

Corporate Governance Report

Last Update: December, 22, 2016

Financial Products Group Co., Ltd.

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Securities Code: 7148

<http://www.fpg.jp/en/>

The corporate governance of Financial Products Group Co, Ltd. (the “Company”) is described below.

I. Basic Views on Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Profile and Other Basic Information

1. Basic Views

The Company commits itself to having a management system that recognizes the importance of enhanced corporate governance, that serves as a mechanism to carry out transparent, fair and quick and decisive decision-making, and is essential to its sustainable growth and improvement of its enterprise value over the medium to long-term, from the standpoint of all stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, employees, and social communities.

From this point of view, the Company has a Board of Directors and an Audit & Supervisory Board which are mainly composed of Independent Outside Directors and Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, making several commitments including “separating of the supervisory function of the Board of Directors from the execution function of executive officers”, “strong independence of the Board of Directors,” “strengthening of the supervisory function of the Board of Directors” and “close information sharing and collaboration between independent outside Directors and the Audit & Supervisory Board.”

In addition, to realize the above commitments, the Company recognizes the importance of its Code of Conduct as constituting the foundation of its fundamental way of thinking, and defined the Group Compliance Policy as follows, based on which officers and employees of the Company shall act:

- (1) We aim at being “true professionals” in the financial sector.
- (2) We always keep ourselves innovative, and strive to learn advanced and innovative expertise.
- (3) We comply with social norms, such as laws and regulations, and engage in fair corporate activities in line with this.
- (4) We offer products and services satisfying the customers’ needs together with appropriate information.
- (5) We respect the individuality and diversity of all parties concerned and take care to have sufficient communication.
- (6) We stand firmly against anti-social forces and refuse any relationship with them.

[Reasons for Non-compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

- (1) Principles that have not been implemented

【Supplementary Principles 1.2.4】

At the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, considerable portion of voting rights are exercised every year. From the 15th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, the company introduced the website for the exercise of voting rights and the electronic voting platform. As such, a good environment for the exercise of voting rights by shareholders is ensured. In the future, considering the percentage of overseas investors and other factors, consideration will be given to translating the convocation notice into English.

(2) Principles scheduled to be implemented in the future, some matters of which have not yet been implemented

【Supplementary Principles 1.1.3】

The Company recognizes the importance of shareholders' rights, and, in particular, will continue to develop the procedures to permit the exercise of special rights that are especially recognized for minority shareholders.

【Supplementary Principles 1.2.5】

The Company will define the procedures regarding the exercise of voting rights of virtual shareholders in consultation with the trust bank.

【Supplementary Principles 2.2.1】

After the establishment of the Group Compliance Policy, including the Code of Conduct, by the Board of Directors, the Company has been working on disseminating the ideas to officers and employees, the progress of which will be reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis in the future.

【Supplementary Principles 4.2.1】

Although the Company has not yet introduced a treasury stock compensation plan, annual salaries and bonuses are paid in accordance with results to the management team members who execute the operations of the Company, and this functions as a sound incentive to help support the Company's sustainable growth. Going forward, if it is judged that new incentives are required from the perspective of medium-to-long-term growth, the Company will examine the possibility of the introduction of a treasury stock compensation plan.

[Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

【Principle 1.4】 Cross-Shareholdings

The Company's basic policy concerning fund management is to place money in safe, secure and efficient financial assets, without so-called "shareholdings for business reasons." In the future, if there is a change in the policy to hold shares of another company for any business reason, the Company will formulate regulations to ensure the appropriateness of shareholding policy, regular verification procedures of medium and long-term economic rationality and the future outlook, and appropriate response to the exercise of voting rights.

【Principle 1.7】 Related Party Transactions

With regard to transactions with related parties, the Company defines in the Administrative Authority Regulations that such transactions shall require an approval of the Board of Directors in advance pursuant to the Companies Act. In addition, the Company reports the transaction results to the Board of Directors and appropriately discloses them pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations.

【Principle 3.1】 Full Disclosure

The Company has endeavored to enhance its information disclosure as listed below, aiming to ensure the transparency and fairness of the decision-making and achieve effective corporate governance, in addition to carrying out a disclosure pursuant to the laws and regulations.

- (1) The Company's management philosophy and management strategies are disclosed in the Company's website, materials for financial results and others.
(<http://www.fpg.jp/en/company/philosophy.html>)
(<http://www.fpg.jp/en/ir/news.html>)
- (2) The basic policy of corporate governance is disclosed in "Basic Views" in the Corporate Governance Report, annual securities reports and others. (<http://www.fpg.jp/en/ir/governance.html>)
- (3) The policies and procedures of the remuneration of Directors are described in the "Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods" of the "Director Remuneration" in the Corporate Governance Report.
The remuneration for each Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member is determined by the Board of Directors where Outside Directors account for a majority of votes, within the limits mentioned above, taking into account the business performance of the Company and other criteria.)

- (4) When appointing executive management and nominating candidates for Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member, the Company chooses a candidate having abundant experience and extensive knowledge of business management and professional background, etc. as executive management, Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member of the Company. The adequacy of each candidate is deliberated and determined by the Board of Directors where Outside Directors account for a majority of votes. In addition, when submitting a proposal for the appointment of Audit & Supervisory Board Member to the General Meeting of Shareholders, the submission of the proposal shall require the consent of the Audit & Supervisory Board where Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members account for a majority of votes, and the consent criteria shall be based on the independence, the fair and unbiased attitude and impartial status, etc.
- (5) For appointing each member of executive management, the Company explains the reason for the appointment at the Board of Directors' meetings. The reason for the appointment of each candidate for Director or Audit & Supervisory Board Member is disclosed in the convocation notice of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

【Supplementary Principles 4.1.1】

The Board of Directors delegates the decision-making authority for business execution to a Representative Director and executive officers, except the matters to be discussed by the Board of Directors as stipulated by the Regulations of the Board of Directors, the Approval Regulations and the Administrative Authority Regulations as well as the matters specified by laws and regulations.

【Principle 4.8】 Effective Use of Independent Directors

Out of five Directors of the Company, the Company appointed three Independent Outside Directors with abundant experience and extensive knowledge of business management and professional background, etc. These Outside Directors have been engaged in appropriate decision-making and oversight of management from an objective perspective.

【Principle 4.9】 Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Directors

For the purpose of appointing an Independent Outside Director, the Company's basic policy is to appoint an eligible person who can provide appropriate supervision of the Company's management from his/her objective standpoint based on his/her abundant experience and extensive knowledge of business management and professional background, in compliance with provisions of the Companies Act and the criteria on the independence of Outside Directors as stipulated in the Tokyo Stock Exchange (the "Guidelines Concerning Listed Examination, etc." defined by the Tokyo Stock Exchange).

【Supplementary Principles 4.11.1】

The Board of Directors of the Company is composed of Directors from a variety of industries, such as financial institutions and trading houses. In addition, from similar purpose, all of the Audit & Supervisory Board Members are Independent Directors. Furthermore, the Company has a sufficient number of members on the Board of Directors to enable substantive discussions. For the purpose of appointing a Director, the Company has a policy to select an eligible person with abundant experience and extensive knowledge of business management and professional background, from the viewpoint of contributing to the group management, and the nomination of a Director shall be made by a resolution of the Board of Directors.

【Supplementary Principles 4.11.2】

The record of attendance at the meeting of the Board of Directors or the Audit & Supervisory Board by Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company and their concurrent positions are disclosed in the convocation notice of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders.

(<http://www.fpg.jp/ir/soukai.html>)

【Supplementary Principles 4.11.3】

In analyzing and evaluating the effectiveness of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year ended September 2016 (October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2016), the first period subject to the evaluation, discussions were held at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors (held on September 16, 2016). Consequently, in accordance

with the self-evaluation survey (with names stated) whose contents were determined during the discussions, all the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members carried out self-evaluations.

<Evaluation items (Number of questions)>

- (1) Management of the Board of Directors --- Five questions in total
 - (2) Methods to ensure the sufficiency of the deliberations of the Board of Directors --- Four questions in total
 - (3) Impacts of opinions of Outside Directors on the decision-making of the Board of Directors --- Five questions in total
- A method of selecting answers from between two and four choices was adopted for each question.
 - In addition to giving answers to the questions, a practice was adopted to ask each Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member to provide comments about points that need to be examined to improve the Company's Board of Directors and other free opinions and proposals.

The results of the survey are summarized as follows.

- (1) With respect to the management of the Board of Directors, there were a number of generally positive answers to questions related to the frequency of holding meetings of the Board of Directors, the deliberation time during meetings of the Board of Directors and the matters to be discussed. On the other hand, with respect to questions related to management strategies, management plans and group company management, there were a number of opinions expressing a willingness to hold more detailed discussions by allocating more time.
- (2) With respect to methods of ensuring the sufficiency of the deliberations of the Board of Directors, the answers were positive, for example replying "Adequate" to questions related to the volume of documents offering information related to agendas and the comments made by the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
- (3) With respect to the impact of the opinions of the Outside Directors on the decision-making of the Board of Directors, there were a number of generally positive answers stating "Adequately reflected in discussions" to questions related to the appointment and dismissal of the Directors and shareholder returns. On the other hand, with respect to questions related to management targets (ROE, etc.) and IR activities, there were a number of opinions expressing a willingness to hold more detailed discussions from an even broader perspective.

Based on the results of this analysis and evaluation, the following items have been recognized as issues to be addressed.

- (i) With respect to evaluation item (1), it is necessary to hold more extensive discussions on management strategies, management plans and group management by allocating more time in meetings of the Board of Directors in the future.
- (ii) With respect to evaluation item (3), it is necessary to hold more extensive discussions on management efficiency indicators such as ROE and other management targets by providing more opportunities for discussions to be held from a broader, long-term perspective.
- (iii) With respect to evaluation item (3), it is necessary to allocate time at meetings of the Board of Directors to discuss and examine the details of questions and answers at investor briefings and individual meetings related to IR activities.

【Supplementary Principles 4.14.2】

The Company has a system in place for the convenience of each of the Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members to provide them opportunities, arrangements and costs for the acquisition of knowledge that are necessary for the fulfillment of his/her duty, including the renewal of such knowledge on a continuing basis, as well as for the acquisition of external governance knowledge, as necessary.

【Principle 5.1】 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders

The Company believes it important to promote a constructive dialogue with shareholders for its sustainable growth and improvement of its enterprise value over the medium to long-term. Therefore, the Company has a basic policy to disclose information to wider audiences, make timely, appropriate and fair disclosure of information, and ensure the transparency of corporate activities. Based on this policy, the Company has implemented the following initiatives:

- (1) The Company places IR staff in the Corporate Planning Department, and causes the Executive Officer in charge of the Corporate Planning Department to oversee the IR activities.

- (2) For individual shareholders and investors, the Company holds briefing session on a quarterly basis in Tokyo, Osaka, Nagoya, Fukuoka and other local areas in order to improve the understanding of the Company. For those who are unable to come to the venue, the Company posts on its website the briefing materials used on the day, and also delivers video over the Internet, in order to secure fairness of information disclosure.
- (3) For corporate shareholders and institutional investors, the Company holds financial results briefings on a semiannual basis, and also holds conferences (including overseas) and individual meetings.
- (4) The Company indicates an e-mail address and telephone number for IR inquiries, and makes replies to inquiries from shareholders and investors, as appropriate, as immediately as possible.
- (5) For insider information management, the Company established the “Rules for Prevention of Insider Trading” with which the officers and employees are required to strictly comply, in order to maintain proper control of material facts and prevent any insider trading.

2. Capital Structure

Foreign Shareholding Ratio	From 10% to less than 20%
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[Status of Major Shareholders]

Name / Company Name	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
HT Holdings Co., Ltd.	24,300,000	25.72
BBH for Matthews Japan Fund	5,016,900	5.31
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	3,115,100	3.30
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account)	2,884,900	3.05
Hisanaga Tanimura	2,199,600	2.33
Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd. (Security investment trust account)	1,545,800	1.64
CHASE MANHATTAN BANK GTS CLIENTS ACCOUNT ESCROW	1,300,866	1.38
Bank of New York GCM Client account JPRD AC ISG (FE-AC)	964,386	1.02
GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL	734,600	0.78
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 5)	726,800	0.77

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company)	None
Parent Company	None

Supplementary Explanation

1. Although the Company holds 4,506,692 of treasury shares, it is excluded from the major shareholders listed above.
2. The Reports of Possession of Large Volume dated May 20, 2016 and May 23, 2016, which were available for public inspection, stated that Matthews International Capital Management, LLC and Matthews International Funds owned shares as outlined below on May 17, 2016 and May 18, 2016. However, because the Company was unable to confirm the number of shares actually owned by these companies on September 30, 2016, the status of the major shareholders is stated based on the details provided in the shareholder register.

Name / Company Name	Address	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage (%)
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Matthews International Capital Management, LLC	Four Embarcadero Center,Suite 550,San Francisco,CA 94111,U.S.A.	4,803,400	5.09
Matthews • International • Funds	Four Embarcadero Center,Suite 550,San Francisco,CA 94111,U.S.A.	4,855,700	5.14

3. Corporate Attributes

Listed Stock Market and Market Section	Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section
Fiscal Year-End	September
Type of Business	Securities & Commodity Futures
Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From 100 to less than 500
Sales (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	From ¥10 billion to less than ¥100 billion
Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year	Less than 10

4. Policy on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

None

5. Other Special Circumstances which may have Material Impact on Corporate Governance

None

II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

Organization Form	Company with Audit & Supervisory Board
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[Directors]

Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	10
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Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	2 years
Chairperson of the Board	President
Number of Directors	5
Number of Outside Directors	3
Number of Independent Directors	3

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*										
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Takeshi Kadota	From another company											
Masashi Funayama	CPA											
Akihiko Matsunaga	From another company											

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

- * "○" when the Director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
- "△" when the Director fell under the category in the past
- * "●" when a close relative of the Director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
- "▲" when a close relative of the Director fell under the category in the past

- a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries
- b. Non-executive Director or executive of a parent company of the Company
- c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
- d. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
- e. Major client or supplier of the listed company or an executive thereof
- f. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a Director/an Audit & Supervisory Member
- g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- h. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d, e, or f) (the Director himself/herself only)
- i. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside Directors/ Audit & Supervisory Members are mutually appointed (the Director himself/herself only)
- j. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the Director himself/herself only)
- k. Others

Outside Directors' Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Director	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Takeshi Kadota	○	【Significant concurrent positions】 President of Kadota & Co,	[Reasons for appointment as an Outside Director] The Company appointed him as an Outside Director, so that the management of the Company can benefit from his abundant experience and

			<p>extensive knowledge of international finance and business investment.</p> <p>[Reasons for designation as an Independent Director]</p> <p>The Company designated him as an Independent Director because he has no special interest in the Company and there are no matters that may be considered to be problematic in terms of the criteria for independence that have been specified by the exchange and, as a result, the Company has judged that a conflict of interest with general shareholders is unlikely to arise.</p>
Masashi Funayama	○	<p>【Significant concurrent positions】</p> <p>President of Funayama CPA office, Director of FPG Trust Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>[Reasons for appointment as an Outside Director]</p> <p>The Company appointed him as an Outside Director, so that the management of the Company can benefit from his abundant experience and extensive knowledge of private banking business accumulated in a major financial institution and a major audit firm.</p> <p>[Reasons for designation as an Independent Director]</p> <p>The Company designated him as an Independent Director because he has no special interest in the Company and there are no matters that may be considered to be problematic in terms of the criteria for independence that have been specified by the exchange and, as a result, the Company has judged that a conflict of interest with general shareholders is unlikely to arise.</p>
Akihiko Matsunaga	○	<p>【Significant concurrent positions】</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer of Premium Investment Advisory Co., Ltd.</p>	<p>[Reasons for appointment as an Outside Director]</p> <p>The Company appointed him as an Outside Director, so that the management of the Company can benefit from his abundant experience and extensive knowledge of financial and management strategy achieved through involvement in M&A advisory and investment banking services in a major financial institution and a leading management consulting firm.</p> <p>[Reasons for designation as an Independent Director]</p> <p>The Company designated him as an Independent Director because he has no special interest in the Company and there are no matters that may be considered to be problematic in terms of the criteria for independence that have been specified by the exchange and, as a result, the</p>

			Company has judged that a conflict of interest with general shareholders is unlikely to arise.
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Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) Corresponding to Nomination Committee or Remuneration Committee	Not Established
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[Audit & Supervisory Members]

Establishment of Audit & Supervisory Board	Established
Maximum Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Member Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation	5
Number of Audit & Supervisory Board Member	3

Cooperation among Audit & Supervisory Board Members, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Office

Audit & Supervisory Board Members conduct an audit while sharing information with the accounting auditor through interviews and reports, etc. In addition, Audit & Supervisory Board Members cooperate with the Internal Audit Office for conducting an audit, while sharing information through interviews, verification of internal audit results, and presence for the audit, as necessary.

Appointment of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members	Appointed
Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member	3
Number of Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member	3

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member's Relationship with the Company (1)

Name	Attribute	Relationship with the Company*												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
Masatoshi Yasuda	From another company													
Tomokatsu Yoshitoshi	From another company													
Hitoshi Tsunemine	From another company													

* Categories for "Relationship with the Company"

- * "○" when the Director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
- "△" when the Director fell under the category in the past

- * “●” when a close relative of the Director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
“▲” when a close relative of the Director fell under the category in the past

- a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiary
- b. Non-executive Director or accounting advisor of the Company or its subsidiaries
- c. Non-executive Director or executive of a parent company of the Company
- d. Audit & Supervisory Board Member of a parent company of the Company
- e. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
- f. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
- g. Major client or supplier of the Company or an executive thereof
- h. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as an Audit & Supervisory Board Member
- i. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
- j. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of f, g, or h) (the Audit & Supervisory Board Member himself/herself only)
- k. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside Directors/ Audit & Supervisory Board Members are mutually appointed (the Audit & Supervisory Board Member himself/herself only)
- l. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the Audit & Supervisory Board Member himself/herself only)
- m. Others

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member's Relationship with the Company (2)

Name	Designation as Independent Audit & Supervisory Board Member	Supplementary Explanation of the Relationship	Reasons of Appointment
Masatoshi Yasuda	○	【Significant concurrent positions】 Auditor of FPG Securities Co., Ltd.	The Company appointed him as Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member to benefit from his abundant experience and track record and extensive knowledge of audit work. In addition, the Company designated him as an Independent Director, since he is acknowledged to have no special interests in the Company and not to cause any conflict of interest with the general shareholders of the Company.
Tomokatsu Yoshitoshi	○	【Significant concurrent positions】 Auditor of FPG Trust Co., Ltd.	The Company appointed him as Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member to benefit from his abundant experience and track record and extensive knowledge of audit work. In addition, the Company designated him as an Independent Director, since he is acknowledged to have no special interests in the Company and not to cause any conflict of interest with the general shareholders of the Company.
Hitoshi Tsunemine	○	None	The Company appointed him as Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member to

			benefit from his abundant experience and track record and extensive knowledge of audit work. In addition, the Company designated him as an Independent Director, since he is acknowledged to have no special interests in the Company and not to cause any conflict of interest with the general shareholders of the Company.
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[Independent Directors/ Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Number of Independent Director/ Audit & Supervisory Board Member	6
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Matters relating to Independent Directors/ Audit & Supervisory Board Members

All of the Outside Directors meeting the qualification of Independent Director have been designated as Independent Directors.

[Incentives]

Incentive Policies for Directors	Stock Options
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Supplementary Explanation

The Company introduced stock option plans in order to increase the incentive to improve business performance of Directors of the Company. However, since stock options were granted for the last time in September 2008, there have been no new stock options granted.

Recipients of Stock Options	Outside Directors / Employees / Others
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Supplementary Explanation

In September 2008, in order to increase the incentive to improve business performance, the Company granted stock options to Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members, employees and other qualified persons. The grantees described above are categorized based on who owns the rights to stock options as of the date thereof.

[Director Remuneration]

Disclosure of Individual Directors' Remuneration	No Individual Disclosure
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Supplementary Explanation

Executive compensation for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016
Remuneration for Directors ¥93million
Remuneration for auditors ¥17million

Total	¥110million (including remuneration for outside Directors or outside auditors of ¥38million)
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Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods	Established
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Disclosure of Policy on Determining Remuneration Amounts and Calculation Methods

The amount of remuneration for the Directors was resolved not to exceed 500 million yen per annum (this included remuneration for the Outside Directors not exceeding 30 million yen per annum and excluded the wages of employees) at the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders held on June 30, 2008. The Company has not established quantitative criteria for determining the amounts of remuneration and other benefits for individual Directors, and the final decisions are made at the meeting of the Board of Directors, at which the majority of the Directors attending are Independent Outside Directors, with such remuneration amounts being within the limits that have been approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders and taking into account in a comprehensive manner the results of the Company and the situation of the execution of the operations of individual Directors.

[Supporting System for Outside Directors and/or Audit & Supervisory Board Members]

Matters related to reporting and contact necessary for the Outside Directors and outside auditors shall be taken care of, as required, by full-time auditors, Head of Accounting Department, Head of Corporate Planning Department and other relevant personnel. Accordingly, the Company has established systems to prevent any occurrence of information gap.

2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Remuneration Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System)

The Company introduced the executive officer system under which individual business fields are executed by executive officers appointed by the Board of Directors. On the other hand, the Board of Directors focuses on making decisions on important management matters and supervising the execution of business operations. Accordingly, thanks to this system, the Company has improved the efficiency of management through quick decision-making and enhancement of the execution function.

<Board of Directors and Board of Executive Officers>

As of the date hereof, the Board of Directors consists of five Directors. The Board of Directors' meetings are held once a month, or in a timely manner, if needed. The Company has appointed three Outside Directors who are familiar with the financial sector in order to ensure the transparency and fairness of the management as well as to achieve growth in the financial sectors where a high degree of expertise is required. In a bid to further improve the provision of information regarding the execution of operations to the Board of Directors and ensure that decisions are made appropriately and in a more effective manner at meetings of the Board of Directors, at the 15th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on December 21, 2016 one Director was added, as a Senior Managing Executive Officer, to be involved in the operations of the Company.

The Company has appointed seven executive officers as of the date hereof. Under the direction and supervision of a Representative Director, each executive officer fulfills his/her duties in accordance with decisions of the Board of Directors, and within the scope of authority and responsibility as defined in the regulations, etc. In addition, the Board of Executive Officers' meetings are held, as needed, under the chair of the chief executive officer, the position of which is concurrently undertaken by a Representative Director.

<Audit & Supervisory Board>

As of the date hereof, the Audit & Supervisory Board is composed of three Audit & Supervisory Board Members, including one Full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Member. The Audit & Supervisory Board' meetings are held at least once a month, or in a timely manner, if needed. Each Audit & Supervisory Board Member conducts a corporate audit based on the audit plan formulated by the Audit & Supervisory Board, and audits and oversees the execution of business by Directors. In addition, in order to further strengthen the audit function, the Company appointed three outside auditors with abundant knowledge and experience.

<Internal Audit Office>

Internal Audit Office is an organization independent from the other bodies under the direct control of president. The Company places two dedicated staff responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of internal controls over the Company's business activities in general.

<Accounting Auditor>

The Company appointed Ernst & Young Shin Nihon LLC as accounting auditor.

<Other>

In order to ensure thorough compliance, the Company convenes meetings of the Compliance Committee under the chair by chief executive officer. In addition, in order to strengthen the risk management and crisis management systems, the Company holds meetings of the Risk Management Committee.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company introduced the executive officer system under which individual business fields are executed by executive officers appointed by the Board of Directors. On the other hand, the Board of Directors focuses on making decisions on important management matters and supervising the execution of business operations. Accordingly, thanks to this system, the Company has improved the efficiency of management through quick decision-making and enhancement of business execution.

The Company aims to further strengthen the monitoring and supervisory functions of the Board of Directors, by its appointment of three Independent Outside Directors out of the total of five Directors.

In addition, the Company adopted the form of a company with an Audit & Supervisory Board, with the belief that it is the most appropriate system to conduct an audit of Directors' business operations by Audit & Supervisory Board Members in the light of enhancing the soundness and transparency of the management.

As for the Audit & Supervisory Board, each of the three auditors are independent outside auditors. Thus, the Company ensures the transparency and fairness of the management by auditing the execution of duties by Directors.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Vitalize the General Shareholder Meetings and Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights

	Supplementary Explanations
Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The convocation notice of the 15th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on December 21, 2016 was dispatched on December 2, 2016. - The Company also posted the information on the Company's website on November 22, 2016 prior to the dispatch date (December 2, 2016).
Scheduling AGMs Avoiding the Peak Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Company welcomes the attendance of as many shareholders as possible at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders. That is the reason why the Company have refrained from holding AGMs on the peak days for the convenience of the shareholders of the Company. - The 15th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company was held on December 21, 2016.
Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since the 15th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on December 21, 2016, the Company has enabled the

	exercise of voting rights electronically through the designated “electronic voting exercise website”.
Participation in Electronic Voting Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the 15th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on December 21, 2016, institutional investors have been able to electronically exercise their voting rights through the “Electronic Voting Platform” that is operated by ICJ Inc.
Providing Convocation Notice in English	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently, the Company does not provide the notice in English but will consider it, taking into account the overseas investors ratios, etc.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company posted the information on convocation notice on the Company's website. The convocation notice of the 15th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company held on December 21, 2016 was placed on the website of the Company on November 22, 2016, which was earlier than the dispatch on December 2, 2016.

2. IR Activities

	Supplementary Explanations
Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company has established a disclosure policy, and this policy is publicly available on the company's website. http://www.fpg.jp/ir/disclaimers.html
Regular Investor Briefings for Individual Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company participated in investor briefings hosted by securities companies and IR support companies, etc. on a regular basis. The Company provides links to the videos delivered by the hosting company of the IR briefing on the website of the Company for introduction purposes. The Company also holds its own information briefings on a regular basis. During the fiscal year ended September 2016 (from October 2015 to September 2016), the Company held investor briefings 15 times and the IR officer or IR staff made presentations on the Company, its business model and financial condition.
Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company holds sessions twice a year, which are after the announcement of the full year financial results and the interim financial results. The Company participates in small meetings hosted by securities companies on a regular basis. The Company accepts individual IR interviews from analysts and domestic institutional investors on a regular basis.
Regular Investor Briefings for Overseas Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company participated in regular IR conference meetings for overseas investors hosted by securities companies in Japan 4 times this fiscal year. The Company accepts individual IR interviews from overseas institutional investors on a regular basis.
Posting of IR Materials on The Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company posts on its website financial information, timely disclosure documents other than financial information, advertising materials, annual securities reports and quarterly reports, IR information briefing materials, corporate governance reports, convocation notices of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, shareholders news and annual reports. http://www.fpg.jp/ir/index.html
Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Corporate Planning Department is responsible for IR. Executive Officer in charge of the Corporate Planning Department is appointed as the IR officer. IR staff is placed in the Corporate Planning Department.

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

	Supplementary Explanations
Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Company defines its commitment to respecting the individuality and diversity of all parties concerned and securing enough communication, as part of the Code of Conduct in the Group Compliance Policy.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Company is committed to having an active IR function to let investors and other related parties deepen their understanding of the Company's business profile and its current condition. – The Company has actively promoted female staff especially in the sales division. For example, some female staff have been promoted to general manager and branch manager positions. The Company is committed to further development of the workplace environment for female staff.

IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

1. Basic Views on Internal Control System and the Progress of System Development

In order for the Company to develop and promote a system that is necessary to ensure the appropriateness of the business operations of the Company as well as those of the group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved as follows regarding the basic policy on internal control system pursuant to the Companies Act.

1. System to ensure compliance of the execution of duties by Directors and employees with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation
 - (1) The Company shall place the already established "Compliance Policy" as its basic policy on compliance with laws and maintenance of ethics. The Company also shall disseminate to Directors and employees the policy that shall be positioned as one of the most important issues on the business conduct, and require them to observe and implement the policy.
 - (2) The Board of Directors shall review the compliance system on a regular basis through reporting from the "Compliance Committee" established for the purpose of discussing important matters related to compliance, with the aim of identifying and rectifying the problems.
 - (3) The Company shall ensure day-to-day mutual surveillance on the compliance status of the execution of duties by Directors and employees with laws and regulations, internal rules and regulations etc. On the other hand, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Internal Audit Office shall cooperate with each other to verify the validity of the compliance system. In addition, the Company shall established a whistle-blower system, and set up a hotline against scandals or doubtful conduct with compliance problems with the aim of securing early detection and corrective actions. If a person is found to be in violation of the Compliance Policy, he/she shall be strictly punished, including disciplinary action, in accordance with the employee work regulations.
 - (4) The Company shall strengthen the supervisory function for the execution of duties by Directors and employees, by appointing more than one Outside Director.
 - (5) Pursuant to the basic policy on anti-social forces defined in the already established "Compliance Policy," the Company shall disseminate the main points of the policy in clear written form to officers and employees of the Company. By so doing, the Company will refuse any and all association with antisocial forces and groups that pose a threat to civil society's order and safety, and will take a firm stance on a group-wide basis through close coordination with outside professionals such as the police and lawyers.
 - (6) In order to ensure the reliability required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish the "Basic Policy on Internal Control over Financial Reporting," and make development and operation of the internal control over financial reporting appropriately.

- (7) The Company shall strengthen the Compliance Department, through cooperation with the Legal Department, so as to accurately understand laws and regulations applicable to the business of the Company, as well as the latest information, such as Supervision Guidelines and Inspection Manual of the Financial Services Agency, make required amendments to the internal regulations upon revision of the relevant laws, and disseminate the information to the relevant departments to develop a legal compliance structure.
2. System for storage and management of information related to execution of duties by Directors
 - (1) With regard to the duties of executive Directors and executive officers, the records of all documents (including electronic information), such as minutes of the Board of Directors' meetings and minutes of the Board of Executive Officers' meetings, shall be prepared, stored and managed in an appropriate manner in accordance with the already established "Document Management Regulations."
 - (2) Audit & Supervisory Board Members and Internal Audit Office shall cooperate with each other, and conduct an audit on the storage and management of information on a regular basis.
 - (3) Personal information shall be strictly and properly managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the "Personal Information Protection Basic Rules."
 - (4) Directors and executive officers shall rapidly and comprehensively gather information that requires disclosure and implement timely and appropriate disclosure in compliance with laws and statutory regulations.
 3. Regulations and other system concerning loss risk management
 - (1) With regard to the system concerning risk management, the Company shall make comprehensive development, based on the already established "Basic Risk Management Regulations" to identify and evaluate risk and monitor the risk management and reduction situation, review and improve them at any time, and carry out strict management in line therewith.
 - (2) With regard to the management of operational risk, the company shall establish a reporting system to deal with crises, such as disasters and accidents, and with an emphasis on customer protection, take preventive measures, seek early resolution and prevent the reoccurrence of the accident.
 - (3) Under the assumption that a large-scale disaster, a spread of a new influenza or other events potentially bringing about significant damages to the Company should occur, the Company shall take measures against them. To prepare for such an event, the Company shall formulate business continuity planning (BCP) and seek effective improvement of business continuity structure in order to minimize damage to business or interruption of business.
 4. System to ensure efficient execution of duties by Directors
 - (1) The Company shall introduce the executive officer system in order to speed up decision-making, enhance the supervisory function and improve the efficiency of execution of operations by the Board of Directors, and delegate the authority of business execution to the Board of Executive Officers or each executive officer, to the extent permitted by the laws and regulations. Under the direction and supervision of the Representative Director, each executive officer shall fulfill his/her duties in accordance with decisions of the Board of Directors, and within the scope of authority and responsibility as defined in the regulations, etc.
 - (2) As the basis of the framework to ensure the efficient execution of duties by Directors, the Board of Directors shall be held every month as a general rule, and on an extraordinary basis as needed. The Board of Directors shall make decisions flexibly and secure mutual surveillance on the execution of duties. The procedures of the Board of Directors and the scope of authority thereof shall be reviewed and revised at any time, based on the already established "Regulations of the Board of Directors," and strict management shall be carried out in line therewith.
 - (3) In order to ensure effective business operations by Directors and executive officers, the Company shall clarify the matters regarding the basic authority of duties and responsibilities of Directors and executive officers on the basis of the already established internal rules, namely, the "Organization Rules," the "Administrative Authority Regulations" and the "Segregation of Duties Regulations," ensuring the appropriate and efficient management of the organization.
 - (4) The Board of Directors shall define the Company's corporate philosophy, formulate a medium-term management plan and annual plan, disseminate them to Directors and employees, and make efforts to conduct appropriate business management in order to ensure efficient operation of duties by Directors.

(5) The Company shall establish other internal regulations, to ensure efficient execution of duties by Directors.

5. System to ensure appropriate operations in the Group consisting of the Company and its subsidiaries

(1) The Company shall establish the “Rules for Management of Affiliated Companies” to ensure appropriate business operations of subsidiaries in line with the management policy of the Group and effective management by the Company. On that basis, the Company shall ensure that Directors and employees of subsidiaries will perform their duties in compliance with laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, and put in place a system that matters relating to the execution of duties by Directors of subsidiaries will be reported in a timely manner.

(2) The Company shall appoint Directors or employees of the Company or other suitable personnel to be Directors of its subsidiaries, cause the subsidiaries to put in place and operate a system to ensure the adequacy of financial reporting by the subsidiaries, and supervise the status of business operations by the Company so as to secure efficient execution of duties by Directors of the subsidiaries. In particular, important matters of each subsidiary shall be deliberated by the Board of Executive Officers of the Company and then submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company.

(3) Pursuant to the “Basic Risk Management Regulations.” The Company shall manage the risks of the entire Group, including subsidiaries, and promote the development and enhancement of the risk management system of the subsidiaries.

6. Matters related to employees assigned to assist Audit & Supervisory Board Members in their duties in the event Audit & Supervisory Board Members request such employees

If there is a request from the Audit & Supervisory Board Members to assign employees to assist their duties, the Board of Directors shall make a decision as to the number of employees to assist the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, their authority, the department to which the employees belong, their rights to supervise and command and other matters in consultation with Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and promptly conduct a personnel announcement, etc. to assign employees to support the auditing work.

7. Matters related to independence of the employees prescribed in the preceding paragraph from Directors and to ensuring the effectiveness of instructions given by Audit & Supervisory Board Members to the employees

In order to achieve the independence of the employees assigned to assist the auditor as mentioned in the previous paragraph as well as to ensure the effectiveness of instructions given by Audit & Supervisory Board Members to the employees, the employees shall not be directed or commanded by any person other than the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and the personnel matters (personnel relocation, personnel evaluation, or disciplinary punishment, etc.) concerning the employees shall be performed by the Representative Director with prior consent of Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

8. System to help Directors and employees report Audit & Supervisory Board Members and other systems relating to reporting to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members

(1) Audit & Supervisory Board Members may attend meetings of the Board of Directors and the Board of Executive Officers, and those of the Company’s subsidiaries and other important meetings, receive reports concerning the execution of duties, and express opinions.

(2) Major approval documents and other internal important documents of the Company and its subsidiaries shall be circulated to Audit & Supervisory Board Members, or, upon request, the relevant documents and materials, etc. shall be immediately submitted and made available to Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

(3) Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall hold opinion exchange meetings with the Representative Director on a regular basis regarding the state of progress of corporate audits and important audit tasks, and may receive, if required, reports and explanation from other Directors and employees of the Company and Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and employees of its subsidiaries regarding the status of their business and assets and other matters.

(4) Upon detection of any fact potentially causing material damage to the Company or its subsidiaries, matters in violation with laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation, and extremely unjust matters, Directors and employees of the Company, as well as Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and employees of its subsidiaries shall immediately notify the information to the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

- (5) Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall receive audit reports from the Internal Audit Office.
 - (6) In addition to the matters as prescribed in the preceding items, the Company shall put in place reporting systems in the relevant rules and regulations of the Company and its subsidiaries, in order to secure a system where Directors and employees of the Company and Directors, Audit & Supervisory Board Members and employees of its subsidiaries, as well as those who receive information therefrom shall report to Audit & Supervisory Board Members.
 - (7) The Company shall stipulate in the relevant internal rules and regulations that whistleblowers will not suffer from any disadvantageous treatment due to their submission of reports.
9. Matters concerning policies relating to the procedures on advance payments or reimbursement of costs arising from the execution of the duties by Audit & Supervisory Board Members and the other treatment of costs or debts arising from the execution of their duties

When a Audit & Supervisory Board Member claims for advance payment or reimbursement of costs or repayment of debts arising from the execution of his/her duties pursuant to Article 388 of the Companies Act, the Company shall immediately pay such costs or debts, except where deemed unnecessary for the execution of his/her duties.

10. In addition to the matters as mentioned above, other systems to ensure that audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall be carried out effectively.
- (1) Directors and executive officers shall be familiar with the “Standards for Audits conducted by Audit & Supervisory Board Members” clarifying the responsibilities of auditors, their preparation, the audit system, the criteria of auditing and the action guidelines, as well as the audit plan formulated each year, and adequately recognize the importance and usefulness of the role of audits conducted by Audit & Supervisory Board Members and to develop the appropriate environment to secure the effective implementation thereof.
- (2) When deemed necessary, Audit & Supervisory Board Members may require cooperation from the Internal Audit Office on specific matters, in consultation with the Representative Director or the equivalent. In addition, Audit & Supervisory Board Members may require collaboration on audits from any department, office or branch office, as required from time to time.
- (3) The Representative Director shall organize the framework to secure the operation of the Audit & Supervisory Board through integrated collaboration between the Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Company and those of its subsidiaries, reporting of audit results to the subsidiaries, and exchange of opinions with representatives of the subsidiaries.
- (4) Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall secure close cooperation with the accounting auditor, including exchange of information and opinions, through mutual discussions, in order to increase the quality and efficiency of audit work. In addition, the Tripartite Liaison Committee meetings shall be held by and among the Audit & Supervisory Board Members, the accounting auditor and the Internal Audit Office.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

The Company has the basic policy to refuse and exclude any relationship with anti-social forces and organizations that threaten the order and safety of civil society. In addition, the Company shall put in place a system to refuse and exclude any relationship with anti-social forces and organizations, specifically by gathering information about anti-social forces, in close cooperation among departments, and preventing any transactions with anti-social forces through establishment of the framework for communication with external specialized agencies. The details of the established framework are as follows.

1. The Company designated the Compliance Department as the department with overall responsibility for antisocial forces. The department shall have centralized administrative control on matters related to anti-social forces, providing guidance and support on responses for each department. If deemed important for the management of the Company, the Compliance Department shall immediately report it to the management team. In addition, the Company has appointed the General Manager of the

Compliance Department as the “officer responsible for preventing unjust claims” and notified this to the relevant authorities.

2. The Company established a framework to collect and exchange necessary information, through close relationships with outside specialized organizations, such as the police and the National Center for Removal of Criminal Organizations.
3. The Company defined the basic policy against anti-social forces in the Group Compliance Policy (the Code of Ethics), formulated the guidance against anti-social forces (before the occurrence and at the time of occurrence) and the manual against anti-social forces (at the time of occurrence), and established a reporting and countermeasures system for each department.
4. The Company incorporates the responses to anti-social forces in the compliance education and disseminates them through the internal training program and other programs.
5. The Company defined the basic policy against anti-social forces, which is posted on the Company’s website.
 - (1) We will refuse and exclude any relationships with antisocial forces.
 - (2) We will work as an organization and properly to prevent damages caused by antisocial forces in cooperation with external professional institutions, including the police, such as the police and the National Center for Removal of Criminal Organizations and lawyers.
 - (3) We will reject any unreasonable demands from anti-social forces and take firm legal actions.
 - (4) We will never give any financial and economic benefits to anti-social forces nor engage in deals behind the scene to conceal the business with anti-social forces.
 - (5) The company will ensure the safety of officers and employees who deal with unreasonable demands by antisocial forces.

V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures	Not Adopted
Supplementary Explanation	
None	

2. Other Matters Concerning to Corporate Governance System

<p>1. Basic policy concerning timely disclosure</p> <p>With regard to corporate information, the Company shall recognize itself as a listed company and disclose its corporate information to its shareholders, investors and other interested parties, in a timely and appropriate manner in compliance with the Rules on Timely Disclosure of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, applicable laws and regulations or other rules.</p> <p>2. Internal system for ensuring the timely disclosure of corporate information</p> <p>The Company established the Rules for Prevention of Insider Trading to define the management of material facts and the external disclosure thereof. The rules stipulate the framework that all and any material facts which officers and employees have come to know shall be reported to the Executive Officer in charge of the General Affairs Department serving as the Chief Information Officer. The Executive Officer in charge of the</p>

General Affairs Department will make judgment as to whether the relevant information is subject to timely disclosure or not, in consultation with the President & Representative Director, and in accordance with the Rules on Timely Disclosure of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and other laws and regulations. The Accounting Department is responsible for the procedures for timely disclosure. Corporate information shall be disclosed through the Timely Disclosure Network (TDnet) provided by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and also disseminated widely by posting on the Company's website.

Overview of the Corporate Governance System

