



Monex Group, Inc.

Annual Financial Statements 2018

For the year ended March 31, 2018

Contents

- 02 Consolidated Statement of Income
- **02** Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 03 Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
- 04 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- 06 Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
- 07 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
- 70 Independent Auditor's Report

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Income

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Revenue:			
Commission received (Note 7)	¥26,349	¥29,196	\$274,704
Net trading income (Note 8)	4,498	3,865	36,368
Financial income (Note 9)	14,313	19,349	182,054
Other operating income (Note 10)	671	1,225	11,529
Total operating revenue	45,831	53,635	504,655
Other financial income (Note 9)	1,667	298	2,802
Other income (Note 12)	1,606	121	1,139
Equity in profits of equity method investments (Note 23)	_	169	1,588
Total revenue	49,104	54,223	510,184
Expenses:			
Financial expenses (Note 9)	3,979	4,480	42,154
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Note 11, 26, 27, 29)	40,578	39,853	374,979
Other financial expenses (Note 9)	1,655	987	9,289
Other expenses (Note 13)	1,722	271	2,549
Equity in losses of equity method investments (Note 23)	99	_	_
Total expenses	48,033	45,592	428,971
Profit before income taxes	1,071	8,631	81,213
Income tax expense (Note 24)	910	2,052	19,307
Profit	161	6,579	61,906
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	298	6,730	63,325
Non-controlling interests	(137)	(151)	(1,419)
Profit	161	6,579	61,906
	Υe	en	U.S. Dollars
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company: (Note 33)			
Basic earnings per share	¥1.06	¥24.33	\$0.23
Diluted earnings per share	1.05	24.33	0.23

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Profit	¥161	¥6,579	\$61,906
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets (Note 32)	(980)	(636)	(5,986)
Changes in fair value of hedging instrument (Note 14, 32)	(1,019)	(165)	(1,550)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations (Note 32)	(296)	(1,240)	(11,671)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investments (Note 23, 32)	(15)	29	275
Other comprehensive income after income taxes	(2,310)	(2,012)	(18,931)
Total comprehensive income	(2,149)	4,567	42,975
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	(2,012)	4,718	44,394
Non-controlling interests	(137)	(151)	(1,419)
Total comprehensive income	¥(2,149)	¥4,567	\$42,975



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen				
	2017	2018	2018		
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 14, 15, 16, 18)	¥77,900	¥83,884	\$789,266		
Cash segregated as deposits (Note 14, 15, 17)	552,028	543,438	5,113,219		
Trading securities and other (Note 14, 15)	1,697	1,618	15,222		
Derivative assets (Note 14, 15)	13,443	15,424	145,127		
Investments in securities (Note 14, 15, 18)	3,611	3,123	29,384		
Margin transaction assets (Note 14, 15)	147,653	192,224	1,808,641		
Loans secured by securities (Note 14, 15)	34,250	21,389	201,250		
Other financial assets (Note 14, 15, 18)	49,049	58,837	553,602		
Property and equipment (Note 20)	2,062	2,122	19,968		
Intangible assets (Note 21)	53,751	49,851	469,053		
Equity method investments (Note 23)	363	295	2,775		
Deferred tax assets (Note 24)	2	13	122		
Other assets	967	1,301	12,242		
Total assets	¥936,776	¥973,520	\$9,159,870		
Liabilities and Equity:					
Liabilities:					
Derivative liabilities (Note 14, 15)	¥5,828	¥5,340	\$50,240		
Margin transaction liabilities (Note 14, 15, 19)	40,664	29,683	279,289		
Loans payable secured by securities (Note 14, 15)	77,504	78,203	735,816		
Deposits received (Note 14, 15)	324,672	324,256	3,050,935		
Guarantee deposits received (Note 14, 15)	257,753	254,647	2,395,975		
Bonds and loans payable (Note 14, 15,19)	138,133	191,010	1,797,221		
Other financial liabilities (Note 14, 15)	6,622	4,545	42,764		
Provisions (Note 28)	166	148	1,396		
Income taxes payable	389	2,386	22,449		
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 24)	2,401	1,524	14,344		
Other liabilities (Note 25, 29)	958	1,284	12,078		
Total liabilities	855,090	893,027	8,402,507		
Equity:					
Common stock (Note 30)	10,394	10,394	97,793		
Additional paid-in capital (Note 30)	40,547	40,510	381,162		
Treasury stock (Note 30)	_	(206)	(1,938)		
Retained earnings (Note 30, 31)	20,209	21,492	202,220		
Other components of equity (Note 32)	10,222	8,139	76,580		
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	81,372	80,329	755,818		
Non-controlling interests	315	164	1,545		
Total equity	81,687	80,493	757,363		
Total liabilities and equity	¥936,776	¥973,520	\$9,159,870		

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

Millions of Yen

												IVIIII	ons of Yen
				Equity	attributabl	e to owner	s of the Co	mpany					
						C	ther compor	nents of equ	ity				
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Changes in fair value of available for-sale financial assets	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument	adjustments in foreign	Share-based payments	Share of other comprehensiv e income of equity method investments	Sub-total	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of March 31, 2016	¥10,394	¥40,510	¥—	¥22,380	¥3,369	¥600	¥8,476	¥—	¥86	¥12,532	¥85,816	¥207	¥86,022
Profit	-	-		298		-		_	_	- 12,002	298	(137)	161
Other comprehensive income	_	_		_	(980)	(1,019)	(296)	_	(15)	(2,310)	(2,310)		(2,310)
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	298	(980)	(1,019)	(296)	_	(15)	(2,310)	(2,012)	(137)	(2,149)
Transactions													
with owners: Dividends paid (Note 31)	_	_	_	(1,468)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,468)	_	(1,468)
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 30)	_	_	(1,000)	(1,400)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,000)	_	(1,000)
Cancellation of treasury stock (Note 30)	_	(1,000)	1,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(1,000)	_	(1,000)
Transfer to Additional paid-in capital from Retained earnings			1,000										
(Note 30) Issuance of	_	1,000	_	(1,000)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
stock acquisition rights Changes in ownership interests in	_	37	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	37	_	37
subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	245	245
Total of transactions with owners	_	37		(2,468)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(2,432)	245	(2,187)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	¥10,394	¥40,547	¥—	¥20,209	¥2,389	¥(419)	¥8,180	_	¥72	¥10,222	¥81,372	¥315	¥81,687
Profit	_	_	_	6,730	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,730	(151)	6,579
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	(636)	(165)	(1,240)	_	29	(2,012)	(2,012)		(2,012)
Total comprehensive													
income Transactions		_		6,730	(636)	(165)	(1,240)	_	29	(2,012)	4,718	(151)	4,567
with owners: Dividends paid (Note 31) Acquisition of	_	_	_	(1,755)	_	_	_	_ _	_	_	(1,755)	_	(1,755)
treasury stock (Note 30) Disposition of	_	_	(4,030)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,030)	_	(4,030)
treasury stock (Note 30) Cancellation of	_	8	88	_	_	_	_	(96)	_	(96)	_	_	_
treasury stock (Note 30) Transfer to	_	(3,736)	3,736	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
ranster to Additional paid-in capital from Retained earnings (Note 30)		3,727		(3,727)									
Recognition of share-based payments		3,727											
(Note 29) Lapse of subscription	_	(07)	_	(1)	_	_	_	25	_	25	24	_	24
rights to shares Total of transactions with	_	(37)		37	_	_	_		_	_		_	
owners Balance as of March 31, 2018	¥10,394	(37) ¥40,510	(206) ¥(206)	(5,447) ¥21,492	¥1,753	¥(584)	¥6,939	(71) ¥(71)	¥101	(71) ¥8,139	(5,761) ¥80,329	¥164	(5,761) ¥80,493
See accompanying		-				+(304)	+0,333	+(11)	+101	+0,100	T00,023	+104	+00, 1 33



												ousarids of	U.S. Dollars
				Equity a	ıttributable	to owners	of the Co	mpany					
						0	ther compor	nents of eq	uity				
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Changes in fair value of available- forsale financial assets	Changes in fair value of hedging instrument	Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	Share- based payments	Share of other comprehensiv e income of equity method investments	Sub-total	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$97,793	\$381,506	\$—	\$190,149	\$22,483	\$(3,943)	\$76,963	\$—	\$676	\$96,179	\$765,627	\$2,964	\$768,591
Profit	_		_	63,325	_	_		_	_	_	63,325	(1,419)	61,906
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	(5,986)	(1,550)	(11,671)	_	275	(18,931)	(18,931)	_	(18,931)
Total comprehensive income	_	_	_	63,325	(5,986)	(1,550)	(11,671)	_	275	(18,931)	44,394	(1,419)	42,975
Transactions with owners:													
Dividends paid (Note 31)	_	_	_	(16,515)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(16,515)	_	(16,515)
Acquisition of treasury stock (Note 30) Disposition of treasury stock	_	_	(37,914)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(37,914)	_	(37,914)
(Note 30)	_	80	824	_	_	_	_	(904)	_	(904)	_	_	_
Cancellation of treasury stock (Note 30)	_	(35,152)	35,152	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to Additional paid- in capital from Retained earnings (Note 30) Recognition of share-based	_	35,072	_	(35,072)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
payments (Note 29)	_	_	_	(12)	_	_	_	236	_	236	224	_	224
Lapse of subscription rights to shares	_	(344)	_	344	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total of transactions with owners	_	(344)	(1,938)	(51,255)	_	_	_	(668)	_	(668)	(54,205)	_	(54,205)
Balance as of March 31, 2018	\$97,793	\$381,162	\$(1,938)	\$202,219	\$16,497	\$(5,492)	\$65,292	\$(668)	\$951	\$76,580	\$755,817	\$1,545	\$757,362

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before income taxes	¥1,071	¥8,631	\$81,21
Depreciation and amortization	7,094	8,117	76,37
Loss on business restructuring	145	_	_
Reversal of allowance for loss on cancellation of outsourcing contract	(508)	_	_
Gain on sales of investments in associates	(247)	_	_
Financial income and financial expenses	(10,346)	(14,179)	(133,41
Decrease/increase in derivative assets/liabilities	2,792	(2,483)	(23,36
Decrease/increase in assets/liabilities for margin transaction	9,241	(55,552)	(522,68
Decrease/increase in loans/loans payable secured by securities	2,873	13,342	125,53
Decrease/increase in cash segregated as deposits	(57,921)	(1,797)	(16,91
Decrease/increase in deposits received and guarantee deposits received	63,160	7,861	73,96
Decrease/increase in short-term loans receivable	20,141	(2,514)	(23,65
Other, net	(118)	(11,867)	(111,65
Sub-total	37,376	(50,441)	(474,60
Interest and dividend income received	13,365	15,969	150,25
Interest expenses paid	(4,499)	(5,014)	(47,17
Income taxes refunded/paid	(2,527)	785	7,39
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	43,715	(38,701)	(364,13
Cash flows from investing activities:		(*******)	(,
Purchase of investments in securities	(282)	(491)	(4,61
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities	1,215	362	3,40
Purchase of property and equipment	(673)	(884)	(8,31
Purchase of intangible assets	(8,603)	(4,969)	(46,75
Purchase of investments in joint ventures	(13)	(10)	(10,10
Proceeds from sales of investments in joint ventures	(10)	4	(5
Proceeds from sales of investments in associates	295	_	
Other, net	(240)	116	1,08
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,301)	(5,872)	(55,25
Cash flows from financing activities:	(0,501)	(0,072)	(00,20
Net increase/decrease in short-term loans payable (Note 19)	(1,372)	47,800	449,74
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable (Note 19)	2,996	14,483	136,27
Redemption of bonds payable (Note 19)	(2,000)	(6,000)	(56,45
Proceeds from long-term loans payable (Note 19)	27,902	9,970	93,80
Repayment of long-term loans payable (Note 19)	(43,800)	(10,600)	(99,73
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,000)	(4,030)	(37,91
Cash dividends paid	(1,468)	(1,754)	(16,50
Proceeds from stock issuance to non-controlling interests	245	(1,734)	(10,50
Other, net	37	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		49 970	460.20
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(18,462)	49,870	469,22
·	16,952	5,297	49,84
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	59,756	76,557	720,32
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(151)	(398)	(3,74)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year (Note 16)	¥76,557	¥81,456	\$766,42

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1 Reporting Entity

Monex Group, Inc. (the "Company") is a Company located in Japan. The registered address of the head office and principal business office is 1-12-32, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo. The consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018 comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the interests in associates and joint ventures. The Group engages in the online securities brokerage business as its core business, and has its major subsidiaries in Japan, United States and Asia-Pacific.

2 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

(1) Statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

The Company meets the criteria of a "Specified Company that is allowed to prepare financial statements in accordance with designated IFRS" defined in Article 1-2 of the "Ordinance on Terminology, Forms and Preparation Methods of Consolidated Financial Statements" (Ordinance of the Ministry of Finance No. 28 of 1976) and the Group's financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as stipulated in Article 93 of the ordinance.

(2) Basis of presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with IFRSs with certain additional disclosures as required by the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Disclosure of Corporate Affairs, etc., and filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan.

The translations of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of readers outside Japan, using the prevailing exchange rate on March 31, 2018, which was ¥106.28 to U.S. \$1. For translation purposes, amounts in Japanese yen before rounding to the millions are used and financial information presented in U.S. dollars is rounded to the nearest thousand. As a result, the amounts in U.S. dollars do not necessarily agree with the Japanese yen amounts in millions when divided by ¥106.28. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

(3) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared based on the historical cost except for the following significant items.

- · Derivatives are measured at fair value
- · Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- · Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value
- · Liabilities related to cash-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value

(4) Functional currency and reporting currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Japanese yen is rounded to the nearest million.

(5) Use of estimates and judgments

The Group's management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses when preparing financial statements in accordance with IFRSs. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Accounting estimates and their underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. The impact of revisions to accounting estimates is prospectively recognized in the period when the revision is made and in the subsequent period.

The information on significant judgments when applying significant accounting policies that have a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is described in the following notes.

- "Note 14. Financial Instruments"
- "Note 15. Fair Value Measurement"



The information on uncertainties of assumptions and estimates with a significant risk that could result in significant modification in the next fiscal year is described in the following notes.

- · "Note 21. Intangible Assets"
- · "Note 24. Deferred Tax and Income Tax Expense"

3 Significant Accounting Policies

Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies set forth below are applied continuously to all periods indicated in the consolidated financial statements.

(1) Basis of consolidation

(a) Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method on the date that control is obtained (the acquisition date). An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Except for the following items, identifiable assets and liabilities of acquired companies are measured at fair value on the acquisition date.

- · Deferred tax assets and liabilities measured in accordance with IAS 12 "Income Taxes."
- · Assets and liabilities relating to employee benefit agreements measured in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits."
- Liabilities relating to stock compensation agreements of acquired companies measured in accordance with IFRS 2
 "Share-based Payments."
- Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations."

Goodwill is measured at the fair value of the consideration transferred including the amount of non-controlling interests in the acquired Company recognized on the acquisition date minus the net amount (ordinarily fair value) of identifiable acquired assets and assumed liabilities recognized on the acquisition date. If this amount is negative, it is immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Acquisition-related costs for business combinations other than costs relating to the issuance of debt or equity securities are recognized as an expense when the costs are incurred.

If the initial accounting of a business combination is not completed by the end of the fiscal year in which the business combination occurred, provisional amounts for those items that are not completed are reported. If facts or circumstances that existed on the acquisition date are obtained during a period (the "measurement period") and, if known, would have had an impact on the recognized amounts that were initially determined on the acquisition date, that information is reflected and the provisional amounts recognized on the acquisition date are adjusted retroactively. If the newly acquired information results in additional recognition of assets and liabilities, such assets and liabilities are recognized. The measurement period is within one year.

If consideration transferred in a business combination includes assets or liabilities arising from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at fair value on the acquisition date as part of the consideration transferred. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration for measurement period are adjusted retroactively, and the corresponding amount of goodwill is adjusted. Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration beyond the measurement period are not re-measured when the contingent consideration is classified as equity, and subsequent settlements are accounted for within equity. When the contingent consideration is classified as an asset or liability, the consideration is appropriately remeasured in accordance with IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" or IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and the gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss."

The Group elected not to retroactively apply IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" (2008) to business combinations occurring before December 27, 2010. Carrying amount of goodwill in business combinations occurring before December 27, 2010 is recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Japan (JGAAP).

(b) Changes in interests that do not result in loss of control

Changes in interests that do not result in loss of control occurring on or after December 27, 2010 are accounted for within equity. The carrying amount of the Group's interests and non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect changes in interests in subsidiaries and goodwill is not recognized.

(c) Loss of control

If control of a subsidiary is lost as a result of disposal of the Group's investment, a gain or loss on the disposal is calculated and recognized as the difference between the total of the fair value of the consideration received and remaining interests and the carrying amount of the assets including goodwill, liabilities, and non-controlling interests of the subsidiary. Amounts relating to subsidiaries previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reported in the same manner as direct disposal by the Group of related assets and liabilities.

(d) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group obtains control until the date control is lost. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are adjusted where necessary to ensure conformity with the accounting policies applied by the Group.

(e) Cash segregated as deposits

Trust accounts included in cash segregated as deposits are consolidated when it is concluded that the accounts are controlled by the Group.

(f) Associates and joint arrangements

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence concerning financial and operating policies but does not have control or joint control. If the Group owns between 20% and 50% of the voting power of another company, it is presumed that the Group has significant influence on that company.

Joint arrangements are the contractually agreed sharing of control of arrangements, which exist only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. The classification of joint arrangements as either joint operations or joint ventures depends upon the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangements. Joint operations are the joint arrangements whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangements have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangements, and joint ventures are the joint arrangements whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangements have rights to the net assets of the arrangements.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the IFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Investments in associates and joint ventures are reported using the equity method and are measured at acquisition cost on the date of acquisition.

The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and the changes in interests of companies subject to the equity method from the date that the Group obtained significant influence or the date that joint control began until such influence or joint control terminates. The accounting policies of companies subject to the equity method are adjusted where necessary to ensure conformity with the accounting policies applied by the Group. If the Group's share of losses in companies subject to the equity method exceeds the interest in the same companies, the carrying amount of that investment is reduced to zero and no further losses are recognized, except in cases where the Group assumes liabilities or makes payment on behalf of the investee.

(g) Transactions eliminated in consolidation

Receivables, payables and transactions within the Group and unrealized income or losses arising from transactions within the Group are eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized income arising from transactions with companies subject to the equity method is deducted from investments up to the amount of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are treated in the same manner as for unrealized income as long as there is no evidence of impairment.

(2) Foreign currency

(a) Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the respective Group companies at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies on the closing date of the fiscal year are re-translated to the functional currency using the exchange rate on the closing date of the fiscal year.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency measured at fair value are translated to a functional currency using the exchange rate on the date of the fair value measurement. Exchange differences arising from re-translation are recognized in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising from translation of financial instruments that are measured at fair value and whose changes are recognized in other comprehensive income are recognized in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items measured using foreign currency acquisition costs are translated using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

(b) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including goodwill arising from acquisition and adjustments to fair value) are translated to Japanese yen using the exchange rate on the closing date of the fiscal year and income and expenses are translated to Japanese yen using the average exchange rate.

Currency translation adjustments are recognized in "Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations" of other comprehensive income. The Group elected to deem cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments from foreign operations at the date of transition to the IFRSs to be zero.

Currency translation adjustments after the date of transition to IFRSs have been included in other components of equity.

If foreign operations are disposed of, amounts relating to the foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations are reclassified to profit or loss as a portion of the disposal gain or loss.

(3) Financial instruments

(a) Recognition

The Group recognizes financial assets held for trading that are traded in a regular way purchase or sale on the settlement date

Transactions of other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(b) Classification

Financial assets are classified into the following categories based on their characteristics and the purpose for holding them: (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (ii) held-to-maturity investments, (iii) loans and receivables, and (iv) available-for-sale financial assets.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets held for trading or designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequent fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss. Transaction costs at initial recognition are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Also, interest and dividends from financial assets are recognized in profit or loss as financial income.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and a fixed maturity, which the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity other than loans and receivables, are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to the initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at an amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Loans and receivables

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets, are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to the initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at an amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale at initial recognition, or that are not classified in any other category, are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequent to the initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and fair value changes are recognized as changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets in other comprehensive income.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss when required. Dividends are recognized in profit or loss as financial income. If available-for-sale financial assets are derecognized, cumulative fair value changes recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(v) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group initially recognizes non-derivative financial liabilities at fair value (after deducting directly attributable transaction costs). Non-derivative financial liabilities held for trading are subsequently measured at fair value, and fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss. Non-derivative financial liabilities other than those held for trading are subsequently measured at an amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(c) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

When contractual rights to cash flows from financial assets are expired, or when contractual rights to receive cash flows from financial assets are transferred substantially in transactions that transfer all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets, the Group derecognizes the relevant financial assets. Also, when financial liabilities are extinguished, i.e., when contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expired, the financial liabilities are derecognized.

(d) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are set off and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position only when the Group has the legal right to set off the recognized amount and the Group has the intent to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(e) Amortized costs

Amortized costs of financial assets and financial liabilities consist of the initially recognized amounts of the financial assets and liabilities less amounts previously repaid, adjusted by the cumulative amortization of the difference between the initially recognized amount and the maturity amount using the effective interest method, and less impairment losses.

(f) Fair value measurement

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

(g) Impairment of financial assets

When the Group recognizes impairment of financial assets other than securities, the impairment losses are accounted for using the allowance for doubtful receivables account without directly reducing the carrying amount of the financial assets.



In the case of financial assets other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss event occurring after initial recognition and the loss event has a negative effect on the future cash flows of the assets which can be reliably estimated, impairment losses are recognized. The Group considers whether there is objective evidence of impairment on each quarter.

Impairment losses of available-for-sale financial assets are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and fair value and recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses of financial assets measured at amortized cost are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted by the effective interest rate at initial recognition of the relevant financial assets, and is recognized in profit or loss. Income from assets for which impairment was recognized continues to be recognized through reversal of discounted amounts in conjunction with the passage of time.

If an event that reduces the amount of the impairment losses occurs after the recognition of impairment losses with respect to the financial assets measured at an amortized cost, the previously recognized impairment losses are reversed in profit or loss.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise cash and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount with an insignificant risk of change in value.

(i) Cash segregated as deposits

Some of the trust accounts for cash segregated as deposits held by the Group are within the scope of consolidation. Cash segregated as deposits is money that is segregated and invested in accordance with the laws and regulations of each jurisdiction to preserve deposits from customers, and accordingly, cash segregated as deposits is reported as such in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(j) Trading securities and other

Trading securities and other are securities held by the Group primarily for short-term trading purpose.

(k) Derivative assets and derivative liabilities

(i) Derivatives applied to hedge accounting

The Group applies hedge accounting to derivatives to hedge the risk of variability in cash flows if the hedge meets the criteria for hedge accounting.

At the inception of the hedge, the Group documents the hedging relationship and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge including the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how to assess the hedge effectiveness. At the inception of the hedge and for an ongoing basis, the hedge is assessed and determined actually to have been highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows attributable to the hedged item with the hedging instruments.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments are initially recognized at fair value, and the subsequent fair value changes are recognized as follows.

· Cash flow hedges

For changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated as hedging instruments for a cash flow hedge and meet the criteria of cash flow hedges, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instruments that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in other comprehensive income and the ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in profit or loss. The associated gains and losses that were recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment in the same period or periods during which cash flows attributable to the hedged item affects profit or loss. The Group discontinues prospectively the hedge accounting when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or when the Group revokes the designation.

(ii) Derivatives not applied to hedge accounting

The Group's derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are not applied to hedge accounting are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequent fair value changes are recognized in profit or loss.



(I) Investments in securities

Investments in securities are investments in securities held by the Group other than "trading securities and other."

(m) Margin transaction assets and margin transaction liabilities

Margin transaction assets and margin transaction liabilities are claims and obligations arising against customers and securities finance companies in conjunction with domestic margin transaction.

(n) Loans secured by securities and loans payable secured by securities

Loans secured by securities and loans payable secured by securities are claims and obligations arising against customers, counterparty financial institutions, and clearing agencies in conjunction with the Group's transactions of loans secured by securities or loans payable secured by securities other than domestic margin transactions.

(4) Property and equipment

(a) Recognition and measurement

Property and equipment are reported at the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Acquisition costs include the costs directly related to acquisition of the asset and the costs for dismantling and removing. The Group elects to measure costs for dismantling and removing included in the cost of property and equipment on the date of transition to the IFRSs.

(b) Depreciation

Depreciation and amortization are calculated on the basis of the depreciable amount. The depreciable amount is calculated as the acquisition cost of an asset less its residual value.

Property and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful life of each part of a property item, and depreciation is recognized in profit or loss applying the straight-line method. The straight-line method is applied because this is considered to be the most similar to the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter time period of either the lease term or its useful life, unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of major property and equipment in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 (the "previous fiscal year") and the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 (the "the current fiscal year") are as follows.

Buildings: 8-18 years

Equipment and fixtures: 2-15 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjustments are made when required.

(5) Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arising through the acquisition of subsidiaries is reported as an intangible asset. The measurement method of goodwill at the initial recognition is described in "(1) Basis of consolidation (a) Business combinations."

Goodwill relating to acquisitions prior to December 27, 2010 is calculated based on the carrying amount according to JGAAP on the date of transition to the IFRSs.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, goodwill is measured at the acquisition cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(b) Internally generated intangible assets

The Group recognizes as intangible assets those software development costs if the development costs can be reliably determined, implementation is technologically feasible, there is a high probability for generating future economic benefit, and there are adequate resources to develop and use them. Subsequent to the initial recognition, internally generated intangible assets are measured at the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.



(c) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets acquired by the Group with finite useful lives are measured at the acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(d) Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures are recognized as assets only if future economic benefit from a specific asset relating to the expenditure can be increased. Other subsequent expenditures including goodwill and brands internally generated by the Group are all recognized as expenses when incurred.

(e) Amortization

Amortization is based on the acquisition cost of an assest less its residual value.

Amortization of intangible assets other than goodwill is recognized in profit or loss applying the straight-line method over the estimated useful life from the time when the asset is available for use.

The estimated useful lives of major intangible assets in the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year are as follows. Internally generated intangible assets: 5–7years

Customer relationships: 18 years Technology assets: 18 years Other assets: 7–18 years

Amortization methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date, and adjustments are made when required.

The Group considers the useful life of intangible assets to be indefinite only if there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the intangible assets are expected to generate net cash inflows for the Group based on analysis of all relevant factors. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized and are subject to impairment tests at the same time each year and when there are indications of impairment.

(6) Impairment of non-financial assets

With the exception of deferred tax assets, the Group assesses whether there is any indication of impairment of nonfinancial assets on each reporting date. If there is any indication of impairment, the recoverable amount of the relevant asset is estimated. The recoverable amount of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, or that are not yet available for use, is estimated at the same time each year.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) is the higher value of either the value in use or the fair value less cost of disposal. The value in use is calculated as the discounted present value of the estimated future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the relevant asset.

A CGU is the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent from the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets used continuously.

The Group determines CGUs in accordance with the units used to monitor goodwill for internal reporting purposes, and such units do not exceed operating segments before aggregation.

Corporate assets do not generate independent cash inflows. Consequently, if there is an indication of impairment of corporate assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the corporate asset belongs.

If the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in relation to CGU initially reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then proportionally reduce the carrying amount of other assets within the CGU.

Impairment losses relating to goodwill are not reversed. If other assets for which impairment was previously recognized, the Group assesses on each reporting date whether there is an indication of reduction or elimination of the impairment loss. If there were changes in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, the impairment losses are reversed. Impairment losses are reversed to the extent of the carrying amount less depreciation and amortization, that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(7) Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution pension plan

The Company and some of its subsidiaries adopt defined contribution pension plans. The defined contribution pension plans are post-retirement benefit plans where the employer contributes a fixed amount into a separate entity with no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions. Contributions made to defined contribution pension plans are recognized in profit or loss during the employee's period of service.

(b) Short-term employee benefits

Discount calculations are not performed with respect to short-term employee benefits, and the benefits are recognized in profit or loss when the associated services were rendered.

(8) Share-based payments

(a) Equity-settled share-based payment plan

The Company provides equity-settled share-based payment plan that allocates restricted stock to the officers and certain employees. The amounts of equity-settled share-based payments are measured the fair value as of the grant date, and are recognized in profit or loss as well as in capital over the vesting period.

(b) Cash-settled share-based payment plan

The Company provides a cash-settled share-based payment plan that is linked to the Company's share price to the officers and certain employees. The amounts of cash-settled share-based payments are recognized as liabilities at fair value, and changes in the fair value of those liabilities are recognized in profit or loss over the vesting period until the unconditional right to receive the compensation is fixed.

(9) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has legal and constructive obligations as a result of past events, there is a high probability that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle those obligations, and the amounts of those obligations can be reasonably estimated. Provisions are discounted to the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a pre-tax rate that reflects the time value of money and the risks specific to the relevant liabilities. Reversal of discounts to reflect the passage of time is recognized in profit or loss.

(10) Equity

(a) Common stock

The issue price of equity instruments issued by the Company is recorded as "Common stock" and "Additional paid-in capital," with expenses directly related to the issuance being deducted from the "Additional paid-in capital."

(b) Treasury stock

Treasury stock is measured at the acquisition cost and deducted from equity. No gains or losses arising from the purchase, sale, or cancellation of the treasury stock are recognized in profit or loss. The difference between the carrying amount and the consideration at the time of sale is recognized as "Additional paid-in capital."

(11) Income and expense

Income and expense are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or paid less consumption taxes and other taxes.

(a) Commission received

Commission received including brokerage commission is recognized when the related service is provided. In the case of transactions including customer loyalty programs, the fair value of the points is estimated and the amount less this value is recognized as revenue.

(b) Net trading income

Net trading income relating to the sale of "trading securities and other" is recognized on the trade date, and net trading income relating to FX margin transactions is recognized in profit or loss for the change in fair value of the related derivative asset and liabilities.

(c) Financial income and financial expenses

Financial income includes income from margin transactions, income from securities lending transactions, interest income, dividend income, gains on the sale of investments in securities, and changes in the fair value of derivatives other than trading instruments. Financial expenses include expenses from margin transactions, expenses from securities lending transactions, interest paid, losses on the sale of investments in securities, and changes in the fair value of derivatives other than trading instruments.

Interest received and interest paid is recognized as income or expense when incurred using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the shareholders' rights relating to the dividend vest.

(d) Offsetting of income and expense

Income and expense relating to transactions which the Group is not determined as a principal are set off and recognized on a net basis.

(e) Lease payments

Amounts paid in relation to operating leases are recognized in profit or loss applying the straight-line method over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received that are inseparable from total lease expenses are recognized over the lease term.

(12) Income tax expense

Income tax expense includes current tax expense and deferred tax expense. These expenses other than the items recognized in business combinations and recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss.

Current income tax expense is the estimated taxes to be paid or refunded relating to taxable income or losses for the current fiscal year by applying the enacted tax rate or the substantively enacted tax rate at the end of the reporting period, adjusted for estimated taxes to be paid or refunded for prior years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized with respect to the temporary difference between the carrying amount and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized with respect to temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in transactions other than business combinations, and for transactions that affect neither the accounting profit nor the taxable profit (tax loss) and temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, if the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized with respect to taxable temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated using the tax rate that is expected to be applied at the time when the temporary difference is reversed based on tax laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible differences can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period, and recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are set off when the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to corporate income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entity, which intends to settle the deferred tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realize the assets and liabilities simultaneously.

(13) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated as profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders, divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding after adjusting the effect of treasury stock during the reporting period. Diluted earnings per share (earnings per share after adjustment for potential shares) are calculated after adjustment for the dilutive effects of all potential common stock.

(14) Segment information

Operating segments are components of business activities from which income are earned and expenses incurred including income and expenses relating to transactions with other operating segments. Discrete financial information for operating results of all operating segments is available and is regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer to make decisions about resources to be allocated to each segment and assess business performance.

Segment operating results reported to the Chief Executive Officer include items directly attributable to the segment and items allocated to the segment based on reasonable grounds.

(15) New accounting standards and interpretations

The new accounting standards and interpretations that have been issued but not applied to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 are as follows. The Company estimates that applying IFRS 2, IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 will have no significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements and is currently assessing the impact of applying IFRS 16 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Standards		Mandatory adoption (Annual period beginning on or after)	The Group's adoption period (For the fiscal year)	New/revised requirements
IFRS 2	Share-based Payments	January 1, 2018	March 31, 2019	Clarification of accounting for share-based payments transactions
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	January 1, 2018	March 31, 2019	Revised classification and measurement of financial assets Revised requirements for changes in fair value of financial liabilities Revised hedge accounting Revised impairment
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1, 2018	March 31, 2019	Establishment of comprehensive framework for recognition, measurement and disclosure of revenue
IFRS 16	Leases	January 1, 2019	Not determined	Revised leases accounting

(16) Changes in accounting policies

The Group applied the accounting standards is set forth below from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

	Standard	New/revised requirements
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows	Changes in disclosure of liabilities arising from financing activities
IAS 12	Imcome Taxes	Clarification of recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

There is no significant impact from the changes in the accounting policies on the Group's financial statements for the current fiscal year.

Information concerning disclosure of liabilities arising from financing activities is set forth in "19. Bonds and Loans Payable."

4 Financial Risk Management

The Group is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments in the course of its business activities:

- · Credit risk;
- · Liquidity risk;
- · Market risk;
- · Operational risk.

This note presents information about the impact of each of these risks on the Group, the policies on the identification, analysis and assessment of risk, and the equity management on the Group.

(1) Organizations for managing risks arising from financial instruments

To limit risks that have an impact on the Group's management within an acceptable range, risks are appropriately identified, analyzed and assessed, and appropriate management organizations are designed to respond to each risk.

The Company establishes rules for managing all risks that affect the Group's operations. Each risk including those arising from financial instruments are managed in accordance with specific management policies and management structures determined by the executive officer responsible for overseeing the division that manages the risk, and each subsidiary is instructed to adopt risk management policies and establish risk management systems. The Company appointed a risk manager, and the risk manager monitors the status of the design and the operation of risk management systems within the Company and at major subsidiaries, and periodically reports the status to the Company's Board of Directors.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from the nonperformance of a counterparty to an agreement or for other reasons. Credit risk arises principally from the counterparty risks of the Group's customers and the counterparty financial institutions and issuer risks.

The carrying amounts of financial assets after impairment are presented in the consolidated financial statements and are the amounts of maximum exposure of the Group to financial asset credit risks before taking into consideration the value of associated collateral. Information concerning collateral is set forth in "Note 18. Collateral."

(Risks relating to customer transactions)

The Group has a globally diversified customer base and sets a limit for the transaction volume. As such, the Group does not have an excessive credit risk with any specific customers. Most of the claims against customers comprise (i) receivables pursuant to open contracts, (ii) loans secured by securities including loans for margin transactions, (iii) future option transactions, and (iv) FX margin transactions. The financial instruments business operators within the Group receive advances, guarantee deposits, and collateral with respect to the securities trading. The Group also identifies risks relating to position imbalances through the ongoing monitoring of trading conditions concerning margin transactions, and has introduced systems to control the occurrence of overdue claims by setting appropriate margin requirements and establishing systems for compulsory settlement; hence credit risks relating to claims against customers are limited.

(Risks relating to counterparty financial institutions and clearing houses)

The Group's counterparty financial institutions and clearing houses are all well-known, healthy domestic and overseas financial institutions, thus the credit risks concerning claims against these institutions are limited. If the Group obtains information that may lead to credit uncertainty, such as a down grade of the credit rating of a counterparty financial institution or a clearing house, necessary measures are taken in collaboration with all concerned divisions to avoid those risks.

(Risks relating to issuers)

The Group holds securities, such as Japanese government bonds and U.S. treasury bills, for investment purposes. The Group also holds securities as inventory of financial instruments offered to customers. The Group conducts ongoing monitoring of the credit risks relating to the issuers of these securities, and the credit risks relating to those issuers are limited



Aging analysis of financial assets which are overdue but not impaired

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Within three months	¥42	¥46	\$435
From three months to one year	3	4	35
More than one year	23	17	157
Total	¥67	¥67	\$626

These are primarily advances to customers that are included in the "Other financial assets," and considered to be recoverable at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the Company determined that recognition of impairment is not necessary.

When the Group recognizes the impairment of financial assets other than securities, impairment is accounted for using the allowance for doubtful receivables account, and not directly reducing the carrying amount of the financial assets. Allowances for doubtful receivables are made taking into consideration the likelihood of recovery based on the recent status of the Group's counterparties, payment conditions and receipt of collateral. The balances of financial assets (other than impaired securities) which are individually considered to be impaired at the end of the previous fiscal year, and at the end of the current fiscal year were ¥113 million and ¥380 million (\$3,575 thousand), respectively, and the related allowances for doubtful receivables on those dates were ¥113 million and ¥380 million (\$3,575 thousand), respectively.

Changes in allowance for doubtful receivables which are individually considered to be impaired

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Beginning balance	¥118	¥113	\$1,063
Increase	127	395	3,717
Decrease (reversal)	(118)	(107)	(1,008)
Decrease (usage)	(14)	(6)	(61)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	_	(14)	(136)
Ending balance	¥113	¥380	\$3,575

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of an entity being unable to settle obligations using cash, other financial assets or other means.

The Group finances the funds necessary for operations by obtaining loans from a number of financial institutions including major financial institutions and interbank markets and by issuing bonds in capital markets, and invests temporary surplus funds into highly liquid, short-term financial assets.

The Group regularly monitors the status and outlook of cash flows and reduces liquidity risks by entering into contracts such as overdraft arrangements and commitment line agreements with a number of financial institutions. In addition, the Group aims to further reduce liquidity risks using internal systems that allow timely financing among the companies within the Group.

"Deposits received" and "Guarantee deposits received" from customers are segregated in customer trust accounts that are established based on relevant laws and regulations, and which are composed of highly liquid assets such as government bonds and cash deposits to provide adequate liquidity.

(i) Bonds and loans payable

Bonds and loans payable by maturity

As of March 31, 2017

								Millions of Yen
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	From one year to two years	From two years to three years	From three years to four years	From four years to five years	More than five years
Short-term loans payable and other	¥54,607	¥54,613	¥54,613	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—
Bonds payable	17,942	18,000	3,000	15,000	_	_	_	_
Long-term loans payable	65,584	65,700	_	19,000	46,700	_	_	_
Total	¥138,133	¥138,313	¥57,613	¥34,000	¥46,700	¥—	¥—	¥—
(Margin transaction liabilities)								
Borrowings on margin transactions	¥13,113	¥13,113	¥13,113	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—_

As of March 31, 2018

								Millions of Yen
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	From one year to two years	From two years to three years	From three years to four years	From four years to five years	More than five years
Short-term loans payable and other	¥110,758	¥110,761	¥110,761	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—
Bonds payable	23,630	26,500	26,500	_	_	_	_	_
Long-term loans payable	56,622	56,700	_	46,700	10,000	_	_	_
Total	¥191,010	¥193,961	¥137,261	¥46,700	¥10,000	¥—	¥—	¥—
(Margin transaction liabilities)								
Borrowings on margin transactions	¥13,242	¥13,242	¥13,242	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—

Thousands of U.S. Dollars From two years to three years From three years to four years From four years to five years Within one Carrying Contractual cash flows From one year to two years More than five Short-term loans \$1,042,127 \$1,042,156 \$1,042,156 payable and other Bonds payable 222,337 249,339 249,339 Long-term loans payable 532,757 533,491 439,401 94,090 Total \$1,797,221 \$1,824,987 \$1,291,495 \$439,401 \$94,090 \$— (Margin transaction liabilities) Borrowings on margin transactions \$124,591 \$124,591 \$-\$124,591 \$-\$-

(ii) Derivative liabilities

Derivative liabilities designated as hedging instruments by maturity

As of March 31, 2017

Millions	of	Yen
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	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	From one year to two years	From two years to three years	From three years to four years	From four years to five years	More than five years
Derivative liabilities designated as hedging instruments	¥758	¥766	¥345	¥422	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—
Total	¥758	¥766	¥345	¥422	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—

As of March 31, 2018

Millions	of Yen
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	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	From one year to two years	From two years to three years	From three years to four years	From four years to five years	More than five years
Derivative liabilities designated as hedging instruments	¥772	¥777	¥777	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—
Total	¥772	¥777	¥777	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥—

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Within one year	From one year to two years	From two years to three years	From three years to four years	From four years to five years	More than five years
Derivative liabilities designated as hedging instruments	\$7,268	\$7,312	\$7,312	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
Total	\$7,268	\$7,312	\$7,312	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—

There are no significant financial liabilities (including derivatives) with maturity over one year other than bonds and loans payable and derivative liabilities designated as hedging instruments.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of fluctuations in the fair value of securities and other investments or future cash flows as a result of changes in market price. Market risk includes foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and other risk.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk for over-the-counter FX margin transactions and foreign exchange risk relating to assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, such as foreign currency financial instrument inventories of financial instruments business operators, as well as for the Group's net investments in foreign operations. The Group controls its foreign exchange position appropriately by setting rules on cover transactions for over-the-counter FX margin transactions. The foreign exchange risk relating to assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, such as foreign currency financial instrument inventories, is limited since the Group identifies the risks, such as position imbalances through ongoing monitoring, and hedges the risks on a net position with financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forwards.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of changes in interest rates on long-term financing since it obtains necessary funding through loans from financial institutions and by issuing bonds in capital markets.

The main financial assets exposed to interest rate risks are cash segregated as deposits. To manage the risks, the results of quantitative analysis are reported to the Board of Directors.

Investments in segregated customer money trusts and separate customer money trusts are generally held to maturity with the aim of earning interest income for the investment period. Investment instruments currently include securities, such as Japanese government bonds and U.S. treasury notes, bank deposits and call loans.

The Group monitors the interest rate risks arising from these assets and liabilities, and if a drastic change in interest rates occurs, the Group has mechanism in place that allows for timely hedging of changes in profit and loss through use of interest rate swaps and other derivatives.

· Fixed interest rate financial instruments

The table below shows the impact on equity in the consolidated statement of financial position from changes in fair value in the event of a 10 basis point increase in interest rates with respect to Japanese government bonds, U.S. treasury bills and interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments (cash flow hedges) in the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
	2017 2018			
Japanese government bonds	¥(156)	¥(139)	\$(1,308)	
U.S. treasury notes and other	(38)	(17)	(158)	
Interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments	(98)	(53)	(494)	
Effect on equity	¥(292)	¥(208)	\$(1,960)	

The above includes the effects from changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, but there is no impact on profit or loss unless the decrease in fair value results in recognition of impairment.

· Variable interest rate financial instruments

The following table shows the impact on pre-tax profit in the consolidated statement of income and equity in the consolidated statement of financial position from changes in fair value in the event of a 10 basis point increase in interest rates with respect to long-term loans payable in the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year. This analysis is performed by multiplying the balance of variable interest rate financial instruments, held by the Group at the end of the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, by 10 basis points assuming that other variables are constant and without taking into consideration: future changes in balances, the effects of changes in exchange rates, the dispersion effects of the timing of refinancing variable interest rate loans or the timing of interest rate changes.

For variable interest financial instruments with interests that are substantively fixed by interest rate swap transactions, the impact on the financial instruments are adjusted.

Sensitivity analysis

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Effect on profit before income taxes	¥(27)	¥(29)	\$(270)
Effect on equity	(18)	(20)	(187)

(iii) Other risks

The Group is exposed to risks from changes in the value of securities that were recognized on the consolidated statement of financial position, but manages the status of these risks by monitoring the changes in value for securities held by the Group.

The following table shows the impact on equity in the consolidated statement of financial position from changes in the value of security investments in the event of a 10% decrease in the fair value of marketable securities held by the Group. This analysis is performed by multiplying the balance of investments in securities held by the Group at the end of the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year by 10%, assuming that other variables including the effects of future balance changes and exchange rate changes are constant.

Sensitivity analysis

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Effect on equity	¥(63)	¥(65)	\$(608)

The above includes the effects from changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, but there is no impact on profit or loss unless the decrease in fair value results in recognition of impairment.

(d) Operational risk

The Group is exposed to operational risk arising from a wide variety of factors associated with business processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks, such as changes in legal and regulatory requirements.

To identify and manage operational risks, the Company's risk manager monitors the status of the design and the operation of risk management systems within the Company and at the major subsidiaries, and periodically reports the status to the Company's Board of Directors. Subsidiaries reduce operational risks by specifying segregation of duties, adopting document management rules and acting in compliance with laws and regulations. Furthermore, the Internal Audit Department identifies the presence of risks, requests improvements when necessary and reports the status to the Board of Directors to reduce operational risk.

(2) Capital management

To maintain management soundness and efficiency and achieve continuous growth, the Group focuses on maintaining appropriate levels of capital as well as a liability and capital structure commensurate with the business risks. There are subsidiaries within the Group that are required under the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other similar foreign laws to maintain their capital-to-risk ratios or net assets at or above certain levels.

The principal laws of specific countries and jurisdictions that are applicable to the Group's main subsidiaries for each operating segment are as follows.

Country/territory	Name of law
Japan	Financial Instruments and Exchange Act
United States	Securities Act of 1933 Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 Commodity Exchange Act of 1936
Hong Kong	Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571)

The level of capital for each subsidiary satisfies the requirements under the laws of each country and territory.

During the current fiscal year, there were no changes to the laws that could have a significant impact on the calculation of capital requirements.

Based on the information available at the end of May 2018, summaries of the capital requirements applicable to Monex, Inc., and TradeStation Securities, Inc., which are the main Group subsidiaries, and figures relating to capital requirements as of March 31, 2018 are set forth below.



(a) Monex, Inc.

Monex, Inc., is required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and related laws and regulations in Japan to maintain a level of 120% or more that is equal to the amount of non-fixed capital (current assets) divided by the total amount for the three risks indicated below.

- i) Market risk (risk arising from a decrease in the value of instruments held as a result of changes in market prices) amount:
- ii) Counterparty risk (risk arising from counterparties to financial instrument transactions) amount; and
- iii) Fundamental risk (risk arising from administrative processing errors or in the performance of other day-to-day operations) amount.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	2017	2018
Capital-to-risk ratio	297.8%	310.4%

(b) TradeStation Securities, Inc.

TradeStation Securities, Inc., a broker-dealer subsidiary in the U.S., is required to maintain minimum net capital (SEC Rule 15c3-1) calculated under the rules of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and self-regulatory organizations.

Under these rules, TradeStation Securities, Inc., calculates its net capital requirements using the "alternative method," for which a minimum net capital must be maintained, as defined by the rules, and equal to the highest of:

- i) U.S. \$1.5 million;
- ii) 8% of U.S. domestic and foreign based customers' and non-customers' (creditors whose claims against TradeStation Securities, Inc., are subordinate to claims against other creditors; excluding proprietary portions) risk maintenance of margin/performance bond requirements for all U.S. domestic and foreign futures, futures options, and over-the-counter derivative positions, excluding risk margin associated with a naked and long position; or
- iii) 2% of aggregate customer debit items.

Excess net capital is calculated by deducting the minimum net capital required from the net capital.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	2017	2018
Net capital	\$75,921	\$89,116
Minimum net capital required	4,139	4,737
Excess net capital	\$71,782	\$84,379

5 Acquisition of Subsidiaries and Non-controlling Interests

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017

There are no acquisitions of subsidiaries or non-controlling interests.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018

There are no acquisitions of subsidiaries or non-controlling interests.

6 Segment Information

(1) Operating segment

The Group engages in a single business consisting of a financial instruments business in Japan and a financial business in other countries: Monex, Inc., in Japan, TradeStation Securities, Inc., in the Unites States, and Boom Securities (H.K.) Limited, a Hong Kong-based company in Asia-Pacific. Each entity is an independent management unit that establishes comprehensive strategies and conducts business activities.

Accordingly, the Group is comprised of different geographic segments based on the financial instruments business and financial business, and has three segments of Japan, the United States and Asia-Pacific as reporting segments.

The Group cancelled certain financial instruments that were designated as measured at fair value through the profit or loss (fair value option) in the current fiscal year, and the allocation of profit or loss for the financial instruments from "Japan" to "U.S." has been terminated from the beginning of current year. As a result, the "Other income and expenses (net amount)" in "Japan" decreased by ¥15 million (\$138 thousand), and "Other income and expenses (net amount)" in "U.S." increased by ¥15 million (\$138 thousand) for the current fiscal year.

The Group's operating results by reporting segment

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017

Millions of Yen

						Willions of Ten
		Reporting segment				
	Japan	U.S.	Asia-Pacific	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Operating revenue from external customers	¥28,521	¥16,605	¥705	¥45,831	¥—	¥45,831
Internal operating revenue or transferred amount between segments	254	2,079	9	2,341	(2,341)	_
Total	28,775	18,684	714	48,172	(2,341)	45,831
Financial expenses	(2,083)	(2,115)	(6)	(4,204)	225	(3,979)
Cost of sales	_	(953)	_	(953)	953	_
Depreciation and amortization	(5,077)	(1,939)	(78)	(7,094)	_	(7,094)
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	(19,973)	(13,919)	(653)	(34,545)	1,061	(33,484)
Other income and expenses (net amount)	178	(215)	(27)	(64)	(40)	(105)
Equity in profits or losses of equity method investments	(52)	_	(46)	(99)	_	(99)
Segment profit or loss (profit before income taxes)	¥1,768	¥(457)	¥(97)	¥1,213	¥(143)	¥1,071

The following financial income and sales revenue are included in the operating revenue.

Millions of Yen

Tillinoite of Terr						
	Reporting segment					
	Japan	U.S.	Asia-Pacific	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Financial income	¥8,803	¥5,493	¥236	¥14,532	¥(218)	¥14,313
Sales revenue	_	1,091	_	1,091	(1,091)	_

Notes: (*1) Adjustment refers to elimination between segments.

(*2) Transactions between segments are made by arm's length price.



Millions of Yen

		Reporting	segment			
	Japan	U.S.	Asia-Pacific	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Operating revenue from external customers	¥33,683	¥19,024	¥928	¥53,635	¥—	¥53,635
Internal operating revenue or transferred amount between segments	293	978	10	1,282	(1,282)	_
Total	33,976	20,002	939	54,917	(1,282)	53,635
Financial expenses	(2,177)	(2,535)	(8)	(4,720)	240	(4,480)
Cost of sales	_	(49)	_	(49)	49	_
Depreciation and amortization	(6,033)	(2,004)	(80)	(8,117)	_	(8,117)
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	(17,402)	(14,483)	(842)	(32,726)	990	(31,737)
Other income and expenses (net amount)	92	(649)	(278)	(836)	(4)	(839)
Equity in profits or losses of equity method investments	125	_	44	169	_	169
Segment profit or loss (profit before income taxes)	¥8,581	¥281	¥(225)	¥8,638	¥(7)	¥8,631

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Reporting segment					
	Japan	U.S.	Asia-Pacific	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Operating revenue from external customers	\$316,923	\$178,997	\$8,735	\$504,655	\$—	\$504,655
Internal operating revenue or transferred amount between segments	2,761	9,199	99	12,059	(12,059)	_
Total	319,685	188,196	8,833	516,714	(12,059)	504,655
Financial expenses	(20,483)	(23,856)	(75)	(44,414)	2,260	(42,154)
Cost of sales	_	(459)	_	(459)	459	_
Depreciation and amortization	(56,763)	(18,855)	(752)	(76,370)	_	(76,370)
Other selling, general and administrative expenses	(163,734)	(136,271)	(7,919)	(307,923)	9,314	(298,610)
Other income and expenses (net amount)	861	(6,107)	(2,615)	(7,861)	(35)	(7,897)
Equity in profits or losses of equity method investments	1,174	-	414	1,588	_	1,588
Segment profit or loss (profit before income taxes)	\$80,740	\$2,649	\$(2,114)	\$81,275	\$(61)	\$81,213

The following financial income and sales revenue are included in the operating revenue.

Millions of Yen

	Reporting segment					
	Japan	U.S.	Asia-Pacific	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Financial income	¥12,412	¥6,946	¥227	¥19,584	¥(236)	¥19,349
Sales revenue	_	56	_	56	(56)	_

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Reporting segment					
	Japan	U.S.	Asia-Pacific	Total	Adjustment	Consolidated
Financial income	\$116,784	\$65,354	\$2,133	\$184,270	\$(2,217)	\$182,054
Sales revenue	_	527	_	527	(527)	_

Notes: (*1) Adjustment refers to elimination between segments.

(*2) Transactions between segments are made by arm's length price.

(2) Non-current assets (other than financial assets and deferred tax assets) by segment

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Japan	¥28,604	¥26,777	\$251,944
U.S.	26,163	24,347	229,084
Asia-Pacific	1,134	1,005	9,459
Total	¥55,901	¥52,129	\$490,487

7 Commission Received

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Brokerage	¥20,141	¥22,540	\$212,079
Underwriting and distribution	136	172	1,618
Subscription and distribution	442	459	4,317
Other commission	5,629	6,025	56,690
Total	¥26,349	¥29,196	\$274,704

Other commission includes the agent fee for the customer's investment trust trading and administrative fee for margin transactions.

8 Net trading income

Net trading income by classification for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
Held for trading	¥4,498	¥3,865	\$36,368

Net trading income by nature for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Foreign exchange (primarily FX margin transactions)	¥4,364	¥3,764	\$35,418
Other	134	101	950
Total	¥4,498	¥3,865	\$36,368

9 Financial income and expenses

(1) Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses by classification for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Financial income:			
Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading	¥20	¥33	\$309
Loans and receivables	12,332	15,632	147,083
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,961	3,684	34,661
Total	¥14,313	¥19,349	\$182,054
Financial expenses:			
Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading	¥51	¥—	\$—
Loans and receivables	8	_	_
Available-for-sale financial assets	1	1	14
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	3,918	4,479	42,140
Total	¥3,979	¥4,480	\$42,154

Financial income and expenses by nature for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of Yen			
	2017	2018	2018		
Financial income:					
Income from margin transactions	¥4,837	¥5,455	\$51,329		
Income from securities lending transactions	4,392	6,136	57,731		
Interest income (*1)	3,832	4,797	45,136		
Gains on the sale of investments in securities	1,084	2,772	26,078		
Dividend income	162	157	1,478		
Other	6	32	302		
Total	¥14,313	¥19,349	\$182,054		
Financial expenses:					
Expenses from securities lending transactions	¥2,113	¥2,568	\$24,160		
Interest paid (*2)	1,270	1,163	10,939		
Expenses from margin transactions	527	625	5,879		
Losses on the sale of investments in securities	1	_	_		
Other	68	125	1,176		
Total	¥3,979	¥4,480	\$42,154		

Notes: (*1) Interest income for financial assets and financial liabilities other than the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were ¥3,811 million and ¥4,764 million (\$44,827 thousand) for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, respectively.

- (*2) Interest paid is related to financial assets and financial liabilities other than the financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.
- (*3) No interest income is recognized for impaired financial assets.
- (*4) Impairment loss (including reversal of impairment) by class of financial assets is as follows.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Other financial assets	¥8	¥(32)	\$(302)
Total	¥8	¥(32)	\$(302)

(2) Other financial income and expenses

Other financial income and expenses by classification for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018	
Other financial income:				
Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Held for trading	¥1,386	¥51	\$477	
Fair value option	_	44	410	
Loans and receivables	30	7	61	
Available-for-sale financial assets	250	197	1,855	
Total	¥1,667	¥298	\$2,802	
Other financial expenses:				
Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Held for trading	¥1,386	¥51	\$481	
Fair value option	80	_	_	
Loans and receivables	_	934	8,788	
Available-for-sale financial assets	189	2	21	
Total	¥1,655	¥987	\$9,289	

Other financial income and expenses by nature for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018	
Other financial income:				
Gains on valuation of interest rate swaps	¥873	¥28	\$267	
Interest income (*1)	543	29	270	
Gains on financial instruments held for risk hedge	_	44	410	
Gains on the sale of investments in securities	156	98	922	
Gains on redemption of investments in securities	72	_	_	
Dividend income	22	60	569	
Other	_	39	363	
Total	¥1,667	¥298	\$2,802	
Other financial expenses:				
Loss on valuation of interest rate swaps	¥873	¥28	\$267	
Interest paid (*2)	513	23	214	
Loss on financial instruments held for risk hedge	80	2	21	
Other	189	934	8,788	
Total	¥1,655	¥987	\$9,289	

Notes: (*1) Interest income for financial assets and financial liabilities other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were ¥30 million and ¥7 million (\$61 thousand) for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, respectively. ¥513 million and ¥22 million (\$209 thousand) of realized gains related to interest rate swaps is included in interest income for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, respectively.

- (*2) No interest paid for financial assets and financial liabilities other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss . ¥513 million and ¥23 million (\$214 thousand) of realized losses related to interest rate swaps is included in interest paid for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, respectively.
- (*3) No interest income is recognized for impaired financial assets.
- $(^*4)$ Impairment loss (including reversal of impairment) by class of financial assets is as follows.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018	
Investments in securities	¥189	¥—	\$—	
Other financial assets	_	934	8,788	
Total	¥189	¥934	\$8,788	

10 Other Operating Income

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Licensing fee	¥25	¥610	\$5,740
Trading tool usage fee and information service fee	533	483	4,546
Other	113	132	1,244
Total	¥671	¥1,225	\$11,529

The Company provided a license of the new backbone brokerage system to another company in Japan and recognized ¥610 million (\$5,740 thousand) for the current fiscal year.

11 Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Transaction related costs	¥11,281	¥11,963	\$112,564
Personnel expenses	10,393	10,854	102,127
Data processing and office supplies	5,737	2,727	25,662
Depreciation and amortization	7,094	8,117	76,370
Rental and maintenance	2,855	3,898	36,675
Other	3,218	2,294	21,582
Total	¥40,578	¥39,853	\$374,979

12 Other Income

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Compensation income (*1)	¥810	¥62	\$580
Reversal of allowance for loss on cancellation of outsourcing contract (*2)	508	_	_
Gain on sales of investments in associates (*3)	247	_	_
Other	40	60	560
Total	¥1,606	¥121	\$1,139

Notes: (*1) The Group recognized ¥810 million of compensation income due to the change of the migration schedule towards the final launch of the new backbone brokerage system in the Japan segment for the previous fiscal year.

- (*2) In the previous fiscal year, the cancellation deadline of outsourcing contract has been postponed due to the change of the migration schedule towards the final launch of the new backbone brokerage system. As a result, the lump sum payment at the time of cancellation of the contract to the subcontractor decreased, ¥508 million of "Reversal of allowance for loss on cancellation of outsourcing contract" was recognized and the same amount was subtracted from the "Provisions" for the previous fiscal year.
- (*3) The Group sold a portion of the shares of ASTMAX, Co., Ltd. held in the Japan segment, and discontinued the use of the equity method for the previous fiscal year. Accordingly, ¥247 million of "Gain on sales of investments in associates" was recognized, which included difference arising from measuring the remaining interests of the company's shares at the fair value.

13 Other Expenses

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Head office transfer cost	¥—	¥131	\$1,233
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	102	70	655
Exchange loss	193	13	118
System migration expenses (*1)	1,148	_	_
Loss on business restructuring	145	_	_
Loss on cancellation of outsourcing contract	70	_	_
Other	65	58	542
Total	¥1,722	¥271	\$2,549

Notes: (*1) ¥1,148 million of "System migration expenses" were recognized as new backbone brokerage system migration expenses in the Japan segment for the previous fiscal year.

14 Financial Instruments

(1) Fair value measurement

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows. Information about the fair value hierarchy is described in "Note 15. Fair Value Measurement."

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Since these instruments have short-term maturities, the carrying amount approximates its fair value, and its fair value measurement is categorized into Level 1.

(b) Cash segregated as deposits

The fair value of cash segregated as deposits is measured by each invested asset pursuant to its nature, and its fair value hierarchy is categorized into Level 1 or Level 2 according to its valuation method.

(c) Trading securities and other, Investments in securities

Marketable securities are measured at the quoted prices, and their fair value measurement is categorized into Level 1. Securities without quoted prices are measured using the most recent transaction price between independent third parties, comparable companies' method, net asset value based on the most recent available information or present value of future cash flows. Their fair value measurement is categorized into Level 2 or 3 according to its valuation method.

(d) Derivative assets and liabilities

FX margin transactions are measured at fair value using a method based on the spot exchange rate on the reporting date, and foreign exchange forwards are measured at fair value using a method based on the forward exchange rate on the reporting date. Interest rate swaps are measured at fair value using the future cash flow discounted by the discount rate over the maturity date.

Derivative assets and liabilities are categorized into Level 2 or 3 according to its valuation method.

(e) Margin transaction assets, Margin transaction liabilities, Loans secured by securities, Loans payable secured by securities, Other financial assets, Deposits received, Guarantee deposits received, Bonds and loans payable, and Other financial liabilities

The carrying amount of instruments with short-term maturity approximates its fair value. The fair value of instruments with long-term maturity is measured using discounted future cash flows by a discount rate reflecting the counterparty or the Group's credibility. The fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis is categorized into Level 1 or Level 2 according to its valuation method. The fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis is categorized into Level 2.

(2) Carrying amount and fair value

As of March 31, 2017

Millions of Yen

	Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
	Trading	Fair value option (*1)	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets	Other	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	¥—	¥—	¥77,900	¥	¥—	¥77,900	¥77,900
Cash segregated as deposits	_	_	338,930	213,098	_	552,028	552,028
Trading securities and other	1,697	_	_	_	_	1,697	1,697
Derivative assets	13,443	_	_	_	_	13,443	13,443
Investments in securities	_	_	_	3,611	_	3,611	3,611
Margin transaction assets	_	_	147,653	_	_	147,653	147,653
Loans secured by securities	_	_	34,250	_	_	34,250	34,250
Other financial assets	_	992	48,057	_	_	49,049	49,049
Total	¥15,140	¥992	¥646,791	¥216,709	¥—	¥879,632	¥879,632
Derivative liabilities	¥5,069	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥758	¥5,828	¥5,828
Margin transaction liabilities	_	_	_	_	40,664	40,664	40,664
Loans payable secured by securities	_	_	_	_	77,504	77,504	77,504
Deposits received	_	_	_	_	324,672	324,672	324,672
Guarantee deposits received	_	_	_	_	257,753	257,753	257,753
Bonds and loans payable	_	_	_	_	138,133	138,133	138,257
Other financial liabilities	_	_	_	_	6,622	6,622	6,622
Total	¥5,069	¥—	¥—	¥—	¥846,106	¥851,175	¥851,300

Note: (*1) The Group designated some of the financial instruments as measured at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option) at the initial recognition from the curren fiscal year. The Group elects the fair value option at the initial recognition, because it is considered that doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency, which would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or from recognizing the gains or losses on them on different bases.

As of March 31, 2018						Millions of Yen
	Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
	Trading	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets	Other	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	¥—	¥83,884	¥—	¥—	¥83,884	¥83,884
Cash segregated as deposits	_	327,487	215,951	_	543,438	543,438
Trading securities and other	1,618	_	_	_	1,618	1,618
Derivative assets	15,424	_	_	_	15,424	15,424
Investments in securities	_	_	3,123	_	3,123	3,123
Margin transaction assets	_	192,224	_	_	192,224	192,224
Loans secured by securities	_	21,389	_	_	21,389	21,389
Other financial assets	_	58,837	_	_	58,837	58,837
Total	¥17,042	¥683,822	¥219,074	¥—	¥919,938	¥919,938
Derivative liabilities	¥4,567	¥—	¥—	¥772	¥5,340	¥5,340
Margin transaction liabilities	_	_	_	29,683	29,683	29,683
Loans payable secured by securities	_	_	_	78,203	78,203	78,203
Deposits received	_	_	_	324,256	324,256	324,256
Guarantee deposits received	_	_	_	254,647	254,647	254,647
Bonds and loans payable	_	_	_	191,010	191,010	191,047
Other financial liabilities	_	_	_	4,545	4,545	4,545
Total	¥4,567	¥—	¥—	¥883,117	¥887,684	¥887,721

					1110	usarius di U.S. Dollars
	Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss					
	Trading	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets	Other	Total carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$—	\$789,266	\$—	\$—	\$789,266	\$789,266
Cash segregated as deposits	_	3,081,333	2,031,886	_	5,113,219	5,113,219
Trading securities and other	15,222	_	_	_	15,222	15,222
Derivative assets	145,127	_	_	_	145,127	145,127
Investments in securities	_	_	29,384	_	29,384	29,384
Margin transaction assets	_	1,808,641	_	_	1,808,641	1,808,641
Loans secured by securities	_	201,250	_	_	201,250	201,250
Other financial assets	_	553,602	_	_	553,602	553,602
Total	\$160,349	\$6,434,091	\$2,061,270	\$—	\$8,655,710	\$8,655,710
Derivative liabilities	\$42,972	\$—	\$—	\$7,268	\$50,240	\$50,240
Margin transaction liabilities	_	_	_	279,289	279,289	279,289
Loans payable secured by securities	_	_	_	735,816	735,816	735,816
Deposits received	_	_	_	3,050,935	3,050,935	3,050,935
Guarantee deposits received	_	_	_	2,395,975	2,395,975	2,395,975
Bonds and loans payable	_	_	_	1,797,221	1,797,221	1,797,564
Other financial liabilities	_	_	_	42,764	42,764	42,764
Total	\$42,972	\$—	\$—	\$8,309,268	\$8,352,240	\$8,352,583

(3) Derivatives and hedge accounting

(a) Cash flow hedges

The Group designated interest rate swaps as hedging instruments, and the future cash flows of "Loans payable" and "Cash segregated as deposits" as hedged items to hedge the risk of variability in the future cash flows for variable interest rate financial instruments.

(i) Loans payable

The Group entered into an interest rate swap transaction which matures in June 2018 to hedge the risk of variability in future cash flows by substantively converting a variable interest rate on loans payable into a fixed interest rate and applies hedge accounting to it.

The notional amount of hedging instruments is ¥15,000 million (\$141,135 thousand) in the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year.

Fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	
Derivative liabilities	¥109	¥21	\$201

Changes in other components of equity (Changes in fair value of hedging instruments)

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Beginning balance	¥(152)	¥(76)	\$(712)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	20	(3)	(27)
Reclassification to profit or loss (*1)	57	64	599
Ending balance	¥(76)	¥(15)	\$(140)

Note: (*1) Loss of ¥82 million and ¥92 million (\$864 thousand) (before related tax effects) is included in "Financial expense" in the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, respectively.

(ii) Cash segregated as deposits

The Group entered into series of interest rate swap transactions to hedge the risk of variability in future cash flows by substantively converting a variable interest rate on cash segregated as deposits into a fixed interest rate and applies hedge accounting to it. The notional amount of hedging instruments is \$1,000 million, for the previous fiscal year and current fiscal year.

Fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Derivative liabilities	¥649	¥751	\$7,067

Changes in other components of equity (Changes in fair value of hedging instruments)

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Beginning balance	¥753	¥(343)	\$(3,231)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	(644)	(299)	(2,812)
Reclassification to profit or loss (*1)	(452)	73	690
Ending balance	¥(343)	¥(569)	\$(5,353)
(Breakdown)			
Continued hedges	(406)	(569)	(5,353)
Discontinued hedges (*2)	62	_	_

Notes: (*1) Loss of ¥716 million and Profit of ¥117 million (\$1105 thousand) (before related tax effects) is included in "Financial income" in the previous fiscal year and current fiscal year, respectively. And profit of ¥147 million and ¥106 million (\$995 thousand) (before related tax effects) for discontinued hedges is included in the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year, respectively.

(*2) Cumulative gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income of discontinued hedges are recognized in profit or loss over the period through December 2017 during which the future cash flow from the originally hedged cash segregated as deposits affects the profit or loss over the period to December 2017.

(b) Derivatives not designated for hedge accounting

The Group's derivative assets and derivative liabilities not designated for hedge accounting are primarily for the FX margin trading business, and the fair value is as follows.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Derivative assets	¥13,443	¥15,424	\$145,127
Derivative liabilities	5,069	4,567	42,972

(4) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

Reconciliation of gross amounts and net amounts of recognized financial instruments subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement is as follows.

Financial assets

As of March 31, 2017

								Millions of Yen
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	(1	d)	(e) = (c) - (d)	(f)	(g) = (c) + (f)
	Financial in	struments subject	to an enforceable	master netting arra	angement or simila	agreement	Financial	
		Gross amounts of recognized financial	Net amounts of		s not set off in the nancial position		instruments not subject to an	Comina
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount	enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement	Carrying amounts in the statement of financial position
Cash and cash equivalents	¥1,378	¥35	¥1,343	¥—	¥—	¥1,343	¥76,557	¥77,900
Derivative assets	13,781	338	13,443	1,803	10,892	748	_	13,443
Margin transaction assets	147,653	_	147,653	138,372	9,282	_	_	147,653
Loans secured by securities	34,250	_	34,250	32,298	_	1,953	_	34,250
Other financial assets	36,214	_	36,214	10,468	3,069	22,677	12,835	49,049
Total	¥233,277	¥373	¥232,904	¥182,940	¥23,243	¥26,721	¥89,393	¥322,297

Financial liabilities

								Millions of Yen
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	(d) $(e) = (c) - (d)$			(f)	(g) = (c) + (f)
	Financial in	struments subject	r agreement	Financial				
		Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	Net amounts of financial liabilities		not set off in the nancial position		instruments not subject to an	Carrying
	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities	set off in the statement of financial position	presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount	enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement	amounts in the statement of financial position
Derivative liabilities	¥6,201	¥373	¥5,828	¥1,803	¥779	¥3,246	¥—	¥5,828
Margin transaction liabilities	40,664	_	40,664	40,492	_	172	_	40,664
Loans payable secured by securities	77.504	_	77,504	73,386	_	4,118	_	77.504
Deposit received	316,119	_	316,119	3,014	_	313,105	8,552	324,672
Guarantee deposit	010,110		010,110	0,014		010,100	0,002	024,072
received	257,753	_	257,753	27,328	_	230,425	_	257,753
Total	¥698,241	¥373	¥697,868	¥146,024	¥779	¥551,065	¥8,552	¥706,420

The above (d) is not set off in the statement of financial position, because rights of set-off associated with the recognized financial assets and liabilities subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement and similar agreement are enforceable only in the event of a default or other certain situation that is not expected in the ordinary course of business, and are not currently enforceable, or the Group has no intention to settle in net amounts.

Deposits received and guarantee deposits received from customers included in (e) are segregated into customer trust accounts.

Financial assets

As of March 31, 2018

								Millions of Yen
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	- (b) (d) (e)			(f)	(g) = (c) + (f)
	Financial in	inancial instruments subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement						
		Gross amounts of recognized financial	recognized Net amounts of statement of financial position subject		instruments not subject to an	Carrying		
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	financial assets presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount	enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement	amounts in the statement of financial position
Cash and cash equivalents	¥2,509	¥81	¥2,428	¥—	¥—	¥2,428	¥81,456	¥83,884
Derivative assets	15,669	245	15,424	1,424	13,869	132	_	15,424
Margin transaction assets	192,224	_	192,224	180,193	12,032	_	_	192,224
Loans secured by securities	21,389	_	21,389	18,880	_	2,509	_	21,389
Other financial assets	42,655	_	42,655	11,099	2,976	28,580	16,183	58,837
Total	¥274,446	¥326	¥274,120	¥211,595	¥28,876	¥33,649	¥97,639	¥371,759

							Thousar	nds of U.S. Dollars
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	(d)	(e) = (c) - (d)	(f)	(g) = (c) + (f)
	Financial ins	Financial instruments subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement						
		Gross amounts of recognized financial	Net amounts of financial assets	Related amounts statement of final			instruments not subject to an	Carrying
	Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	liabilities set off in the statement of financial position	presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount	enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement	amounts in the statement of financial position
Cash and cash equivalents	\$23,607	\$762	\$22,845	\$—	\$—	\$22,845	\$766,421	\$789,266
Derivative assets	147,429	2,302	145,127	13,396	130,490	1,242	_	145,127
Margin transaction assets	1,808,641	_	1,808,641	1,695,435	113,206	_	_	1,808,641
Loans secured by securities	201,250	_	201,250	177,645	_	23,605	_	201,250
Other financial assets	401,340	_	401,340	104,426	28,003	268,910	152,262	553,602
Total	\$2,582,266	\$3,063	\$2,579,202	\$1,990,902	\$271,699	\$316,601	\$918,683	\$3,497,885

Financial liabilities

Millions of Yen

								Willions of Ten
	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	(d)		(e) = (c) - (d)	(f)	(g) = (c) + (f)
	Financial in	struments subject	to an enforceable	master netting arra	angement or similar	agreement	Financial	
		Gross amounts of recognized	Net amounts of financial		s not set off in the nancial position		instruments not subject to an	
	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities	financial assets set off in the statement of financial position	liabilities presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral received	Net amount	enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement	Carrying amounts in the statement of financial position
Derivative liabilities	¥5,665	¥326	¥5,340	¥1,424	¥1,043	¥2,872	¥—	¥5,340
Margin transaction liabilities	29,683	_	29,683	29,570	_	113	_	29,683
Loans payable secured by securities	78,203	_	78,203	74,553	_	3,650	_	78,203
Deposit received	314,724	_	314,724	2,902	_	311,822	9,533	324,256
Guarantee deposit received	254,647	_	254,647	28,691	_	225,956	9,533	254,647
Total	¥682,922	¥326	¥682,596	¥137,140	¥1,043	¥544,413	¥9,533	¥692,129

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	(a)	(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)	(a) - (b) (d) (e) = (c)		(e) = (c) - (d)	(f)	(g) = (c) + (f)
	Financial ins	struments subject	to an enforceable	master netting arrar	ngement or simila	r agreement		
		Gross amounts of recognized financial assets	Net amounts of financial liabilities	Related amounts the statement of fina)		Financial instruments not subject to an enforceable	Carrying
	Gross amounts of recognized financial liabilities	set off in the statement of financial position	presented in the statement of financial position	Financial instruments	Cash collateral pledged	Net amount	master netting arrangement or similar agreement	amounts in the statement of financial position
Derivative liabilities	\$53,303	\$3,063	\$50,240	\$13,396	\$9,818	\$27,026	\$—	\$50,240
Margin transaction liabilities	279,289	_	279,289	278,227	_	1,062	_	279,289
Loans payable secured by securities	735,816	_	735,816	701,475	_	34,341	_	735,816
Deposit received	2,961,243	_	2,961,243	27,302	_	2,933,940	89,692	3,050,935
Guarantee deposit received	2,395,975	_	2,395,975	269,955	_	2,126,020	_	2,395,975
Total	\$6,425,626	\$3,063	\$6,422,562	\$1,290,355	\$9,818	\$5,122,389	\$89,692	\$6,512,254

The above (d) is not set off in the statement of financial position, because rights of set-off associated with the recognized financial assets and liabilities subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement and similar agreement are enforceable only in the event of a default or other certain situation that is not expected in the ordinary course of business, and are not currently enforceable, or the Group has no intention to settle in net amounts.

Deposits received and guarantee deposits received from customers included in (e) are segregated into customer trust accounts.

15 Fair Value Measurement

(1) Fair value hierarchy

Fair value hierarchy used for fair value measurement is defined as follows.

Level 1: Quoted prices without adjustments in an active market for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Fair value measured by using inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Fair value measured by using unobservable inputs for the assets or liabilities

The level of fair value hierarchy is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the measurement of the fair value.

Transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities are deemed to have occurred at the end of the reporting period.

(2) Valuation techniques

Valuation techniques for fair value measurement of financial instruments are described in "Note 14. Financial Instruments."

(3) Valuation process

For fair value measurements categorized within Level 3, external valuation specialists or appropriate persons for the valuation perform fair value valuation and analyze the valuation results in accordance with the valuation policies and procedures approved by the head of the Financial Control Department. The valuation results are reviewed and approved by the head of the Financial Control Department.

(4) Quantitative information for assets categorized in Level 3

The valuation techniques and information about inputs for the assets measured by fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs and categorized in Level 3 at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year are as follows.

As of March 31, 2017

	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Rates
Investments in securities	Income approach	Earnings growth rate Discount rate	0% 8.2%

As of March 31, 2018

	Valuation techniques	Unobservable inputs	Rates
Investments in securities	Income approach	Earnings growth rate Discount rate	0% 7.7%

(5) Sensitivity analysis for volatility in significant unobservable inputs

For the assets measured by fair value on a recurring basis and categorized within Level 3, the fair value of investments in securities measured using income approach increases when the discount rate decreases or the earning growth rate increases, and decreases when the discount rate increases or the earning growth rate decreases.

(6) Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured by fair value on a recurring basis

Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured by fair value on a recurring basis in the consolidated statement of financial position

As of March 31, 2017

				Millions of Yen
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash segregated as deposits	¥213,098	¥—	¥—	¥213,098
Trading securities and other	895	802	_	1,697
Derivative assets	_	13,443	_	13,443
Investments in securities	922	_	2,689	3,611
Other financial assets	_	992	_	992
Total	¥214,915	¥15,237	¥2,689	¥232,841
Derivative liabilities	¥—	¥5,828	¥—	¥5,828
Total	¥—	¥5,828	¥—	¥5,828

As of March 31, 2018

Millions of Yen

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash segregated as deposits	¥215,951	¥—	¥—	¥215,951
Trading securities and other	1,221	396	_	1,618
Derivative assets	_	15,424	_	15,424
Investments in securities	920	_	2,203	3,123
Total	¥218,092	¥15,821	¥2,203	¥236,116
Derivative liabilities	¥—	¥5,340	¥—	¥5,340
Total	¥—	¥5,340	¥—	¥5,340

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash segregated as deposits	\$2,031,886	\$—	\$—	\$2,031,886
Trading securities and other	11,491	3,731	_	15,222
Derivative assets	_	145,127	_	145,127
Investments in securities	8,656	_	20,729	29,384
Total	\$2,052,033	\$148,858	\$20,729	\$2,221,619
Derivative liabilities	\$—	\$50,240	\$—	\$50,240
Total	\$—	\$50,240	\$—	\$50,240

Reconciliation of assets and liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) on a recurring basis from the beginning balances to the ending balances for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen				Thousa U.S. D	
	20	17	20	18	20	18
	Investments in securities	Derivative assets	Investments in securities	Derivative assets	Investments in securities	Derivative assets
Beginning balance	¥2,727	¥96	¥2,689	¥—	\$25,302	\$—
Total gains or losses	693	(50)	1,686	5	15,862	43
Profit or loss	516	(50)	2,571	5	24,190	43
Other comprehensive income	177	_	(885)	_	(8,328)	_
Purchases	354	_	560	34	5,273	320
Sales and collections	(797)	(46)	(2,732)	(39)	(25,708)	(363)
Transfer from level 3 to level 1 (*1)	(288)	_	_	_	_	_
Ending balance	¥2,689	¥—	¥2,203	¥—	\$20,729	\$—
Net amount of unrealized gains and losses included in profit or loss relating to assets and liabilities held at the end of the fiscal year	¥(18)	¥—	¥—	¥—	\$—	\$—

Notes: (*1) This is due to the listing of the holding stocks.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss for investments in securities are included in "Other financial income" or "Other financial expenses", and the other comprehensive income is included in "Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets". The amounts recognized in profit or loss for derivative assets are included in "Financial income" or "Financial expenses" in the previous fiscal year, and the amounts recognized in profit or loss for derivative assets are included in "Other financial income" or "Other financial expenses" in the current fiscal year.

(7) Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value but are in the scope of fair value disclosure

Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position, but are within the scope of fair value disclosure As of March 31, 2017

				Willions of Yen
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	¥77,900	¥—	¥—	¥77,900
Cash segregated as deposits	338,913	16	_	338,930
Margin transaction assets	_	147,653	_	147,653
Loans secured by securities	_	34,250	_	34,250
Other financial assets	_	48,057	_	48,057
Total	¥416,814	¥229,977	¥—	¥646,791
Margin transaction liabilities	_	40,664	_	40,664
Loans payable secured by securities	_	77,504	_	77,504
Deposits received	_	324,672	_	324,672
Guarantee deposits received	_	257,753	_	257,753
Bonds and loans payable	_	138,257	_	138,257
Other financial liabilities	_	6,622	_	6,622
Total	¥—	¥845,472	¥—	¥845,472

As of March 31, 2018

N Ail	lione	of	Var

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	¥83,884	¥—	¥—	¥83,884
Cash segregated as deposits	327,469	18	_	327,487
Margin transaction assets	_	192,224	_	192,224
Loans secured by securities	_	21,389	_	21,389
Other financial assets	_	58,837	_	58,837
Total	¥411,353	¥272,469	¥—	¥683,822
Margin transaction liabilities	_	29,683	_	29,683
Loans payable secured by securities	_	78,203	_	78,203
Deposits received	_	324,256	_	324,256
Guarantee deposits received	_	254,647	_	254,647
Bonds and loans payable	_	191,047	_	191,047
Other financial liabilities	_	4,545	_	4,545
Total	¥—	¥882,381	¥—	¥882,381

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$789,266	\$—	\$—	\$789,266
Cash segregated as deposits	3,081,162	170	_	3,081,333
Margin transaction assets	_	1,808,641	_	1,808,641
Loans secured by securities	_	201,250	_	201,250
Other financial assets	_	553,602	_	553,602
Total	\$3,870,428	\$2,563,663	\$—	\$6,434,091
Margin transaction liabilities	_	279,289	_	279,289
Loans payable secured by securities	_	735,816	_	735,816
Deposits received	_	3,050,935	_	3,050,935
Guarantee deposits received	_	2,395,975	_	2,395,975
Bonds and loans payable	_	1,797,564	_	1,797,564
Other financial liabilities	_	42,764	_	42,764
Total	\$—	\$8,302,343	\$—	\$8,302,343

(8) Fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured by fair value on a non-recurring basis

There are no assets or liabilities measured by fair value on a non-recurring basis at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year.

16 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of financial position	¥77,900	¥83,884	\$789,266
Secured deposits	(1,343)	(2,428)	(22,845)
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flows	¥76,557	¥81,456	\$766,421

Cash and cash equivalents included in cash segregated as deposits are not presented as cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows because those are segregated for customers in accordance with the laws and regulations.

17 Cash Segregated as Deposits

Assets included in cash segregated as deposits

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018	
Cash and cash equivalents	¥338,913	¥327,469	\$3,081,162	
Call loans	3	5	47	
Government and corporate bonds	81,598	84,451	794,600	
Joint investment trust	131,500	131,500	1,237,286	
Others	13	13	123	
Total	¥552,028	¥543,438	\$5,113,219	

18 Collateral

(1) Collateral provided by the Group

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Cash and cash equivalents (*1)	¥1,343	¥2,428	\$22,845
Other financial assets (*2)	30,404	40,137	377,649
Total	¥31,747	¥42,565	\$400,494

Notes: (*1) Restricted deposits placed to a counterparty financial institution for FX margin transactions.

(2) Fair value of securities accepted from customers or other counterparties for services provided by the Group which are permitted to be sold or repledged

For securities accepted which are permitted to be sold or to be repledged as collateral, contractual terms generally requires that the equivalent securities be returned when transactions are settled.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018	
Collateral securities for loans on margin transactions (*3)	¥130,342	¥175,764	\$1,653,762	
Securities borrowing on margin transactions (*4)	9,122	3,408	32,068	
Securities borrowing on loan contracts	174,724	195,324	1,837,810	
Substitute securities for guarantee deposits received	330,499	383,197	3,605,509	
Securities accepted as other collateral with right to sell or repledge	_	3	28	
Total	¥644,687	¥757,696	\$7,129,178	

(3) Fair value of securities pledged to customers or other counterparties to sell or repledge the collateral included in (2)

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018	
Securities lending on margin transactions (*4)	¥29,329	¥17,265	\$162,449	
Collateral securities for borrowings on margin transactions (*3)	13,034	13,401	126,089	
Securities lending on loan contracts	73,386	74,553	701,475	
Securities pledged as other collateral (*5)	5,684	2,117	19,920	
Total	¥121,432	¥107,337	\$1,009,932	

Notes: (*3) Securities company lends money for the purchase of securities to the customer and accepts the securities purchased by the customer as collateral. If the securities company borrows money from a securities finance company for the purchase, the securities company provides the securities to the securities finance company as collateral.

- (*4) Securities company lends securities for the sale of securities to the customer and accepts money received by the customer as collateral. If the securities company borrows securities from a securities finance company for the sale, the securities company provides the accepted money to the securities finance company as collateral.
- (*5) When a securities company bids for a lending transaction with a securities finance company, the securities company provides securities to the securities finance company and accepts money equivalent to the fair value of the securities.

^(*2) Collateral pledged to a counterparty financial institution for FX margin transactions, collateral pledged to a securities finance company for lending of margin transactions and collateral pledged to clearing houses for settlement of financial instrument trading, collateral and deposit pledged to a counterparty financial institution, exchange, and collateral for financial instrument trading.

19 Bonds and Loans Payable

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars			
	2017	2018	2018	Average interest rate (*1)	Due date	
Short-term loans payable and other	¥54,607	¥110,758	\$1,042,127	0.32		
Bonds payable	17,942	23,630	222,337	_		
Long-term loans payable	65,584	56,622	532,757	0.51	From May 2019 to September 2020	
Total	¥138,133	¥191,010	\$1,797,221	_		
(Margin transaction liabilities) Borrowings on margin transactions	¥13,113	¥13,242	\$124,591	0.60		

Notes: (*1) Weighted average interest rate on borrowings at the end of the current fiscal year.

- (*2) Short-term loans payable and other includes the current portion of long-term loans payable outstanding.
- (*3) Short-term loans payable and other and long-term loans payable include syndicate loans at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year, amounting to ¥54,213 million and ¥54,639 million (\$514,096 thousand), respectively.

Summary of the terms of bonds payable

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

			Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	%	
Company	Description	Issue date	2017	2018	2018	Rate	Redemption date
Monex Group, Inc.	Yen-denominated bond with interest coupon of 1.50% due on October 17, 2018	October 17, 2013	¥5,000	¥5,000	\$47,045	1.50	October 17, 2018
Monex Group, Inc.	Yen-denominated bond with interest coupon of 1.50% due on November 12, 2018	November 11, 2013	5,000	5,000	47,045	1.50	November 12, 2018
Monex Group, Inc.	Yen-denominated bond due on December 17, 2018	December 17, 2013	5,000	5,000	47,045	1.50	December 17, 2018
Monex Group, Inc.	Yen-denominated bond with other variable linked Interest rate due on August 16, 2018	August 15, 2018	_	1,500	14,114	0.70	August 16, 2018
Monex Finance Corporation	Yen-denominated bond due on July 9, 2018	January 9, 2018	_	10,000	94,090	0.20	July 9, 2018

The Group complies with the contract terms for all bonds and loans payable.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities are as follows.

Millions of Yen Loans payable Bonds Total As of April 1, 2017 ¥120,191 ¥17,942 ¥138,133 Changes from financing cash flow Net increase/decrease in short-term loans payable 47,800 47,800 Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable 14,483 14,483 Redemption of bonds payable (6,000) (6,000)Proceeds from long-term loans payable 9,970 9,970 Repayment of long-term loans payable (10,600) (10,600) Total changes from financing cash flow 47,170 8,483 55,653 Interest expense 71 29 99 Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates (51) (51) Other (2,824) (2,824) ¥191,010 As of March 31, 2018 ¥167,380 ¥23,630

Thousands o	fIIS	Dollare

	Loans payable	Bonds	Total
As of April 1, 2017	\$1,130,880	\$168,817	\$1,299,696
Changes from financing cash flow			
Net increase/decrease in short-term loans payable	449,749	_	449,749
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	_	136,270	136,270
Redemption of bonds payable	_	(56,454)	(56,454)
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	93,808	_	93,808
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(99,736)	_	(99,736)
Total changes from financing cash flow	443,821	79,816	523,637
Interest expense	664	271	935
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(481)	_	(481)
Other	_	(26,567)	(26,567)
As of March 31, 2018	\$1,574,884	\$222,337	\$1,797,221

20 Property and Equipment

Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations

Acquisition cost As of April 1, 2016

Disposal

As of March 31, 2018

			Millions of Yen
	Buildings	Equipment and fixtures	Total
Acquisition cost			
As of April 1, 2016	¥1,042	¥4,610	¥5,652
Increase for the fiscal year (Purchase)	200	475	675
Disposal	(96)	(1,782)	(1,878)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(5)	(73)	(78)
As of March 31, 2017	¥1,140	¥3,231	¥4,371
Increase for the fiscal year (Purchase)	391	520	911
Disposal	(488)	(278)	(766)

(22)

¥1,021

(77)

¥3,396

(99)

¥4,417

			Millions of Yen
	Buildings	Equipment and fixtures	Total
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss			
As of April 1, 2016	¥425	¥2,769	¥3,194
Depreciation	282	693	975
Disposal	(21)	(1,779)	(1,801)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(1)	(58)	(59)
As of March 31, 2017	¥685	¥1,625	¥2,309
Depreciation	122	668	790
Disposal	(488)	(249)	(737)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(12)	(56)	(67)
As of March 31, 2018	¥307	¥1,988	¥2,294

			Millions of Yen
	Buildings	Equipment and fixtures	Total
Carrying amount			
As of April 1, 2016	¥616	¥1,841	¥2,457
As of March 31, 2017	456	1,606	2,062
As of March 31, 2018	¥714	¥1,408	¥2,122

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Buildings	Equipment and fixtures	Total
Acquisition cost			
As of March 31, 2017	\$10,730	\$30,398	\$41,129
Increase for the fiscal year (Purchase)	3,677	4,891	8,568
Disposal	(4,590)	(2,617)	(7,208)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(210)	(722)	(932)
As of March 31, 2018	\$9,607	\$31,950	\$41,557

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Buildings	Equipment and fixtures	Total
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss			
As of March 31, 2017	\$6,441	\$15,287	\$21,728
Depreciation	1,146	6,285	7,430
Disposal	(4,590)	(2,346)	(6,936)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(110)	(524)	(634)
As of March 31, 2018	\$2,886	\$18,702	\$21,588

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Buildings	Equipment and fixtures	Total
Carrying amount			
As of March 31, 2017	\$4,290	\$15,111	\$19,401
As of March 31, 2018	\$6,721	\$13,248	\$19,968

Notes: (*1) Depreciation on property and equipment is included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.

(*2) There are no property and equipment with restricted ownership or pledged as collateral at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year.

21 Intangible Assets

(1) Acquisition cost and accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss of intangible assets

Acquisition cost and accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss of intangible assets are as follows.

				Millions of Yen
	Goodwill	Internally generated intangible assets	Others	Total
Acquisition cost				
As of April 1, 2016	¥20,179	¥25,627	¥24,770	¥70,576
Increase (not by business combination)	_	6,674	1,183	7,857
Disposal	(191)	(923)	(767)	(1,880)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(140)	(65)	(221)	(426)
As of March 31, 2017	¥19,849	¥31,313	¥24,966	¥76,127
Increase (not by business combination)	_	3,839	932	4,772
Disposal	_	(245)	(92)	(337)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(565)	(280)	(953)	(1,798)
As of March 31, 2018	¥19,284	¥34,627	¥24,853	¥78,764

				Millions of Yen
	Goodwill	Internally generated intangible assets	Others	Total
Accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss				
As of April 1, 2016	¥2,883	¥5,338	¥9,303	¥17,524
Amortization	_	4,235	1,885	6,119
Disposal	(45)	(385)	(767)	(1,197)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(32)	(0)	(38)	(70)
As of March 31, 2017	¥2,806	¥9,188	¥10,382	¥22,376
Amortization	_	5,527	1,803	7,331
Disposal	_	(122)	(69)	(191)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(129)	(89)	(386)	(604)
As of March 31, 2018	¥2,677	¥14,505	¥11,731	¥28,912

				Millions of Yen
	Goodwill	Internally generated intangible assets	Others	Total
Carrying amount				
As of April 1, 2016	¥17,296	¥20,289	¥15,468	¥53,053
As of March 31, 2017	17,043	22,124	14,584	53,751
As of March 31, 2018	16,607	20,122	13,122	49,851

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Goodwill	Internally generated intangible assets	Others	Total
Acquisition cost				
As of March 31, 2017	\$186,756	\$294,621	\$234,906	\$716,282
Increase (not by business combination)	_	36,125	8,774	44,899
Disposal	_	(2,301)	(870)	(3,171)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(5,317)	(2,639)	(8,963)	(16,920)
As of March 31, 2018	\$181,439	\$325,805	\$233,846	\$741,090

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Goodwill	Internally generated intangible assets	Others	Total
Accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss				
As of March 31, 2017	\$26,398	\$86,453	\$97,689	\$210,539
Amortization	_	52,008	16,967	68,975
Disposal	_	(1,146)	(650)	(1,796)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations	(1,212)	(840)	(3,628)	(5,680)
As of March 31, 2018	\$25,186	\$136,474	\$110,378	\$272,038

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Goodwill	Internally generated intangible assets	Others	Total
Carrying amount				
As of March 31, 2017	\$160,359	\$208,168	\$137,217	\$505,743
As of March 31, 2018	\$156,253	\$189,331	\$123,469	\$469,053

The above "Others" includes customer relationships and technology assets held by TradeStation Group, Inc., acquired in June 2011.

Carrying amount and remaining amortization periods

As of March 31, 2017

Millions of Yen				
Class	Carrying amount	Remaining amortization periods		
Customer relationships	¥2,729	12 years		
Technologies assets	7,960	12 years		

As of March 31, 2018

	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
Class	Carrying amount		Remaining amortization periods
Customer relationships	¥2,391	\$22,500	11 years
Technologies assets	6,975	65,625	11 years

Intangible assets other than goodwill with definite useful lives are amortized over their useful lives. The amortization of intangible assets is included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of income.



Carrying amount of intangible assets other than goodwill with indefinite useful lives

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Exchange membership and others	¥732	¥712	\$6,704

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are mainly exchange memberships. These are essential for the financial service business that provides financial instruments and infrastructure through the Internet to customers. As long as the financial service business continues, these basically subsist, and are considered to have indefinite useful lives.

There are no intangible assets with restricted ownership or that are pledged as collateral at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year.

(2) Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is any indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of goodwill and such intangible assets is calculated based on the value in use. "Goodwill" arising from business combination is allocated to the relevant group of cash-generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit. The carrying amounts before impairment of the goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are allocated to the following groups of CGUs.

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		
Groups of CGUs	2017	2018	2018
(Goodwill)			
Japan	¥7,627	¥7,627	\$71,763
U.S.	8,983	8,571	80,644
China	433	409	3,846
Total	¥17,043	¥16,607	\$156,253
(Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives)			
Japan	¥283	¥283	\$2,664
U.S.	449	429	4,040
Total	¥732	¥712	\$6,704

The asset's value in use is calculated by discounting the estimated operating future cash flows by the following discount rate.

The operating future cash flows are estimated based on the Group's financial plan approved by management for the first five years and assuming the following long-term average growth rate for the subsequent years. This growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate of the market.

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects the weighted average cost of capital for each group of CGUs and the appropriate risk premium.

Discount rates before tax used for calculating the value in use for each group of CGUs

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

Groups of CGUs	2017	2018
Japan	8.6 %	8.0 %
U.S.	19.3 %	19.9 %
China	18.1 %	17.1 %

Growth rate used for calculating the operating future cash flows for the years subsequent to the first five years

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

Groups of CGUs	2017	2018
Japan	0.7 %	1.0 %
U.S.	2.2 %	2.2 %
China	3.0 %	3.0 %

In Japan and China, the recoverable amounts for each group of CGUs sufficiently exceed their carrying amounts, therefore the Group considers that impairment loss is unlikely to occur for these groups of CGUs, even if the key assumptions used in impairment testing were to change within a reasonably possible range. In the U.S., though the recoverable amounts for the group of CGUs exceed its carrying amounts, if the discount rate were to increase or the estimated future cash flows were to decrease, there is a possibility that impairment loss would occur for this group of CGUs.

22 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 There is no impairment for the non-financial assets.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 There is no impairment for the non-financial assets.

23 Companies Subject to Equity Method

(1) Summary of associates

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

Company name	Business description	Segment	Ownership interest	
			%	
			2017	2018
Triangle Partners (silent partnership Triangle Partners)	Investment management	Japan	33.3	33.3

Carrying amount of associates that are not individually material

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Carrying amount	¥333	¥187	\$1,758

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income recognized for associates that are not individually material

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Equity in profits or losses of equity method investments	¥(50)	¥85	\$796
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investments	(8)	27	251
Total	¥(57)	¥111	\$1,047

There are no associates that are material at the end of previous fiscal year and at the end of current fiscal year.

(2) Joint ventures

As of March 31,2017 and 2018

Company name	Business description	Segment	Ownership interest	
			%	
			2017	2018
Japan Growth Investments Alliance, Inc. (J-GIA)	Composition and operation of funds by investment limited partnership	Japan	38.1	40.0
Cherry Technology Co., Ltd.	Technical supports	Asia-Pacific	49.0	49.0

Carrying amount of joint ventures that is not individually material

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Carrying amount	¥30	¥108	\$1,017

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income recognized for joint ventures that is not individually material

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Equity in profits or losses of equity method investments	¥(49)	¥84	\$792
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investments	(7)	3	24
Total	¥(56)	¥87	\$816

There are no joint ventures that are material at the end of previous fiscal year and at the end of current fiscal year.



24 Deferred Tax and Income Tax Expense

(1) Deferred tax

Major components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Millions of Yen

				Willions of fer
	As of March 31, 2016	Recognized through profit or loss	Recognized through other comprehensive income	As of March 31, 2017
Deferred tax assets:				
Tax loss carried forward	¥3,036	¥36	¥—	¥3,072
Property and equipment and intangible assets	1,430	(746)	_	684
Allowance for loss on cancellation of outsourcing contract	741	(741)	_	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	516	85	_	601
Accrued enterprise tax	136	(124)	_	12
Deferred income	42	(3)	_	39
Investments in securities	42	(28)	58	72
Allowance for doubtful receivables	37	(7)	_	30
Others	891	(78)	205	1,019
Total deferred tax assets	¥6,871	¥(1,606)	¥263	¥5,529
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property and equipment and intangible assets	¥7,558	¥(1,253)	¥—	¥6,305
Investments in securities	1,613	(60)	(390)	1,163
Goodwill	310	_	_	310
Others	543	6	(399)	149
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥10,024	¥(1,307)	¥(789)	¥7,927

Millions of Yen

	As of March 31, 2017	Recognized through profit or loss	Recognized through other comprehensive income	As of March 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets:				
Tax loss carried forward	¥3,072	¥(1,764)	¥—	¥1,308
Property and equipment and intangible assets	684	(349)	_	335
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	601	(101)	_	500
Accrued enterprise tax	12	134	_	146
Deferred income	39	29	_	68
Investments in securities	72	(12)	(20)	39
Allowance for doubtful receivables	30	(10)	_	20
Others	1,019	(19)	(76)	924
Total deferred tax assets	¥5,529	¥(2,092)	¥(96)	¥3,340
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property and equipment and intangible assets	¥6,305	¥(2,733)	¥—	¥3,571
Investments in securities	1,163	150	(348)	965
Goodwill	310	_	_	310
Others	149	(106)	(39)	5
Total deferred tax liabilities	¥7,927	¥(2,689)	¥(387)	¥4,852

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	As of March 31, 2017	Recognized through profit or loss	Recognized through other comprehensive income	As of March 31, 2018
Deferred tax assets:				
Tax loss carried forward	\$28,905	\$(16,598)	\$—	\$12,307
Property and equipment and intangible assets	6,436	(3,286)	_	3,149
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,657	(953)	_	4,704
Accrued enterprise tax	114	1,260	_	1,375
Deferred income	368	274	_	642
Investments in securities	673	(115)	(189)	369
Allowance for doubtful receivables	282	(90)	_	192
Others	9,584	(178)	(716)	8,690
Total deferred tax assets	\$52,018	\$(19,686)	\$(905)	\$31,428
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Property and equipment and intangible assets	\$59,320	\$(25,717)	\$—	\$33,603
Investments in securities	10,942	1,415	(3,274)	9,083
Goodwill	2,919	_	_	2,919
Others	1,406	(996)	(366)	44
Total deferred tax liabilities	\$74,588	\$(25,299)	\$(3,640)	\$45,650

Note: The difference between the total amount recognized in profit or loss and the total income taxes expense is due to fluctuation of the foreign exchange rate.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Deferred tax assets	¥2	¥13	\$122
Deferred tax liabilities	(2,401)	(1,524)	(14,344)
Net amount	¥(2,399)	¥(1,511)	\$(14,222)

Amount of deductible temporary differences and tax loss carried forward for which no deferred tax asset is recognized

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018
Tax loss carried forward	¥676	¥964	\$9,071
Deductible temporary differences	358	589	5,545
Total	¥1,035	¥1,553	\$14,616

Amount and Expiration date for tax loss carried forward for which no deferred tax asset is recognized

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Year 1	¥41	¥20	\$190
Year 2	20	122	1,151
Year 3	122	79	742
Year 4	79	33	308
Over year 5	¥414	¥710	\$6,680

The Company considers whether it is probable that taxable profit will be available against any or all of the deductible temporary differences or tax loss carried forward to recognize deferred tax assets. When the Company assesses the recoverability of a deferred tax asset, the Company considers the timing of the expected reversal of the taxable temporary differences.

For deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets and liabilities are basically not recognized at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year, because the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which a deferred tax asset is not recognized at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year are ¥5,598 million and ¥5,952 million (\$56,000 thousand), respectively. The taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries for which a deferred tax liability is not recognized at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year are ¥7,568 million and ¥8,537 million (\$80,329 thousand), respectively.

(2) Income tax expense

Current income tax expense and deferred tax expense

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Current income tax expense:			
For the fiscal year	¥583	¥2,609	\$24,553
Total current income tax expense	583	2,609	24,553
Deferred tax expense:			
Increase and decrease in temporary differences	215	369	3,472
Changes in applicable tax rate	112	(927)	(8,718)
Total deferred income tax expense	327	(558)	(5,246)
Total income tax expense	¥910	¥2,052	\$19,307

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act were enacted and the tax reform legislation reduces the maximum corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21% in the US. Due to this tax reform legislation, the Group recognized the reduction in deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the US segment, which results in a decrease of income taxes expense by ¥930 million (\$8,753 thousand), for the current fiscal year.

The current tax expense includes the amount of benefit arising from a previously unrecognized tax loss carried forward or the temporary difference of a past period that is used to reduce the current tax expense, and the related current income tax expense for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year decreased by ¥32 million and ¥51 million (\$481 thousand), respectively.

The deferred tax expense includes the write-down or reversal of the previous write-down for the deferred tax assets, and the related deferred tax expense for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year increased by ¥192 million and ¥327 million (\$3,077 thousand), respectively.

Corporate tax, inhabitant tax and deductible enterprise tax are levied to the Company, and the statutory effective tax rates calculated based on the taxes for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year are 30.9% and 30.9%, respectively, in Japan. Corporate tax and other taxes for foreign subsidiaries are levied under the relevant jurisdiction.

Tax amount for other tax jurisdiction is calculated based on the general tax rate of the relevant jurisdiction.

Reconciliation between statutory effective tax rate and average effective rate in the consolidated statement of income

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

		%
	2017	2018
Statutory effective tax rate	30.9	30.9
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	14.5	3.2
Difference in applicable tax rate of foreign subsidiaries	(1.6)	1.5
Permanent differences in proift or loss	10.1	0.8
Tax credit for foreign subsidiairies	(2.2)	(0.6)
Adjustment of deferred tax assets and liabilities by changes in applicable tax rate	10.4	(10.7)
Equity in profits of equity method investments	10.7	(0.2)
Loss on business restructuring	10.5	_
Others	1.7	(0.9)
Average effective tax rate	85.0	23.8

25 Deferred Income

Deferred income is recognized for customer loyalty programs that are granted but not used and presented as other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. The carrying amounts at the end of the previous fiscal year and at the end of the current fiscal year are ¥127 million and ¥221 million (\$2,079 thousand), respectively.

26 Operating Leases

The Group rents office buildings and others under cancellable or non-cancellable operating leases. The minimum lease payments for operating lease recognized as an expense for the previous fiscal year and for the current fiscal year are ¥928 million and ¥1,195 million (\$11,243 thousand), respectively.

Future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Within one year	¥922	¥873	\$8,215
From one year to five years	3,378	2,409	22,664
More than five years	488	278	2,614
Total	¥4,788	¥3,560	\$33,493

Certain lease agreements include a provision to renew the agreements. There are no lease agreements with a contingent rate, escalation clause and restrictive clause which restrict dividends, additional leasing and additional borrowings and other.

27 Post-employment Benefits

The Group has a defined contribution plan to provide post-employment benefits to the employees under which the employees have right to receive benefits for the related service periods.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Contribution to defined contribution plan	¥180	¥191	\$1,796

28 Provisions

Provisions consist of asset retirement obligations.

Changes in provisions

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2018

Millions of Yen

	Asset retirement obligation
As of April 1, 2017	¥166
Increases	99
Decreases (usage)	(118)
Reversal of discounted amounts by the passage of time	1
As of March 31, 2018	¥148

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	Asset retirement obligation
As of April 1, 2017	\$1,557
Increases	934
Decreases (usage)	(1,106)
Reversal of discounted amounts by the passage of time	10
As of March 31, 2018	\$1,396

29 Share-based Payments

(1) Restricted Stock(Equity-settled)

The Company provides a remuneration system that allocates restricted stock to the officers and certain employees (collectively referred to as "Target Officers")

The Target Officers shall pay in all of the claims for monetary compensation entitled by the Company under the system as contributions in kind and receive the Company's common stocks issued or disposed.

Upon issuing or disposing the Company's common stocks based on this system, an allocation agreement for restricted stocks shall be executed between the Company and the Target Officer who will be allocated such restricted stocks.

Such agreement shall include provisions stipulating that: (a) the Target Officer shall not transfer, create any security interests in or otherwise dispose of the Company's common stocks allocated in accordance with the allocation agreement for restricted stocks for a certain period determined by the remuneration committee, and (b) the Company shall acquire such common stocks without cost upon the occurrence of certain events.

	Granted July 10, 2018
Number of shares granted	314,000 share
Fair value	306 yen per share
Method of calculating fair value	Closing price of common stock of the Company
Period of restriction	From July 28, 2017 to August 1, 2020

Notes:(1) Restrictions on transfer will be released on the condition that the transfer restriction period has expired as well as the subject officers and others have continued to be either a director, executive officer, corporate auditor, executive officer or employee of the Company or its subsidiary.

(2) Expected dividends are not included in the measurement of fair value.

Expenses pertaining to share-based payment agreement are as follow

	Millions of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2018	2018
Expenses pertaining to the share-based payment agreement	¥25	\$236

Expenses pertaining to share-based payment agreement are included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on the Consolidated Statement of Income.

(2) Share-based bonus plan(Cash-settled)

The Group provides a bonus plan linked to the Company's share price for the board directors and certain employees. The plan requires the management and employees to stay in the Group until the payment date to receive the bonus, and if they leave the Group due to a specific reason, the right to receive the bonus would be lost. The period for the payment is one year to six years.

For the Company and some domestic subsidiaries, the payment amounts are determined by multiplying the granted notional number of shares by the base price that is calculated in a prescribed manner.

For some foreign subsidiaries, the payment amount is determined by multiplying the granted amounts by the fluctuation rate of the share price between the grant date and payment date.

The estimated payment amount for share-based bonus is calculated based on the Company's share price at the end in the current fiscal year.



The Company and domestic group companies

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

Millions of Yen					
	Original estimated payment	Original estimated payment Estimated payment			
	amount on grant date	2017	2018	2018	
Granted on June 30, 2014 (For 3 years)	42	34	_	_	
Granted on June 30, 2015 (For 2 years)	40	34	_	_	
Granted on June 30, 2015 (For 3 years)	40	34	39	367	
Total	¥122	¥102	¥39	\$367	

Foreign group companies

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Mi	Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
	Original estimated payment	Es	timated payment amou	unt
	amount on grant date	2017	2018	2018
Granted on June 17, 2011 (For 6 years)	130	63	_	_
Granted on June 28, 2013 (For 4 years)	60	27	_	_
Granted on June 30, 2014 (For 3 years)	118	60	_	_
Granted on June 30, 2014 (For 4 years)	88	60	58	545
Granted on June 30, 2014 (For 5 years)	19	11	9	85
Granted on June 30, 2014 (For 6 years)	49	11	9	85
Granted on June 22, 2015 (For 3 years)	2	1	_	_
Granted on June 30, 2015 (For 2 years)	19	13	_	_
Granted on June 30, 2015 (For 3 years)	35	24	25	231
Granted on June 30, 2015 (For 4 years)	35	24	25	231
Granted on June 30, 2015 (For 5 years)	17	12	11	101
Granted on June 30, 2015 (For 6 years)	17	12	11	101
Granted on August 31, 2015 (For 2 years)	2	1	_	_
Granted on August 31, 2015 (For 3 years)	2	1	1	14
Granted on August 31, 2015 (For 4 years)	2	1	1	14
Total	¥594	¥322	¥149	\$1,406

The carrying amount of liabilities arising from share-based payment agreement

As of March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	Thousands of U.S. Dollars	
	2017	2018	2018
Liabilities arising from share-based payment	¥322	¥158	\$1,491

The expenses pertaining to the share-based payment agreement are as follow.

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Expenses pertaining to the share-based payment agreement	¥228	¥362	\$3,410

The expenses pertaining to the share-based payment agreement are included in "Selling, general and administrative expenses" on the Consolidated Statement of Income.



30 Paid-in Capital and Other Equity

The numbers of shares authorized and issued

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

Number of shares

	2017	2018
Numbers of shares authorized		
Common stock	880,000,000	880,000,000
Numbers of shares issued		
Beginning balance	284,134,300	280,591,700
Cancellation of treasury stock (*1)	(3,542,600)	(10,885,700)
Ending balance	280,591,700	269,706,000
Numbers of treasury stock		
Beginning balance	_	_
Acquisition of treasury stock (*1)	3,542,600	11,799,778
Disposition of treasury stock (*2)	_	(314,000)
Cancellation of treasury stock (*3)	(3,542,600)	(10,885,700)
Ending balance	_	600,078

Note: (*1) 3,542,600 shares of treasury stock were acquired from the securities market in the previous fiscal year. 3,690,000 shares of treasury stock were acquired from Tokyo Stock Exchange (ToSTNeT-3) and 8,105,600 shares of treasury stock were acquired from the securities market in the current fiscal year.

- (*2) The Company disposed 314,000 shares of treasury stock as Restricted Stock Remuneration to the directors, executive officers and corporate officers of the Company as well as directors and executive officers of the Company's subsidiaries.
- (*3) 3,542,600 shares of treasury stock were cancelled on March 31, 2017 in the previous fiscal year. 10,885,700 shares of treasury stock were cancelled on March 31, 2018 in the current fiscal year.

Common stock

All shares are no-par value shares and all shares issued are paid in. Shareholders of common stock have the right to receive declared dividends and one voting right per 100 shares at shareholders' meetings. All rights for shares held by the Company (treasury stock) are suspended until reissuance.

Treasury stock

There is no treasury stock held by the Company, at the end of the previous fiscal year. The Company held 600,078 shares of treasury stock at the end of the current fiscal year.

Additional paid-in capital

Under the Japanese Companies Act (the Act), additional paid-in capital consists of legal capital surplus and other capital surplus. The Act requires the amounts that are not recorded as common stock at stock issuance to be included in legal capital surplus. Legal capital surplus can be transferred to common stock by resolution at shareholders' meetings. Other capital surplus includes surplus due to reversal of common stock and legal capital surplus and gain on disposal of treasury stock.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings include legal earnings reserved and other retained earnings. The Act requires one-tenth of dividends paid in legal capital surplus and legal earnings to be reserved to the extent that the aggregate amount of legal capital surplus and legal earnings reserved become one-fourth of the amount of common stock.

31 Dividends

The Company's dividends policy is to pay out dividends twice a year as interim dividends and year-end dividends.

Latest actual performance for dividends paid

		Millions of Yen	Yen		
Resolution date	Class of shares	Paid amount	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 25, 2016	Common stock	¥739	¥2.60	March 31, 2016	June 27, 2016
October 28, 2016	Common stock	730	2.60	September 30, 2016	December 1, 2016
June 24, 2017	Common stock	730	2.60	March 31, 2017	June 5, 2017
October 27, 2017	Common stock	1,026	3.70	September 30, 2017	December 1, 2017

		Thousands of U.S. Dollars	U.S. Dollars		
Resolution date	Class of shares	Paid amount	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
June 24, 2017	Common stock	\$6,864	\$0.02	March 31, 2017	June 5, 2017
October 27, 2017	Common stock	9,651	0.03	September 30, 2017	December 1, 2017

Dividends whose record date is in the current fiscal year but whose effective date is in the following fiscal year

		Millions of Yen	Yen		
Resolution date	Class of shares	Paid amount	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
May 22, 2018	Common stock	¥1,695	¥6.30	March 31, 2018	June 4, 2018
		Thousands of U.S. Dollars	U.S. Dollars		
Resolution date	Class of shares	Paid amount	Dividends per share	Record date	Effective date
May 22, 2018	Common stock	\$15,952	\$0.06	March 31, 2018	June 4, 2018

32 Other Components of Equity and Other Comprehensive Income

Changes in other components of equity

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions of Yen		Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			
Beginning balance	¥3,369	¥2,389	\$22,483
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	(131)	1,348	12,682
Reclassification to profit or loss	(849)	(1,984)	(18,668)
Ending balance	¥2,389	¥1,753	\$16,497
Changes in fair value of hedging instrument			
Beginning balance	¥600	¥(419)	\$(3,943)
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	(624)	(302)	(2,839)
Reclassification to profit or loss	(396)	137	1,290
Ending balance	¥(419)	¥(584)	\$(5,492)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations			
Beginning balance	¥8,476	¥8,180	\$76,963
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	(296)	(1,240)	(11,671)
Reclassification to profit or loss	_	_	_
Ending balance	¥8,180	¥6,939	\$65,292
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investments			
Beginning balance	¥86	¥72	\$676
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	(15)	29	275
Reclassification to profit or loss	_	_	_
Ending balance	¥72	¥101	\$952
Other components of equity (Exluding share-based payments)			
Beginning balance	¥12,532	¥10,222	\$96,179
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	(1,065)	(165)	(1,553)
Reclassification to profit or loss	(1,245)	(1,847)	(17,378)
Ending balance	¥10,222	¥8,210	\$77,248

Notes: (*1) In addition to the above, there are other components of equity pertaining to share-based payments.

^(*2) There is no other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests for the previous fiscal year and for the current fiscal year.

Other comprehensive income (including amounts attributable to non-controlling interests) and the related tax effects

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

Millions of Yen

						Millions of Yen
		2017			2018	
	Before related tax effects	Tax effect	Net of related tax effects	Before related tax effects	Tax effect	Net of related tax effects
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets						
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	¥(200)	¥69	¥(131)	¥1,905	¥(558)	¥1,348
Reclassification to profit or loss	(1,228)	379	(849)	(2,870)	886	(1,984)
Changes for the reporting period	¥(1,428)	¥448	¥(980)	¥(964)	¥328	¥(636)
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments						
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	¥(990)	¥366	¥(624)	¥(329)	¥28	¥(302)
Reclassification to profit or loss	(634)	238	(396)	209	(72)	137
Changes for the reporting period	¥(1,624)	¥604	¥(1,019)	¥(120)	¥(44)	¥(165)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations						
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	¥(296)	¥—	¥(296)	¥(1,240)	¥—	¥(1,240)
Reclassification to profit or loss	_	_	_	_	_	_
Changes for the reporting period	¥(296)	¥—	¥(296)	¥(1,240)	¥—	¥(1,240)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investments						
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	¥(25)	¥10	¥(15)	¥41	¥(12)	¥29
Reclassification to profit or loss	_	_	_	_	_	_
Changes for the reporting period	¥(25)	¥10	¥(15)	¥41	¥(12)	¥29
Total other comprehensive income	¥(3,372)	¥1,062	¥(2,310)	¥(2,284)	¥272	¥(2,012)

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

	2018		
	Before related tax effects	Tax effect	Net of related tax effects
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets			
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	\$17,929	\$(5,247)	\$12,682
Reclassification to profit or loss	(27,000)	8,332	(18,668)
Changes for the reporting period	\$(9,072)	\$3,086	\$(5,986)
Changes in fair value of hedging instruments			
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	\$(3,100)	\$260	\$(2,839)
Reclassification to profit or loss	1,969	(679)	1,290
Changes for the reporting period	\$(1,131)	\$(419)	\$(1,550)
Foreign currency translation adjustments in foreign operations			
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	\$(11,671)	\$—	\$(11,671)
Reclassification to profit or loss	_	_	_
Changes for the reporting period	\$(11,671)	\$—	\$(11,671)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity method investments			
Other comprehensive income before reclassification	\$386	\$(111)	\$275
Reclassification to profit or loss	_	_	_
Changes for the reporting period	\$386	\$(111)	\$275
Total other comprehensive income	\$(21,487)	\$2,556	\$(18,931)

33 Earnings per Share

The basis for calculating basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share for the current fiscal year is as follows.

	Millions	Millions of Yen		
	2017	2018	2018	
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company				
Basic	¥298	¥6,730	\$63,325	
Adjustment (*1)	(1)	(1)	(6)	
Diluted	¥296	¥6,730	\$63,319	

	Thousands of Share		
	2017	2018	
Weighted average number of shares			
Basic	281,160	276,600	
Adjustment (*1)	_	_	
Diluted	281,160	276,600	

Note: (*1) Financial instrument with a dilutive effect is for the purchase of stock options issued by a subsidiary.

There were financial instruments with no dilutive effects which included series 1 stock acquisition rights (subject to Performance-based Conditions for a 3-Year Period) and series 1 stock acquisition rights (subject to Performance-based Conditions for a 5-Year Period) issued by the Group and stock acquisition rights issued by the associates of the Group for the previous fiscal year.

The financial instruments with no dilutive effects is stock acquisition rights that were issued by an associate of the Group for the current fiscal year.

34 Cash Flow Information

(1) Non cash transactions

The Company has no significant non-cash transactions (investment and finance transactions without cash and cash equivalents) for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year.

(2) Net proceeds from (payments for) acquisition of subsidiaries

There are no net proceeds from (payments for) the acquisition of subsidiaries for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year.

(3) Net proceeds from (payments for) the sale of subsidiaries

There are no net proceeds from (payments for) the sale of subsidiaries for the previous fiscal year and the current fiscal year.

Information concerning disclosure of liabilities arising from financing activities is set forth in "19. Bonds and Loans Payable."

35 Contingencies

TradeStation Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries have lawsuits claiming that some of TradeStation's software applications infringe the plaintiffs' software patents. The Group does not recognize its provision since the recognition criteria of the provision are not met.



36 Related Parties

(1) Transactions with related parties

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017

				Millions of Yen
Type of related party	Name of related party	Detail of transaction	Transaction amount	Outstanding balance
Key management	The managing directors and the executive officers of the Company	Grant of stock acquisition rights (*1)	¥24	¥—
Company that has significant influence on the Group	The Shizuoka Bank, Ltd.	Deposit (*2)	(1,653)	1,176

Notes: (*1) The Group determined the amount with reference to the price information calculated by Plutus Consulting, a third-party appraiser, by using Monte Carlo simulation, a common option pricing model, based on the Company's stock price and other factors.

(*2) The terms and conditions are equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018

				Millions of Yen
Type of related party	Name of related party	Detail of transaction	Transaction amount	Outstanding balance
Key management	The managing directors and the executive officers of the Company	Grant of Restricted Stock (*1)	¥51	¥—
Key management	Oki Matsumoto	Purchase of securities (*2)	83	_
Company that has significant influence on the Group The Shizuoka Bank, Ltd.	Deposit (*3)	(55)	1,121	
	THE SHIZUORA BAHR, LIU.	Loans (*3)	2,300	3,000

Thousands of U.S. Dollars

			1110	abanab or o.o. Dollars
Type of related party	Name of related party	Detail of transaction	Transaction amount	Outstanding balance
Key management	The managing directors and the executive officers of the Company	Grant of Restricted Stock(*1)	\$479	\$—
Key management	Oki Matsumoto	Purchase of securities (*2)	781	_
Company that has significant influence on the Group The Shizuoka Bank, I	The Shizueke Benk Ltd	Deposit (*3)	(519)	10,549
	THE SHIZUONA DAIN, LIU.	Loans (*3)	21,641	28,227

Notes: (*1)The Company disposed its treasury shares as Restricted Stock Remuneration to key management.

In order to eliminate arbitrariness in the disposal value, the disposal value is set up as the closing price of the common stock of the Company on the Tokyo Stock Exchange as of the previous business day of the board of directors' resolution

- (*2)The purchase price of securities was determined with reference to the issue price of the latest third-party allocation of new shares by the issuer.
- (*3) The terms and conditions are equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

(2) Compensation to the Group's key management personnel

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2017 and 2018

	Millions	of Yen	Thousands of U.S. Dollars
	2017	2018	2018
Short-term benefits	¥475	¥498	\$4,686
Post-employment benefits	1	1	7
Share-based payments	29	34	321
Total	¥506	¥533	\$5,013

Note: The key management personnel are the managing directors and the executive officers of the Company for the fiscal year.



37 Group Entities

The Company's significant subsidiaries as of March 31, 2018

Name of subsidiary	Location	Proportion of voting power
Monex, Inc.	Japan	100.0
Monex-Saison-Vanguard Investment Partners, Inc.	Japan	51.0
Monex Ventures, Inc.	Japan	100.0
Monex Finance Inc.	Japan	100.0
TradeStation Group, Inc.	U.S.	100.0
TradeStation Securities, Inc.	U.S.	100.0
TradeStation Technologies, Inc.	U.S.	100.0
Monex International Limited	Hong Kong	100.0
Monex Boom Securities (H.K.) Limited	Hong Kong	100.0
Monex Securities Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100.0
Others (13 companies)		

38 Events after the Reporting Period

Share acquisition agreement

The Company entered into a share acquisition agreement with the shareholder of Coincheck, Inc. on April 6, 2018 and acquired its 100% shares on April 16, 2018.

(1) Outline for the share acquisition

(a) The acquired company name and Main business

The acquired company name: Coincheck, Inc.

Main business : Cryptocurrency exchange service provider

(b) Acquisition date

April 16, 2018

(c) Voting rights of capital share

100%

(d) Main reasons for business combination

The company has recognized blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies as next-generation technologies and platforms which are likely to drastically change the way people approach money. Accordingly, since the Company announced "MONEX's new beginning" last October, the Company has considered entering the cryptocurrency exchange business and set up the Monex Cryptocurrency Lab to grow our business based on these new technologies.

Most especially, the cryptocurrency exchange business plays a core part in a vision of "MONEX's new beginning". Therefore, the Company has resolved on 100% share acquisition of Coincheck, Inc. that has been a pioneer among cryptocurrency exchangers.

(e) Method of acquisition

share acquisition in exchange for cash

(2) Cost of acquisition

3,600 million yen (\$33,872 thousand)

Additionally, the Company and the former shareholders of Coincheck have agreed on a contingent payment. The additional payment may be made up to a half of aggregated sum of net income over the three upcoming fiscal years, deducting a certain level of realized business risk and at this moment, the Company is not able to determine the fair value of contingent payment.

(3) Amount of Goodwill, acquired assets and liabilities assumed At this moment, the amount is not yet fixed.



Issuance of bonds

Monex Finance Corporation, a subsidiary of the Company, resolved at its board of directors meeting held on June 15, 2018 to issue unsecured corporate bonds. Details are as follows.

Monex Bond for retail customers (1-year bond)

(a) Description

Monex Group, Inc. Guaranteed Monex Finance Co., Ltd. Yen-denominated bonds due on July 26, 2019

(b) Issue price

¥100 (\$0.94) per face value of ¥100 (\$0.94)

(c) Total issue amount

¥5,000 million (\$47,045 thousand)

(d) Interest rate

0.35%

(e) Method of redemption

Redemption at maturity or retirement by purchase

(f) Maturity

July 26, 2019

(g) Issue date

July 25, 2018

(h) Usage of funds

Working capital and investment fund

Monex Bond for retail customers (3-years bond)

(a) Description

Monex Group, Inc. Guaranteed Monex Finance Co., Ltd. Yen-denominated bonds due on July 26, 2021

(b) Issue price

¥100 (\$0.94) per face value of ¥100 (\$0.94)

(c) Total issue amount

¥5,000 million (\$47,045 thousand)

(d) Interest rate

0.58%

(e) Method of redemption

Redemption at maturity or retirement by purchase

(f) Maturity

July 26, 2021

(g) Issue date

July 25, 2018

(h) Usage of funds

Working capital and investment fund



Disposition of Treasury Stock as Restricted Stock payments

The Company has resolved at its board of directors meeting held on July 9, 2018 to dispose of its treasury shares as stock payments to the managing directors, executive officers and executive directors of the Company as well as managing directors and executive directors of the Company's subsidiaries (excluding outside directors; collectively referred to as "Eligible Officers").

(1) Outline of disposition

	Granted July 10, 2018
(1) Date of disposition	July 27, 2018
(2) Class and number of shares to be disposed of	366,700 shares of the common stock of the Company
(3) Disposal value	¥622 (\$5.85) per share
(4) Total disposal value	¥228,087,400 (\$2,146 thousand)
(5)Recipients of disposed shares	Managing directors of the Company (excluding outside directors) 2 persons, 16,400 shares Executive officers of the Company (*) 7 persons, 166,100 shares Executive directors of the Company, managing directors and executive directors of the Company's subsidiaries 20 persons, 184,200 shares (*) Executive officers concurrently serving as managing directors are included in managing directors

(2) Purpose and reasons for disposition

The Company introduced the restriced stock payments to incentivize the Eligible Officers to contribute to the continuous enhancement of the Company's corporate value by linking a part of their remuneration to the value of the Company's stock and thus having them share with our shareholders not only the rise of stock prices but also the risks of declining stock prices.

Due to the introduction of this system, the remuneration to the Company's Eligible Officers was restructured to add incentives to enhance the corporate value, and was converted to a remuneration consisting of three components; i.e. a fixed remuneration as a "Base Remuneration", a performance-linked remuneration, which is determined in accordance with each year's performance as a "Short-Term Incentive Remuneration", and a restricted stock remuneration as a "Medium-and-Long Term Incentive Remuneration." The size of the base remuneration to Eligible Officers in total is about 70% of the total amount of the remuneration to the Eligible Officers and the size of both incentives in total is about 30% of the same.

39 Approval of Consolidated Financial Statements

The original consolidated financial statements filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureaus of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan were approved by Oki Matsumoto (the Company's Representative Executive Officer and President) and Satoshi Hasuo (the Company's Executive Officer and Co-CFO) on June 23, 2018. The consolidated financial statements presented herein in English, which include updated subsequent events information under the Note 38 above to the original consolidated financial statements, were approved by them on July 17, 2018.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Monex Group, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Monex Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statement of income, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of financial position, the consolidated statement of changes in equity, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information for the consolidated fiscal year from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the objective of the financial statement audit is not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Monex Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries as at March 31, 2018, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in the disclosure of the events after the reporting period, Monex Group, Inc. acquired all shares of Coincheck, Inc. on April 16, 2018. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Convenience Translation

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2018 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

KPMG AZSA LLC

July 17, 2018 Tokyo, Japan

Monex Group, Inc.