 million, up 26.4%. Profit attributable to owners of the parent soared 110.8%, to ¥4,473 million. This significant change reflects the net impact of ¥1,556 million in gain on sale of non-current assets under extraordinary income (*Note), ¥263 million in loss on sale of shares in subsidiaries and associates and ¥200 million in provision of allowance for doubtful accounts under extraordinary loss, which stems from the exclusion of Moomin Monogatari, Ltd., and Hanno Local Resource Utilization LLC—which is a subsidiary of Moomin Monogatari—from the scope of consolidation when FGI transferred some shares held in Moomin Monogatari on March 26, 2026, and these companies lost subsidiary status. Another factor affecting profit attributable to owners of the parent was the booking of a business restructuring loss of ¥335 million related to a solar power project.

*Note: In July 2017, FGI transferred real estate (transfer price: ¥2,000 million; book value: ¥443 million) to Hanno Local Resource Utilization LLC, then a subsidiary. The real estate transfer was treated as a financing transaction with unrealized profits. Paralleling the aforementioned share transfer, Hanno Local Resource Utilization lost its subsidiary status, and the transferred real estate has now been treated as sold and entered into the books as gain on sale of non-current assets.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026	YOY Change
Revenues	14,432	16,495	2,062
Investment Banking	7,757	10,127	2,370
Investment Banking - Aircraft	3,837	4,356	518
Public Support Services	502	669	166
Entertainment Services	2,859	1,725	(1,133)
Elimination	(523)	(383)	140
Gross profit	8,869	11,065	2,196
Investment Banking	6,446	8,866	2,420
Investment Banking - Aircraft	1,468	1,523	55
Public Support Services	338	397	58
Entertainment Services	891	508	(382)
Elimination	(276)	(230)	45
Operating income 〔Segment income/ (loss)〕	3,406	4,362	955
Investment Banking	4,382	5,851	1,468
Investment Banking - Aircraft	373	384	11
Public Support Services	(54)	(334)	(280)
Entertainment Services	29	58	29
Elimination	(1,325)	(1,597)	(272)
Ordinary profit	3,242	4,099	857
Profit before income taxes	2,768	4,857	2,089
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2,121	4,473	2,351

A breakdown of performance by business segment is presented below. Revenues include intersegment revenues and transfers.

Note that FGI's reporting segments have changed, effective from fiscal 2026, and comparison and analysis of consolidated results achieved in fiscal 2026 are based on the new segment breakdown. For details regarding the change in reporting segments, please refer to "4. Changes in reporting segments" under 2. Consolidated Financial Statements and Important Notes, (5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes on Segment Information).

a. Investment Banking

Investment Banking saw a year-on-year improvement in revenues from transaction arrangement services and private equity investment associated with business succession projects, driven by the recovery of private equity investments into a large project formed in fiscal 2025 and another formed in the third quarter of fiscal 2026.

In other asset management services, primarily for real estate and securities, the balance of assets under management dipped 0.4% year on year, to ¥161.0 billion, as an increase in the balance of assets under management—driven by newly entrusted real estate assets under the framework of business succession projects—was overshadowed by reduced investment into residences from overseas investors.

The truck operating lease business made good progress in securing target vehicles for investment in funds arranged by FGI Group companies. In addition, sales of investment interests in FGI-arranged funds reached ¥11,160 million in fiscal 2026, up 122.8% year on year, buoyed by an increase in contracts with business partners. Revenues from arrangement, fund management and related services

more than doubled over the corresponding period a year ago. That said, in light of factors, including Group company involvement as arranger and asset manager of funds backed by used vehicles for which AI storm Co., Ltd., is the operator of the underlying assets, FGI carefully considered the status of trade receivables from these funds and ended up reducing revenues by ¥211 million and providing ¥709 million as allowance for doubtful accounts under SG&A expenses.

The Metsä Village business achieved a year-on-year improvement in revenues. The number of visitors to the Metsä site—Metsä Village and Moominvalley Park—rose 4.2%, to about 712,000, providing a positive trickle-down effect on parking fee income. This was complemented by a favorable shift in rental income from tenants. Another contributing factor was newly launched property leasing activities following the purchase of real estate adjacent to the Metsä site as well as equipment leasing at Moominvalley Park.

Given the above, Investment Banking revenues expanded 30.6%, to ¥10,127 million, and gross profit climbed 37.5%, to ¥8,866 million, owing to higher revenues, especially from business succession projects—which present a high profit margin—and arrangements associated with truck operating leases, and the fact that the impact of a ¥200 million loss associated with renovation of some Metsä Village facilities in fiscal 2025 was no longer a factor. SG&A expenses jumped 46.1%, to ¥3,015 million, owing to higher personnel costs, miscellaneous expenses, and land and building rent, as well as provision of allowance for truck operating lease business. The increase in gross profit fully absorbed higher SG&A expenses, with segment income climbing 33.5% year on year, to ¥5,851 million.

b. Investment Banking - Aircraft

Investment Banking - Aircraft handles technical services associated with aircraft inspections, typically undertaken when leased assets are returned, and engages in aircraft leasing operations. In technical services, revenues were down year on year, as airline companies continued to extend existing leasing contracts in response to a sustained shortage of aircraft in the airline industry, which in turn reduced the need for technical services associated with aircraft inspections upon the return of leased aircraft. Meanwhile, revenues from aircraft leasing operations were up over fiscal 2025, reflecting growth in leasing revenues on wider availability of assets for lease through acquisition and complemented by the sale of aircraft.

As a result, Investment Banking - Aircraft revenues surged 13.5% over the corresponding period a year ago, to ¥4,356 million, and segment income rocketed 3.1%, to ¥384 million.

c. Public Support Services

Public Support Services is committed to promoting solutions to regional issues, including concerns over aging or inadequate infrastructure, and guided by this policy, provides services, including support extended to local public entities to prepare financial documents and manage public facilities, as well as involvement in the development of renewable energy-related businesses.

Drawing on expertise within the FGI Group, this segment has captured a solid share of demand from large municipalities for help preparing financial documents. The number of prefectures under service contracts for their fiscal 2026—which runs from April 2026 to March 2027—stands at 14, up

from 10 in the corresponding period a year ago, and the number of ordinance-designated cities and special wards under similar service contracts stands at 13, down from 14, driving revenues from these services higher year on year.

In contracted services related to public facility management and administrative planning, demand is growing, as local governments are called upon to revise their comprehensive management plans for public facilities in response to changing socioeconomic conditions—notably, population decline and rising construction costs driven by skyrocketing cost of materials—and realizing the effort requires a level of specialized expertise that they lack. Group company Public Management Consulting Corporation (PMC) welcomed an increase in inquiries for services that help local governments formulate the necessary plans. In addition, PMC launched outsourcing services whereby staff with professional certification, such as first-class architects, provide on-site public facility management support. Fukui Prefecture became the company's first client for these contracted services with the signing of an agreement in June 2026, and on-site support began shortly thereafter.

In renewable energy–related activities, facilities in a solar power development project acquired in fiscal 2025 gradually started coming online from March 2026, with all 10 locations operational as of August 2026 and revenues from the sale of electricity being booked. To improve capital efficiency, the project was refinanced in September 2026, anticipating third-party capital participation and thereby taking the facilities off-balance sheet. A write-down of facility book value accompanied project refinancing, resulting in an extraordinary loss of ¥335 million (excluded from segment profit or loss).

The factors described above underpinned segment revenues of ¥669 million, up 33.2% year on year. But labor costs, initial expenses related to the installation of solar power plants, and depreciation expenses weighed on Public Support Services, causing the segment loss to deepen to ¥334 million, from ¥54 million a year earlier.

d. Entertainment Services

Moomin Monogatari, Ltd., handles entertainment services. Due to the transfer of a portion of the shares held by FGI in Moomin Monogatari on March 26, 2026, the business results of subsidiaries, including Moomin Monogatari, that comprised this segment are no longer accounted for under consolidation as of the third quarter of fiscal 2026.

Consequently, segment revenues remained unchanged from the end of the third quarter, at ¥1,725 million, down 39.6% year on year, while segment income soared 98.8%, to ¥58 million.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

Current Assets

Current assets amounted to ¥20,708 million as of September 30, 2026, up 32.8% from a year earlier. The change is largely due to increases of ¥1,348 million in notes and accounts receivable – trade, and contract assets, owing to higher trade receivables related to truck operating lease arrangements, ¥1,878 million in real estate for sale, and ¥1,316 million in operational investment securities resulting from new investments and recognition of investment income.

Non-current Assets

Non-current assets stood at ¥6,677 million as of September 30, 2026, down 41.4% from a year earlier. The change hinges on the fact that Moomin Monogatari and Hanno Local Resource Utilization lost subsidiary status, which led to decreases of ¥3,888 million in buildings and structures (net), ¥410 million in land, ¥731 million in assets for lease (net) due to the sale of aircraft lease assets, and ¥206 million in land paralleling the booking of business restructuring losses, and these decreases overshadowed an increase of ¥928 million in machinery and equipment (net) at solar power facilities that had been under development.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities settled at ¥5,502 million as of September 30, 2026, down 55.0% from a year earlier. The change is primarily due to decreases of ¥4,923 million in current portion of long-term loans payable following exclusion of Moomin Monogatari and Hanno Local Resource Utilization from the scope of consolidation and ¥1,473 million in short-term loans payable reflecting repayment of loans raised to acquire aircraft lease assets after said assets were sold, with a portion of the remaining debt refinanced into long-term loans payable.

Non-current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities amounted to ¥6,589 million as of September 30, 2026, up 143.0% from a year earlier. The change is largely due to an increase of ¥2,999 million in long-term loans payable, reflecting loans taken to secure working capital and facilitate the acquisition of a trust company; the refinancing of a portion of loans related to the acquisition of aircraft lease assets into long-term loans payable; newly consolidate a special purpose company (SPC) with property holdings; and loans through project financing for an SPC that owns solar power facilities.

Net Assets

Net assets stood at ¥15,293 million as of September 30, 2026, up 27.0% from a year earlier. The change is mainly due to an increase of ¥4,473 million in retained earnings, buoyed by profit attributable to owners of the parent, which neutralized increases of ¥605 million in treasury stock and decreases of ¥576 million in retained earnings due to payment of dividends.

As a result of the above changes in assets and liabilities, total assets stood at ¥27,385 million on September 30, 2026, up 1.5% from a year earlier. Total liabilities amounted to ¥12,092 million, down 19.1% year on year, and total net assets settled at ¥15,293 million, up 27.0% year on year. The shareholders' equity ratio reached 52.2%.

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereafter, "cash") at the end of fiscal 2026 amounted to ¥7,952 million, an increase of ¥1,510 million from the end of fiscal 2025.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

In fiscal 2026, FGI reversed from a net cash used position to a net cash provided position, with ¥1,760 million in net cash from operating activities, compared with ¥664 million in net cash used in fiscal 2025. The change is mainly due to higher profit before income taxes, at ¥4,857 million, an increase of ¥959 million in allowance for doubtful accounts, and an increase of ¥1,215 million in cost transfer resulting from sales of assets for lease paralleling sale of aircraft lease assets, which offset factors reducing cash flow, namely, a gain of ¥1,556 million on sales of non-current assets, an increase of ¥1,185 million in trade receivables, an increase of ¥1,304 million in operational investment securities, and an increase of ¥1,852 million in inventories.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥1,526 million in fiscal 2026, down from ¥1,590 million in fiscal 2025. This is largely due to the use of ¥940 million to purchase property, plant and equipment and the use of ¥398 million applied to payments for sale of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities amounted to ¥1,232 million in fiscal 2026, compared with ¥3,130 million provided in fiscal 2025. This primarily reflects ¥4,973 million in proceeds from long-term loans payable, which offset a decrease of ¥1,473 million in short-term loans, the use of ¥1,252 million to repay long-term loans, and ¥685 million to purchase treasury stock.

(4) Forecast

FGI's consolidated performance forecast for fiscal 2027 is presented in the table below.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2026 (actual)	Fiscal 2027 (forecast)	YOY Change (percentage)
Revenues	16,495	14,600	(11.5%)
Operating income	4,362	4,400	0.9%
Ordinary profit	4,099	4,100	0.0%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	4,473	2,500	(44.1%)

Management anticipates a reduction in revenues in fiscal 2027, ending September 30, 2027, because core subsidiaries in the Entertainment Services segment were removed from the scope of consolidation in fiscal 2026. That said, the Investment Banking Business segment will benefit from the sustained high earnings trajectory of private equity investment into business succession projects. This should keep operating income and ordinary profit near levels achieved in fiscal 2026. A reactionary drop in profit attributable to owners of the parent is forecast, given that FGI recorded extraordinary income and extraordinary loss—net gain of ¥1,092 million—in fiscal 2026 in connection with the aforementioned change in the scope of consolidation.

The presumed exchange rate is ¥175 to 1 euro.

Anticipated segment-specific performance is presented below.

The current volume of business succession projects is rapidly increasing, driven by accelerated demand from business owners rushing to complete transactions ahead of tighter minimum tax rules for individuals that take effect in 2027. The business succession market is unlikely to contract and should continue to present high demand.

In the truck operating lease business, demand from investors, operators and end-users should remain solid. However, FGI will not arrange any deals that involve AI storm Co., Ltd., as the operator of the underlying assets, which could lead to lower revenues from this business activity.

In aircraft leasing, demand for helicopters is growing, especially for use in providing emergency medical services and disaster response, and the strategy is to allocate more staff and capital to the Aircraft Division. This allocation of management resources will speed up the formation of new deals and help build a bigger inventory of assets, which will underpin higher lease income and higher revenues from the sale of aircraft.

Note that the above consolidated performance forecast is based on information currently available to management and certain assumptions deemed reasonable. Actual results may differ substantially from expectations for a variety of reasons.

(5) Basic Policy on Distribution of Profit and Dividend Status for Fiscal 2026 and Fiscal 2027

FGI prioritizes 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 takes a comprehensive view that includes corporate performance and future business development. With regard to treasury stock buybacks, management aims to strike a balance with growth investment and take a flexible approach matched to stock prices and other facets of the market environment.

After careful consideration of such factors as business performance, future prospects, internal reserves and future business development, management decided to distribute a year-end dividend of ¥5 per share for fiscal 2026. This translated into a consolidated payout ratio of 21.5%. In addition, in conjunction with share buybacks conducted in fiscal 2026 and totaling ¥685 million, the consolidated total return ratio reached 36.4%.

In regard to internal reserves, the objective is to improve shareholder value by reinvesting into investment and loan operations by the investment banking business and other opportunities to promote growth.

Management plans to distribute a year-end dividend of ¥5 per share in fiscal 2027—the same level as in fiscal 2026—for a 37.3% consolidated payout ratio.

2. Underlying Policy on Selection of Accounting Standard

FGI prepares its consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan, taking into account 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.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (As of September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (As of September 30, 2026)
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and time deposits	6,632,789	8,350,825
Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets	1,532,846	2,881,612
Operational investment securities	830,199	2,147,062
Loans receivable, trade	569,765	424,965
Real estate for sale	4,102,649	5,981,371
Income taxes refund receivable	996,515	1,285,872
Other	1,045,313	682,386
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(112,220)	(1,045,937)
Total current assets	15,597,859	20,708,159
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures	5,249,656	248,923
Accumulated depreciation	(1,216,951)	(104,500)
Buildings and structures, net	4,032,705	144,423
Machinery and equipment	222,604	1,161,840
Accumulated depreciation	(16,196)	(26,842)
Machinery and equipment, net	206,408	1,134,997
Tools, furniture and fixtures	1,873,881	409,577
Accumulated depreciation	(1,637,967)	(250,932)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	235,913	158,644
Assets for lease	3,295,574	2,648,380
Accumulated depreciation	(51,067)	(135,480)
Assets for lease, net	3,244,507	2,512,900
Land	747,995	131,662
Construction in progress	500,790	180,736
Other	174,628	86,278
Accumulated depreciation	(113,670)	(52,000)
Other, net	60,957	34,277
Total property, plant and equipment	9,029,277	4,297,643
Intangible fixed assets		
Goodwill	60,005	69,858
Other	75,319	103,147
Total intangible fixed assets	135,324	173,006
Investments and other assets		
Investment in securities	1,173,976	1,461,801
Deferred tax assets	137,492	6,423
Other	954,641	756,842
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(34,443)	(17,982)
Total investments and other assets	2,231,667	2,207,085
Total non-current assets	11,396,270	6,677,735
Total assets	26,994,129	27,385,895

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (As of September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (As of September 30, 2026)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable - trade	330,693	322,797
Short-term loans payable	3,414,679	1,941,468
Current portion of bonds payable	100,000	292,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	5,960,439	1,037,038
Lease obligations	30,052	72,271
Income taxes payable	205,333	57,341
Accrued employee bonuses	382,987	292,911
Other	1,816,022	1,487,037
Total current liabilities	12,240,207	5,502,867
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds payable	100,000	360,000
Long-term loans payable	2,068,376	5,067,746
Lease obligations	28,445	301,602
Deferred tax liabilities	17,218	87,253
Retirement benefit liability	203,126	232,315
Other	294,580	540,780
Total non-current liabilities	2,711,747	6,589,698
Total liabilities	14,951,955	12,092,566
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Common stock	5,373,336	5,373,336
Capital surplus	969,796	960,875
Retained earnings	5,301,178	9,153,765
Treasury stock	(906,942)	(1,512,318)
Total shareholders' equity	10,737,368	13,975,658
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	5,149	131,187
Foreign currency translation adjustment	127,200	182,133
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	132,349	313,321
Share acquisition rights	98,259	103,987
Non-controlling interests	1,074,196	900,362
Total net assets	12,042,174	15,293,329
Total liabilities and net assets	26,994,129	27,385,895

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

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (From October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)
Revenues	14,432,830	16,495,428
Cost of revenues	5,563,741	5,429,726
Gross profit	8,869,088	11,065,701
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,462,792	6,703,513
Operating income	3,406,296	4,362,188
Non-operating income		
Interest income	31,750	32,981
Dividend income	51,481	55,903
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	23,498	21,845
Surrender value of insurance policies	14,356	—
Other	4,445	11,064
Total non-operating income	125,531	121,794
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	169,175	252,967
Interest expenses on bonds	621	4,705
Foreign exchange losses	33,620	18,386
Commission expenses	82,421	92,544
Other	3,703	15,952
Total non-operating expenses	289,541	384,556
Ordinary profit	3,242,285	4,099,426
Extraordinary income		
Gain on sale of non-current assets	—	1,556,309
Gain on reversal of share acquisition rights	11,886	1,060
Total extraordinary income	11,886	1,557,369
Extraordinary losses		
Loss on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	—	263,327
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	—	200,556
Bad debts expenses	485,818	—
Loss on liquidation of business	—	335,116
Total extraordinary losses	485,818	799,000
Profit before income taxes	2,768,354	4,857,795
Income taxes - current	485,667	146,692
Income taxes - deferred	(30,630)	145,822
Total income taxes	455,036	292,514
Profit	2,313,317	4,565,281
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	191,330	91,602
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,121,987	4,473,679

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (From October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)
Profit	2,313,317	4,565,281
Other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(11,337)	143,886
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(29,100)	104,912
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	973	348
Total other comprehensive income	(39,464)	249,147
Comprehensive income	2,273,853	4,814,428
Comprehensive income attributable to		
owners of parent	2,090,023	4,654,650
non-controlling interests	183,829	159,778

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Fiscal 2025 (From October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,373,336	968,668	3,470,851	(446,226)	9,366,630
Change during the period					
Dividends of surplus			(293,831)		(293,831)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		(24,581)			(24,581)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent			2,121,987		2,121,987
Change in scope of consolidation			2,171		2,171
Sales of treasury stock		25,709		68,250	93,960
Purchases of treasury stock				(528,967)	(528,967)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during the period	—	1,127	1,830,327	(460,716)	1,370,738
Balance at the end of the period	5,373,336	969,796	5,301,178	(906,942)	10,737,368

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Stock acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of the period	22,516	141,795	164,312	103,108	1,118,496	10,752,548
Change during the period						
Dividends of surplus						(293,831)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests						(24,581)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent						2,121,987
Change in scope of consolidation						2,171
Sales of treasury stock						93,960
Purchases of treasury stock						(528,967)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(17,367)	(14,595)	(31,963)	(4,848)	(44,300)	(81,112)
Total changes during the period	(17,367)	(14,595)	(31,963)	(4,848)	(44,300)	1,289,625
Balance at the end of the period	5,149	127,200	132,349	98,259	1,074,196	12,042,174

Fiscal 2026 (From October 1, 2025, to September 30, 2026)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,373,336	969,796	5,301,178	(906,942)	10,737,368
Change during the period					
Dividends of surplus			(576,886)		(576,886)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		(30,266)			(30,266)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent			4,473,679		4,473,679
Change in scope of consolidation			(44,206)		(44,206)
Sales of treasury stock		21,345		79,787	101,133
Purchases of treasury stock				(685,163)	(685,163)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity					
Total changes during the period	—	(8,920)	3,852,586	(605,375)	3,238,290
Balance at the end of the period	5,373,336	960,875	9,153,765	(1,512,318)	13,975,658

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Stock acquisition rights	Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,149	127,200	132,349	98,259	1,074,196	12,042,174
Change during the period						
Dividends of surplus						(576,886)
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests						(30,266)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent						4,473,679
Change in scope of consolidation						(44,206)
Sales of treasury stock						101,133
Purchases of treasury stock						(685,163)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	126,037	54,933	180,971	5,727	(173,834)	12,865
Total changes during the period	126,037	54,933	180,971	5,727	(173,834)	3,251,155
Balance at the end of the period	131,187	182,133	313,321	103,987	900,362	15,293,329

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (From October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income before income taxes	2,768,354	4,857,795
Depreciation and amortization	481,498	439,861
Cost transfer resulting from sales of assets for lease	818,212	1,215,724
Amortization of goodwill	25,581	32,039
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	7,497	959,306
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	64,709	(73,436)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liability	49,692	29,189
Interest and dividend income	(83,231)	(88,885)
Share of loss (profit) of entities accounted for using equity method	(23,498)	(21,845)
Interest expenses on borrowings and bonds	169,796	257,672
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	—	(1,556,309)
Loss (gain) on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	—	263,327
Bad debt expenses	485,818	—
Loss on liquidation of business	—	335,116
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	(584,151)	(1,185,882)
Decrease (increase) in operational investment securities	676,329	(1,304,227)
Decrease (increase) in loans receivable, trade	(575,920)	144,800
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(77,745)	(1,852,247)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - other	(335,308)	361,301
Purchase of assets for lease	(3,660,372)	(1,117,482)
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	89,060	23,960
Other, net	81,916	781,435
Sub - total	378,239	2,501,216
Interest and dividends received	72,342	83,846
Interest expense paid	(171,453)	(260,675)
Income taxes refund (paid)	(943,842)	(563,806)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(664,713)	1,760,580

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Fiscal 2025 (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (From October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(288,156)	(940,917)
Proceeds from a secured account deposit	65,032	70,109
Payments for a secured account deposit	(140,153)	(277,974)
Purchase of investment securities	(508,427)	(65,915)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries and associates	(130,000)	—
Decrease (increase) in short-term loans receivable	(544,500)	—
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	(45,770)
Payments for sale of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	—	(398,841)
Other, net	(44,449)	132,801
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,590,653)	(1,526,507)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	2,633,493	(1,473,211)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,004,492	4,973,507
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(613,082)	(1,252,893)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	200,000	600,000
Redemption of bonds	—	(148,000)
Dividends paid	(273,603)	(541,318)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(248,246)	(147,967)
Purchase of treasury shares	(528,967)	(685,163)
Repayments of lease obligations	(36,406)	(63,251)
Other, net	(6,947)	(29,182)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	3,130,731	1,232,520
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(33,825)	79,891
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	841,538	1,546,484
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,674,906	6,442,667
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents resulting from exclusion of subsidiaries from consolidation	(73,776)	(36,312)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6,442,667	7,952,839

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Assumption of a Going Concern)

Not applicable.

(Changes in Accounting Policies Due to Revisions of Accounting Standards)

Not applicable.

(Changes in Accounting Presentation)

(Consolidated Balance Sheets)

"Income taxes refund receivable," included in "Other" under current assets in fiscal 2025, is presented separately from fiscal 2026 due to increased monetary significance. In addition, "Merchandise," presented separately under current assets in fiscal 2025, is included in "Other" under current assets from fiscal 2026 due to decreased monetary significance. To reflect these changes in presentation, consolidated statements for fiscal 2025 have been reclassified.

As a result, the ¥139,147 thousand in "Merchandise" and the ¥1,902,681 thousand in "Other" under current assets in the consolidated balance sheets for fiscal 2025 are reclassified, with ¥996,515 thousand shown on line item "Income taxes refund receivable" and ¥1,045,313 thousand included in "Other" under current assets.

"Machinery and equipment, net" included in "Other, net" under property, plant and equipment in fiscal 2025, is presented separately from fiscal 2026 due to increased monetary significance. To reflect this change in presentation, consolidated statements for fiscal 2025 have been reclassified.

As a result, ¥267,365 thousand included in "Other, net" under property, plant and equipment in the consolidated balance sheets for fiscal 2025 is reclassified with ¥206,408 thousand shown on line item "Machinery and equipment, net" and ¥60,957 thousand included in "Other, net" under property, plant and equipment.

(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)

"Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - other" included in "Other" under Cash flows from operating activities in fiscal 2025, is presented separately from fiscal 2026 due to increased monetary significance. To reflect this change in presentation, consolidated statements of cash flows for fiscal 2025 have been reclassified.

As a result, (¥253,392) thousand in "Other" under Cash flows from operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows for fiscal 2025 is reclassified, with (¥335,308) thousand shown on line item "Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable - other" and ¥81,916 thousand included in "Other" under Cash flows from operating activities.

(Segment Information)

1. Outline of reporting segments

FGI's reporting segments are constituent units of the FGI Group (hereafter, "the Group") for which separate financial information is available and for which the Board of Directors conducts regular reviews to determine appropriate allocation of management resources and to assess business results.

FGI has four reporting segments: The Company concentrates on Investment Banking, while its subsidiaries handle Investment Banking - Aircraft, Public Support Services and Entertainment Services.

The business activities of each reporting segment are described below.

- Investment Banking
  - Financial arrangements
  - Financial advisory
  - Asset management (including real estate investment management, investment fund management)
  - Private equity investment
  - Asset investment
- Investment Banking - Aircraft
  - Aircraft technical advisory
  - Aircraft registration services
  - Aircraft asset management
  - Aircraft sales & leasing
- Public Support Services
  - Support for local public entities in preparing financial documents
  - Support for local public entities in reviewing general management plans, including those for public facilities
  - Renewable energy business
- Entertainment services
  - Metsa Village marketing, event planning, operation

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

Segment income (loss) amounts are based on operating income (loss).

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

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

Fiscal 2025(From October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Reporting Segments					Adjustments Note 1	Consolidated Note 2
	Investment Banking	Investment Banking - Aircraft	Public Support Services	Entertainment Services	Total		
Revenues							
Revenues to third party	7,639,982	3,837,708	455,482	2,499,657	14,432,830	—	14,432,830
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	117,343	250	46,894	359,345	523,833	(523,833)	—
Total	7,757,326	3,837,958	502,376	2,859,002	14,956,663	(523,833)	14,432,830
Segment income (loss)	4,382,958	373,201	(54,218)	29,355	4,731,297	(1,325,001)	3,406,296
Segment assets	8,629,561	6,526,750	1,220,475	5,220,851	21,597,639	5,396,490	26,994,129
Other items							
Depreciation	14,458	124,329	275	276,890	415,953	65,545	481,498
Investment in associates accounted for using equity method	—	147,664	111,307	—	258,971	—	258,971
Increase on tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	11,187	4,144,658	122,036	94,654	4,372,537	38,355	4,410,892

Notes:

1. Adjustments are presented below.
   (1) Adjustment of segment income (loss), at (¥1,325,001) thousand, includes elimination of transactions among segments of ¥216,604 thousand and corporate expenses of (¥1,541,605) thousand, which are not allocatable to reporting segments. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses, which do not belong to any reporting segments.
   (2) Adjustment of segment assets, at ¥5,396,490 thousand, is the difference between elimination of transactions among segments, at (¥1,904,078) thousand, and corporate assets, at ¥7,300,568 thousand, which are not allocatable to any reporting segment.
2. Segment income (loss) is reconciled with operating income in the consolidated financial statements.

Fiscal 2026(From October 1, 2025, to September 30, 2026)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

	Reporting Segments					Adjustments Note 1	Consolidated Note 2
	Investment Banking	Investment Banking - Aircraft	Public Support Services	Entertainment Services	Total		
Revenues							
Revenues to third party	10,045,161	4,355,773	602,994	1,491,498	16,495,428	—	16,495,428
Inter-segment revenues and transfers	82,503	400	66,230	234,171	383,305	(383,305)	—
Total	10,127,665	4,356,173	669,224	1,725,669	16,878,733	(383,305)	16,495,428
Segment income (loss)	5,851,090	384,898	(334,443)	58,356	5,959,901	(1,597,713)	4,362,188
Segment assets	12,812,447	5,636,723	1,830,243	—	20,279,413	7,106,481	27,385,895
Other items							
Depreciation	15,368	200,534	19,045	139,530	374,477	65,383	439,861
Investment in associates accounted for using equity method	—	167,877	127,148	—	295,025	—	295,025
Increase on tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets	69,359	664,002	598,447	120,207	1,452,017	259,665	1,711,682

Notes:

1. Adjustments are presented below.
   (1) Adjustment of segment income (loss), at (¥1,597,713) thousand, includes elimination of transactions among segments of ¥262,602 thousand and corporate expenses of (¥1,860,315) thousand, which are not allocatable to reporting segments. Corporate expenses are mainly general and administrative expenses, which do not belong to any reporting segments.
   (2) Adjustment of segment assets, at ¥7,106,481 thousand, is the difference between elimination of transactions among segments, at (¥2,571,562) thousand, and corporate assets, at ¥9,678,044 thousand, which are not allocatable to any reporting segment.
2. Segment income (loss) is reconciled with operating income in the consolidated financial statements.
3. During fiscal 2026, FGI transferred its shares in Moomin Monogatari, Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary. Consequently, Moomin Monogatari, Ltd., its subsidiary Hanno Local Resource Utilization LLC, and Metsa Series 2 Investment Limited Liability Partnership were excluded from the scope of consolidation. The amounts of revenues, segment profit or loss, and other items for these companies include figures through the date of their exclusion from consolidation. In addition, their segment assets are not included, as these entities had been excluded from the scope of consolidation as of the end of fiscal 2026.

4. Changes in reporting segments

Effective from the first quarter of fiscal 2026, FGI reports its business activities under four reporting segments — Investment Banking, Investment Banking – Aircraft, Public Support Services and Entertainment Services, instead of the three reporting segments — Investment Banking Business, Public Management Consulting Business and Entertainment Service Business — used previously.

(1) New: Investment Banking – Aircraft

In the two years since FGI launched the business model for the aircraft leasing business, the business increased in importance not only quantitatively but also qualitatively within the Investment Banking Business. Previously, operations were integrated, emphasizing synergies with the Investment Banking Business. However, from the first quarter of fiscal 2026, FGI enhanced its governance structure to include a decision-making system based on independent budgeting and performance management. In addition, aircraft leasing revenues, such as gain on aircraft sales, differ from investment income from other investment banking business, resulting in large discrepancies in indicators, such as cost rates.

Given these factors, the aviation business, including aircraft leasing, was split off from the Investment Banking Business and established separately as Investment Banking – Aircraft to more clearly reflect the division of management and enhance transparency of consolidated financial statements.

(2) Certain operations brought together and restructured under Public Support Services

The Public Management Consulting Business was seeing requests from local public entities increasingly shift from a focus on consulting services to operational outsourcing. In addition, going forward, FGI will be more committed to renewable energy facility development and management services, previously an internal division of the Investment Banking Business, that support power projects involving local governments. In light of these factors, FGI brought together public management consulting and renewable energy facility development and management services and restructured activities under Public Support Services.

(3) Segments renamed

FGI simplified segment names, changing Investment Banking Business to Investment Banking, and Entertainment Services Business to Entertainment Services.

Note, segment information for fiscal 2025 has been restated to conform to the new segment breakdown.

(Per Share Information)

(Unit: Yen)

Fiscal 2025 (From October 1, 2024, to September 30, 2025)		Fiscal 2026 (From October 1, 2025, to September 30, 2026)	
Net assets per share	56.53	Net assets per share	75.74
Basic earnings per share	10.91	Basic earnings per share	23.30
Diluted earnings per share	10.83	Diluted earnings per share	23.13

Note: Calculation of earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

	Fiscal 2025 (From October 1, 2024 to September 30, 2025)	Fiscal 2026 (From October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026)
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to owners of the parent (thousands of yen)	2,121,987	4,473,679
Amount not attributable to ordinary shares (thousands of yen)	—	—
Profit attributable to owners of the parent related to ordinary shares (thousands of yen)	2,121,987	4,473,679
Average number of shares issued during the period (shares)	194,544,319	191,980,068
Diluted earnings per share		
Adjustment of profit attributable to owners of the parent (thousands of yen)	—	—
Number of increased ordinary shares (shares)	1,373,203	1,410,412
[of which, stock acquisition rights] shares	[1,373,203]	[1,410,412]
Details on shares not included in calculation of diluted earnings per share due to non-dilutive effect	FGI: Stock acquisition rights (stock options) issued on December 24, 2024, by special resolution at General Meeting of Shareholders on December 19, 2024 2,235 [Ordinary shares: 223,500] Consolidated subsidiary: aviner & co., inc. Stock acquisition rights (stock options) issued on March 31, 2025, by special resolution at General Meeting of Shareholders on March 31, 2025 1,164 [Ordinary shares: 1,164]	FGI: Stock acquisition rights (stock options) issued on December 24, 2025, by special resolution at General Meeting of Shareholders on December 19, 2025 2,630 [Ordinary shares: 263,000] Consolidated subsidiary: aviner & co., inc. Stock acquisition rights (stock options) issued on March 31, 2025, by special resolution at General Meeting of Shareholders on March 31, 2025 1,164 [Ordinary shares: 1,164]

(Subsequent Events)

Not applicable.