

2009.9

Interim Review

(For the Six Months ended September 30, 2009)

2009.9

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

Profile

The Mizuho Financial Group is one of the largest financial institutions in the world, offering a broad range of financial services including banking, securities, trust and asset management, credit card, private banking, venture capital through its group companies. The group has over 58,000 staff working in approximately 950 offices inside and outside Japan, and total assets of over \$1.5 trillion (as of September 2009). The group was created in September 2000 through the establishment of a holding company of our three predecessor banks, The Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank (DKB), The Fuji Bank (Fuji) and The Industrial Bank of Japan (IBJ). Under the umbrella of the holding company Mizuho Financial Group, our principal group companies include Mizuho Corporate Bank, Mizuho Bank, Mizuho Securities* and Mizuho Trust & Banking.

*The former Shinko Securities and the former Mizuho Securities merged as of May 7, 2009 (the new company name: Mizuho Securities).

Ratings

As of December 31, 2009	R&I		JCR		Moody's		Standard & Poor's		Fitch	
	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	A	a-1	—	—	—	P-1	A	—	A	F1
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	A+	a-1	AA-	—	Aa3	P-1	A+	A-1	A	F1
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	A+	a-1	AA-	—	Aa3	P-1	A+	A-1	A	F1
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	A+	a-1	AA-	—	Aa3	P-1	A+	A-1	A	F1
Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.	A+	a-1	AA-	J-1+	Aa3*	P-1*	—	—	—	—
Mizuho Investors Securities Co., Ltd.	A+	—	AA-	J-1+	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Credit ratings for EMTN programme (Joint Medium-term Note Programme with Mizuho International, based on keepwell agreement with Mizuho Corporate Bank).

Brand Slogan

Channel to Discovery

The slogan expresses the role Mizuho will play, not only to realize today's dreams, but also to discover new possibilities that lie ahead and to create a better future.

"Discovery" stands for Mizuho's customers discovering their dreams and new possibilities, and "Channel" stands for the role Mizuho will play in providing the ways and means to its customers so that they can realize their dreams and new possibilities.

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All figures contained in this report are calculated using accounting principles generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP").

Forward-Looking Statements

This Interim Review contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements do not represent any guarantee by management of future performance.

In many cases, but not all, we use such words as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "endeavor," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "probability," "project," "risk," "seek," "should," "strive," "target" and similar expressions in relation to us or our management to identify forward-looking statements. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

We may not be successful in implementing our business strategies, and management may fail to achieve its targets, for a wide range of possible reasons, including, without limitation: the incurrence of significant credit-related costs; declines in the value of our securities portfolio, including as a result of the declines in stock markets and the impact of the dislocation in the global financial markets stemming from U.S. subprime loan issues; changes in interest rates; foreign exchange rate fluctuations; decrease in the market liquidity of our assets; revised assumptions or other changes related to our pension plans; a decline in our deferred tax assets; the effect of financial transactions entered into for hedging and other similar purposes; failure to maintain required capital adequacy ratio levels; downgrades in our credit ratings; the effect of changes in general economic conditions in Japan and elsewhere; our ability to avoid reputational harm; and the effectiveness of our operation, legal and other risk management policies.

Further information regarding factors that could affect our financial condition and results of operations is included in "Item 3.D. Key Information—Risk Factors" and "Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" in our latest annual report on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), which is available in the Financial Information section of our web page at www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/ and also at the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov.

We do not intend to update our forward-looking statements. We are under no obligation, and disclaim any obligation, to update or alter our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by the rules of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.



Looking back over the recent economic conditions that have followed the financial crisis, economies around the world have passed through the worst phase of the downturn. Signs of gradual improvement are now emerging, due to the positive effects of initiatives taken in countries around the world to achieve economic recovery. Nevertheless, the risks of deflation, an increase in unemployment and other factors remain, and sustainability of the recovery in the world economy going forward is still uncertain.

Amid this economic environment, we have positioned fiscal 2009 as a year to solidify our foothold and worked on initiatives to manage risks, strengthen our capital base, and enhance profitability. We believe we have achieved steady results in managing risks and strengthening our capital base, while we are aware that we should make continuous efforts to enhance profitability. With the growing importance of “returning to the basics of our business,” to fulfill our roles and missions as a financial institution, which are to “contribute to increasing customers' value,” we have adopted the keywords customer-oriented, frontline-oriented, and future-minded in addressing the principal issues we confront. We are endeavoring to provide the highest-quality financial services to respond to the full range of customer needs

by maximizing our capabilities as a comprehensive financial group through promoting collaboration among group companies.

Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2009 Income Analysis

Consolidated gross profits for the first half of fiscal 2009 increased by ¥87.8 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥1,005.1 billion.

Gross profits of Mizuho Corporate Bank, Mizuho Bank and Mizuho Trust & Banking (the Three Banks) increased by ¥24.9 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥790.6 billion, due to an increase in income derived from flexible and timely operations in the Trading segment and other factors partly offset by a decrease in income from Customer Groups mainly due to a decline in deposit income reflecting the drop in market interest rates. General and administrative (G&A) expenses of the Three Banks decreased by ¥4.2 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥452.3 billion due to our overall cost reduction efforts, despite a year-on-year increase of ¥18.6 billion in expenses associated with employee retirement benefits.

Aggregated consolidated gross profits (net operating revenues) of our two securities subsidiaries (Mizuho Securities*1 and Mizuho Investors Securities) increased by ¥103.4 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥168.6 billion, mainly due to, in addition to an increase in commission income, the effect of the merger with Shinko Securities.

As a result, consolidated net business profits*2 amounted to ¥359.5 billion, a year-on-year increase of ¥42.0 billion.

*1. Our financial results for the first half of fiscal 2008 did not include the income of Shinko Securities (net operating revenues of ¥55.2 billion and ordinary profits of ¥0.2 billion), since Shinko Securities was an affiliate under the equity method of our group at that time.

*2. Consolidated net business profits = consolidated gross profits – G&A expenses (excluding non-recurring losses) + equity in income from investments in affiliates and certain other consolidation adjustments.

Consolidated credit-related costs amounted to ¥161.7 billion, and credit cost ratio*3 of the Three Banks was 32 basis points (bps), an improvement from 69 bps for the full fiscal 2008. Net gains and losses related to stocks recovered to net gains of ¥20.2 billion, a year-on-year improvement of ¥59.8 billion, as a consequence of recording gains on sales in our efforts to reduce our stock portfolio, despite recording losses in the amount of ¥29.0

billion on equity derivatives entered into for hedging purposes at the Three Banks. As for credit derivatives transactions entered into for credit risk hedging purposes at the Three Banks, we recognized valuation losses of ¥76.8 billion related to such hedging transactions due to the improvement in the credit markets.

As a consequence, consolidated net income for the first half of fiscal 2009 amounted to ¥87.8 billion, a year-on-year decrease of ¥6.7 billion.

*3. Credit cost ratio = Credit-related costs for the first half of fiscal 2009 x 2 / Total claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law as of September 30, 2009 (aggregated amount of banking account and trust account).

• Net Interest Income

The average loan balance of the Three Banks for the first half of fiscal 2009 increased by ¥0.9 trillion on a year-on-year basis, while it decreased by ¥1.3 trillion compared with the second half of fiscal 2008. This was mainly due to a decrease of ¥1.1 trillion in loans to Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan and the Japanese Government.

The domestic loan-and-deposit rate margin for the same period increased by 0.15% at Mizuho Corporate Bank from that for the first half of fiscal 2008. Meanwhile, the aggregate figure of domestic operations of Mizuho Corporate Bank and Mizuho Bank decreased slightly by 0.03% to 1.41% from that for the first half of fiscal 2008.

Net interest income on a consolidated basis for the first half of fiscal 2009 increased by ¥57.6 billion on a year-on-

year basis to ¥581.0 billion, with an increase in net interest income in the Trading segment and other factors.

• Non-Interest Income

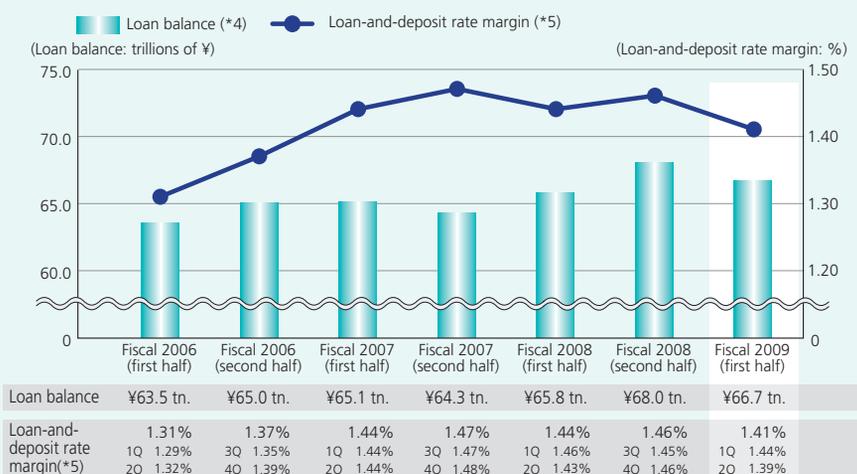
Net fee and commission income of the Three Banks for the first half of fiscal 2009 amounted to ¥136.0 billion, a year-on-year decrease of ¥10.3 billion. This was primarily due to, in a business environment where the impact of the financial market turmoil still remained on the real economy, a decrease in fee and commission income from solution-related business and overseas business with corporate customers as well as a decrease in profits from trust and asset management business of Mizuho Trust & Banking.

Meanwhile, as for our business with individual customers, fee income associated with sales of investment trusts and individual annuities for the first half of fiscal 2009 increased from that for the second half of fiscal 2008.

Net Fee and Commission Income (The Three Banks)



Loan Balance



*4. Loan balance: Aggregate average balance of the Three Banks for the period, excluding trust account and loans to Mizuho Financial Group. Balance for overseas branches includes foreign exchange translation impact.

*5. Loan-and-deposit rate margin: Based on aggregate figures of domestic operations of Mizuho Corporate Bank and Mizuho Bank after excluding loans to Mizuho Financial Group, Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan and the Japanese Government.

Financial Soundness

With respect to our financial soundness, although the non-performing loan ratio for the Three Banks increased by 0.24% from March 31, 2009, it remained at a low level of 2.01%.

Unrealized gains (losses) on other securities on a consolidated basis improved by ¥732.6 billion from March 31, 2009 to ¥160.2 billion.

Our consolidated capital adequacy ratio was 12.89%, an improvement of 2.36% from that as of March 31, 2009.

As of September 30, 2009, the balance of securitization products for the group in total amounted to ¥3.0 trillion, of which the balance of foreign currency denominated securitization products amounted to ¥0.5 trillion.

While a severe business environment still continues, we plan to make cash dividend payments of ¥8 per share of common stock for fiscal 2009, also from the standpoint of providing steady returns to shareholders, and plan to make dividend payments on preferred stock as prescribed (both unchanged from the original estimates).

Disciplined Capital Management

We are pursuing “strengthening of stable capital base” and “steady returns to shareholders” under our “disciplined capital management.” However, in light of factors including the financial market turmoil and global economic downturn, we have been putting more priority on “strengthening of stable capital base” since the second half of fiscal 2008.

More specifically, our medium-term target is to increase our consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio to 8% level, and we aim to maintain our prime capital*6 at a level of more than half of our Tier 1 capital. As of September 30, 2009, our consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio and our prime capital ratio*7 were 8.69% and 5.36%, respectively.

While closely monitoring the ongoing global discussions with respect to capital, we will continue to consider various options and take appropriate measures in anticipation of a revision of capital regulations to be globally agreed.

*6. Prime capital: Tier 1 capital – preferred securities – preferred stock (excluding mandatory convertible preferred stock). It represents capital items of Tier 1 with a stronger ability to absorb losses.

*7. Prime capital divided by Risk-weighted assets

• Increase of Our Prime Capital

In the first half of fiscal 2009, we issued common stock (the number of shares issued: 3 billion shares, total amount paid: ¥529.2 billion) for the purpose of increasing our prime capital. The issuance was made aiming at securing a solid and sufficient capital buffer in preparation for a further adverse business environment and ensuring the flexibility to capture business opportunities leading to our future growth and to respond to customer needs.

• Strengthening of Our Capital Base through Issuance of “Non-Dilutive” Preferred Securities

We issued preferred debt securities for a total of ¥237.0 billion in the first half of fiscal 2009 through our overseas special purpose subsidiary, so as to further increase our group’s capital base in light of the recent financial market turmoil on top of securing the agility and improving the flexibility of our capital strategy. Meanwhile, we made a full redemption of ¥176.0 billion of preferred debt securities which became redeemable at the issuer’s option in June 2009.

• Conversion of Mandatory Convertible Preferred Stock into Common Stock

During the first half of fiscal 2009, the number of shares of common stock increased by 1,002 million through requests for conversion of 317 million shares (¥317.6 billion) of Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock. The outstanding balance of such preferred stock as of September 30, 2009 was ¥594.2 billion.

Mizuho Initiatives

Our group is further proactively engaged in facilitating corporate finance and others, based on our strong awareness of the financial institution’s public nature and role, while working to increase efficiency and strengthen our capabilities for risk management. At the same time, our three global groups are steadily implementing business strategies by leveraging their respective strengths and promoting close collaboration to offer financial services that meet customer needs.

First, in the Global Corporate Group, Mizuho Corporate Bank is working to make the most of its strengths as a professional of corporate finance and offering optimal financial solutions. In the syndicated loan business, Mizuho Corporate Bank is endeavoring to provide a smooth supply of funds through offering

syndicated loans that replace corporate bonds. Moreover, with the aim of further strengthening its global capabilities, Mizuho Corporate Bank entered into a business cooperation agreement with a leading financial institution in Brazil and promoted building of cooperative relationships with leading local partners in China and Russia. In the securities business, in May 2009, former Mizuho Securities and Shinko Securities merged to form the new Mizuho Securities. Also, in July 2009, we introduced a “double-hat” structure at certain business promotion departments allowing relationship managers to hold posts concurrently in Mizuho Corporate Bank and Mizuho Securities.

Going forward, in addition to materializing merger effects at Mizuho Securities, we will offer optimal solutions through further strengthening and deepening collaboration between banking and securities businesses under a stringent compliance framework.

In the Global Retail Group, Mizuho Bank conducted a major revision of the services offered through the “Mizuho Mileage Club.” The number of members signed up for the service exceeded seven million in October 2009. In addition, Mizuho Bank is striving to enhance consulting services with a view to offering high convenience to individual customers through deployment of financial consultants at each of its branches in addition to establishment of “Mizuho Personal Square,” branches with a greater focus on individual customers, and “Planet Booth,” consulting booths jointly set up with Mizuho Investors Securities. Also, for corporate customers, with sincerely regarding a smooth supply of funds to small and medium-sized enterprises and middle-market corporations as part of its roles in society as a financial institution, Mizuho Bank is responding proactively to their funding needs, and creating its framework for offering a broad spectrum of solutions associated with business strategies of each customer.

In the Global Asset & Wealth Management Group, centering around Mizuho Trust & Banking, we are moving ahead with offering a wide range of asset management and administration services through the development of new products and services that draw on trust functions. In addition, we are providing full-scale private banking services as well as high-quality asset management services. Moreover, we are making steady achievements of

group synergies in major businesses through further promoting collaboration among group companies.

In the area of internal controls, we are implementing initiatives to enhance internal control systems in compliance with Japan’s Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and strengthening our customer protection and compliance frameworks.

In order to pursue corporate social responsibility (CSR), we are working to promote activities including reducing the environmental burden of our operations, providing support for financial education, maintaining and preserving the natural environment through our financial services, and creating barrier-free layouts in our offices.

All the management and employees of our group are striving to realize the goal of being “A financial partner that helps customers shape their future and achieve their dreams” under the group’s brand slogan “Channel to Discovery,” and are working to further increase our group’s corporate value while fulfilling our social responsibilities and accomplishing our public mission.

January 2010



Takashi Tsukamoto
President & CEO
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

Note: The above message, which was prepared prior to the announcement of our financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2009, contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. See the disclaimer at the bottom of page 1 of this Interim Review for information regarding factors that could cause actual results to differ from those in the forward-looking statements.

Aiming to Be a Top Corporate Finance Provider



Our objective at Mizuho Corporate Bank is to become a “top corporate finance provider” that offers financial solutions to our customers and other business partners in Japan and around the world. We are endeavoring to reach this objective by working with other group companies of Mizuho to combine and strengthen our commercial banking businesses with our traditional investment banking businesses, which include M&A advisory, bond and stock underwriting, as well as sales and trading.

At present, the market environment shows a mixture of signs of recovery and uncertainties. Amid these conditions, the initiatives of our customers include stepping up their drive to focus more sharply on their core businesses, strengthening their business bases, and expanding their overseas operations. At the same time, our customers are taking steps toward strengthening their financial strategies, including adopting measures to enhance the stability of their fund-raising bases. In parallel with this, the financial needs of our customers are becoming significantly more diverse, sophisticated, and global in scope. It has become increasingly important for us to be on top of these developments and respond quickly and accurately to customer needs.

Our business promotion, research, and other divisions are organized by industry, and our industry experts in these units keep up with changes in the industrial structure and identify emerging customer needs. Based on this information, they also mobilize the specialized capabilities of Mizuho, including expertise in banking, securities, and

trust business services to offer our customers global solutions to the issues they face.

- **Offering Solutions Aligned with Customer Needs**

In May 2009, the former Mizuho Securities, with its strengths in the wholesale securities business, and the former Shinko Securities, with its strengths in the middle-retail market, merged to create a full-scale securities company Mizuho Securities offering comprehensive services. Also, along with the revision of Japan's Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, the firewall restrictions between banking and securities activities have been reviewed and revised. Following the revision of firewall regulations in Japan that made possible holding concurrent posts between banks and securities companies, in July 2009, Mizuho Corporate Bank and Mizuho Securities introduce a “double-hat” structure at certain business promotion departments, further promoting cooperation between them.

In implementing our overseas business strategies, we are drawing on our broad network of 71 offices in approximately 30 countries/regions to offer timely responses to customer needs. Especially in Asia outside Japan, we have 32 offices, located mainly in China and India, and, as we work together with Mizuho Securities, we are moving forward with business development in this region. Moreover, to strengthen our capabilities for meeting the needs of our customers who are entering overseas markets, we have established cooperative relationships with governmental and other institutions in these countries.

In addition, we have positioned the creation of strong and reliable risk management systems as well as compliance frameworks as major management tasks and will continue to make substantial enhancements in these systems going forward.

Trends in the world economy are still uncertain and will warrant close monitoring. However, we believe that now is the time for us to reaffirm our “reason for being” as a financial institution, which is to fulfill our mission in society by “providing financial support to Japanese industry and industry around the world.” Accordingly, we will work to offer a smooth supply of financial resources and

provide a diverse range of high-quality, sophisticated financial solutions. Our aim is to secure our position as a bank that wins strong support, based on the trust of our customers in Japan and overseas, as well as the confidence of financial markets.

We look forward to your continuing support going forward.

January 2010



Yasuhiro Sato
President & CEO
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.

Returning to the Origins of Commercial Banking: Putting the Customer First



Mizuho Bank has returned to the origins of commercial banking and, based on the spirit of “putting the customer first,” is striving to deepen our relationships of trust with individuals as well as small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), middle-market corporations and the managements of these companies. We are focusing on responding to the “true needs of our customers” and working to develop together with them.

• Services for Individual Customers

In individual customer business, to reflect the true needs of our customers in the products and services we offer even more accurately than in the past, in April 2009, we formed the Personal Marketing Division. We have also thoroughly reviewed the services offered to Mizuho Mileage Club members, and, in October 2009, with the support of a wide range of customers, the number of club members exceeded 7.0 million persons. We are also taking initiatives to respond to an increasingly diverse range of customer needs. These initiatives include expanding and improving our remote channel services, including the commencement of “docomo Keitai Soukin™,” a mobile phone funds transfer service, in July 2009. We have also deployed financial consultants to all of our branches to promote consulting-based business.

• Services for Corporate Customers

In corporate customer business, we continue to be aware that supplying funding to SMEs and middle-market

corporations is one of the social missions of financial institutions. Accordingly, we are continuing to meet the fund-raising needs of these companies and offer solutions to assist them in addressing the management issues they face.

To facilitate fund-supply to these companies, we are providing a range of loan products, including those that respond to the intent of Japan's Emergency Guarantee Program, those that support the environment-related initiatives of SMEs, and loan products that do not rely excessively on real estate collateral and personal guarantees for security.

In April 2009, we established our Credit Supervision Division IV, which provides strong support to companies for continuing and revitalizing their operations through the preparation of revitalization plans and the provision of advice.

Also, for customers in need of assistance in solving management problems, we have made arrangements, including the assignment of staff specializing in these matters, to offer optimal solutions for addressing various business issues. We are continuing to work to enhance customer satisfaction by offering comprehensive consulting capabilities that combine business-related consulting, private banking services, and services that draw on collaboration with the trust business functions within the group. Also, we are working with Mizuho Trust & Banking, Mizuho Investors Securities, and other group companies to offer comprehensive financial services, aiming to increase customer satisfaction.

In view of the substantially stronger requests from society for providing financing smoothly, we have put into place the necessary systems in keeping with the intent of Japan's Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Finance Facilitation Law. We are responding proactively and speedily to supply smooth financing to individual and corporate customers.

All of these initiatives are focused on having our customers think, “We are glad we chose Mizuho.”

All the management and staff of Mizuho Bank are working on a day-to-day basis to proactively build even stronger relationships of trust with our customers and enhancing their satisfaction with our services by continuing

to speedily address the challenges of continuing innovation.
We, therefore, look forward to your continuing support.

January 2010

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Satoru Nishibori". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Satoru Nishibori
President & CEO
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

Management Structure

The three global groups organized based on customer needs are working to leverage their respective strengths as they work together to provide the highest-quality financial services.

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (MHFG)

Global Corporate Group

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. (MHCB)

Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. (MHSC)*

Global Retail Group

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (MHBK)

Mizuho Investors Securities Co., Ltd. (MHIS)

Global Asset & Wealth Management Group

Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. (MHTB)

Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd. (TCSB)

Mizuho Private Wealth Management Co., Ltd. (MHPW)

Mizuho Asset Management Co., Ltd. (MHAM)

DIAM Co., Ltd. (DIAM)

Group Strategy Affiliates

Mizuho Financial Strategy Co., Ltd. (MHFS)

Mizuho Research Institute Ltd. (MHRI)

Mizuho Information & Research Institute, Inc. (MHIR)

*MHSC and Shinko Securities merged as of May 7, 2009 (new company name: Mizuho Securities).

We precisely and swiftly provide products, services and business solutions to meet the diversified financial needs of our customers by actively pursuing group synergies.

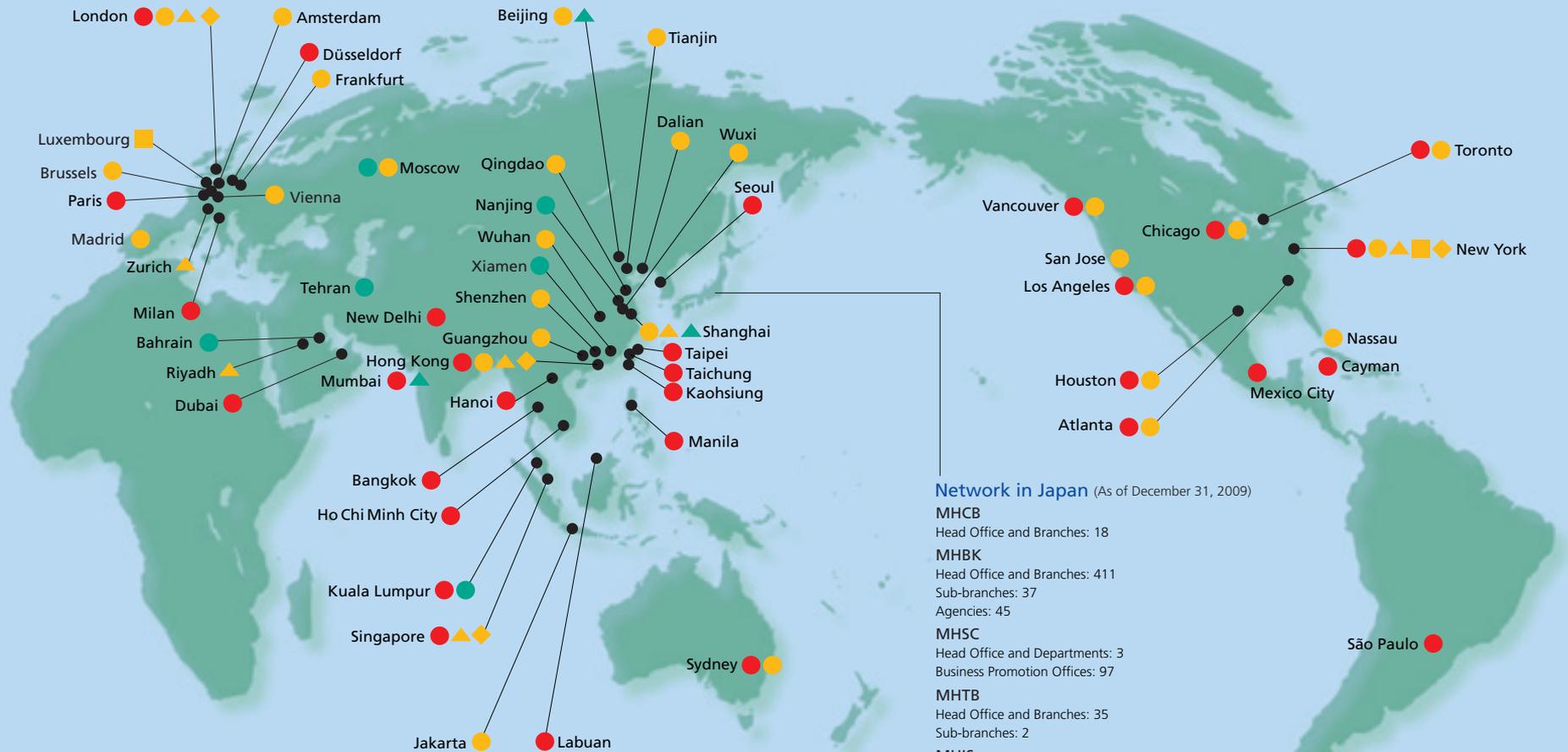
<p>Banking Business</p>	<p>Mizuho Corporate Bank (MHCB) MHCB focuses its business on corporate finance, primarily serving large corporations (such as those listed on the first sections of domestic stock exchanges), financial institutions and their group companies, public sector entities, and overseas corporations including subsidiaries of Japanese companies.</p>	<p>Mizuho Bank (MHBK) MHBK serves primarily individuals, SMEs, and middle-market corporations, and local governments in Japan.</p>	<p>Mizuho Trust & Banking (MHTB) A trust bank that possesses strengths in both the corporate and individual markets.</p>
<p>Securities Business</p>	<p>Mizuho Securities (MHSC) A securities company with a global wholesale business platform and a nationwide customer base.</p>	<p>Mizuho Investors Securities (MHIS) A securities company that is building a powerful cooperative network with MHBK.</p>	
<p>Trust and Asset Management Business</p>	<p>Mizuho Trust & Banking (MHTB) A trust bank that makes the most of its trust functions in offering solutions to Mizuho's customers.</p>	<p>Trust & Custody Services Bank (TCSB) A highly specialized trust bank focusing on the custody business.</p>	<p>Defined Contribution Plan Services (DCPS) An entity that specializes in managing defined contribution pension plans.</p>
	<p>Mizuho Asset Management (MHAM) An asset management company with a long history (established in 1964).</p>	<p>DIAM An asset management company in which The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance and Mizuho both have equity holdings.</p>	
<p>Other Businesses</p>	<p>UC Card A credit card company specializing in operational management of the UC brand and its franchise business.</p>	<p>Mizuho Private Wealth Management (MHPW) A wealth management services company.</p>	<p>Mizuho Trust Realty Company A real estate agency.</p>
	<p>Mizuho Credit Guarantee A credit guarantee and real estate research company.</p>	<p>Mizuho Capital A principal venture capital company.</p>	<p>Mizuho Factors A factoring company.</p>
<p>Mizuho Research Institute (MHRI) A think tank.</p>	<p>Mizuho Information & Research Institute (MHIR) A company in charge of IT strategy.</p>	<p>Mizuho-DL Financial Technology A research and development company of financial technology.</p>	<p>Mizuho Financial Strategy (MHFS) An advisory company for financial institutions.</p>

Office Network

We utilize our office network, which covers every prefecture in Japan as well as major overseas cities, to respond to our customers' diversified and globalizing financial needs while supporting the smooth progress of economic activities.

International Network (As of December 31, 2009)

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| MHCB | MHSC | MHTB | DIAM |
| ● Overseas branch or relevant office | ▲ Overseas subsidiary | ■ Overseas subsidiary | ◆ Overseas subsidiary |
| ● Overseas representative office | ▲ Overseas representative office | | |
| ● Major overseas subsidiary or relevant office | | | |



*MHSC established an overseas subsidiary Mizuho Saudi Arabia Company in the city of Riyadh in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and commenced securities business related operations effective as of November 2, 2009.

Through the Global Corporate Group, MHC B and MHSC provide highly-specialized, cutting-edge products and services globally to satisfy the needs of large corporations, multinationals and other customers, leveraging Mizuho's comprehensive financial capabilities through close cooperation between its corporate banking business and its wholesale securities business.

Promptly Responding to Changes in the Market Environment

Despite the severe global economic conditions, customers' needs are becoming increasingly diverse, sophisticated and global, requiring financial institutions to offer comprehensive, high-level, innovative solutions.

As a corporate finance professional, MHC B provides optimal solutions on a global basis by dynamically combining its rich experience in overseas markets with its powerful overseas network and its cutting-edge financial products while focusing on stable funding for its customers.

By adopting diverse and sophisticated portfolio management and hedging methods, it is also building a solid risk management structure that allows prompt responses to changes in the market environment.

Further Progress in Globalization

Among Japanese banks, MHC B has established one of the largest overseas networks centered in Asia with a view to realizing more timely responses to the needs of domestic and foreign customers engaged in global business activities.

MHC B continues to strengthen its strategic alliances with leading local partners around the world to satisfy customers' needs in situations where Mizuho's network does not provide adequate coverage in certain regions or for certain products. During the first half of 2009, it signed a Memorandum of Understanding for Business Cooperation with the Brazilian bank Itaú Unibanco Holding in August, and concluded collaborative agreements with partners in China and Russia. MHC B is also building cooperative relationships with government agencies and other entities in various countries to strengthen its support for customers' overseas business expansion.

Providing Solutions to Customers' Needs

Drawing on its robust, long-term relationships with customers, MHC B is focusing on its solutions business to help raise its customers' corporate value over the medium- to long-term by strengthening and combining its commercial banking operations with its M&A advisory services and other aspects of its traditional investment banking business.

It makes maximum use of banking, securities, trust and other specialist functions within the group to satisfy customers' funding, managerial and financial strategy needs by offering a full lineup of financial solutions on a global basis.

Deep Understanding of Industry

Based on its deep understanding of industry, MHC B's Industry Research Division provides customers with proposals for comprehensive solutions centered on business and financial strategies. MHC B is also strengthening its structure as a global partner by expanding the division's global operations, setting up offices in London, New York and Singapore.

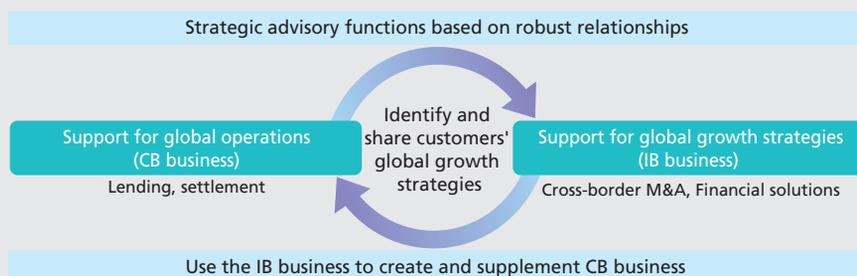
Approach to Banking and Securities Cooperation

MHCB cooperates with MHSC in providing specialized, sophisticated solutions such as funding, M&A and securitization in line with customers' capital policies and business and financial strategies.

MHCB already leverages its financial holding company (FHC) status in the United States, offering full-scale banking and securities services centered on underwriting corporate bonds issued by blue-chip European and American companies. Following the revision of firewall regulations in Japan that made possible holding concurrent posts between banks and securities companies, in July 2009, MHCB and MHSC introduce a “double-hat” structure at certain business promotion departments, further promoting cooperation between them.

Conceptual Image of Corporate Finance

— Combining and Strengthening CB (Commercial Banking) and Traditional IB (Investment Banking) Functions



Sophisticated Financial Services to Match Customers' Needs

MHCB is a world-class player in the field of project finance (PF) arrangement and the financial advisory (FA) business.

In fiscal 2009, it has arranged finance and given financial advice in connection with a copper mine in Chile, a desalination project in Australia, projects for wind electricity in Japan and other forms of power generation over the world, domestic and overseas PFI projects, and other projects involving resources development and social infrastructure improvements.

From an environmental awareness perspective, it is also putting considerable effort into renewable energy projects, adopting a proactive approach to PF for wind and solar power generation projects at home and overseas. In August 2009, MHCB absorbed the consulting functions of MHIR's emissions credit business to enable it to offer global warming countermeasures, including support for purchases of emissions credits, on a centralized basis.

In the area of business finance, it arranges finance backed by the future cash flow to be generated by specific businesses and tailored to the needs of each customer.

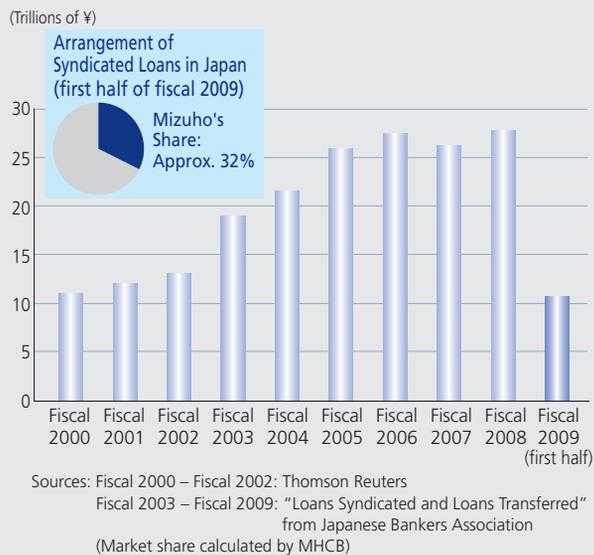
Promoting Value-Added and Globalization in the Syndication Business

MHCB has been engaged in developing the syndicated loan market since its inception. In fiscal 2008, deals in Japan's domestic syndicated loan market amounted to ¥27.8 trillion, an increase of ¥1.6 trillion over the preceding fiscal year. Against the background of changes in the financial environment, syndicated loans thus play an important role in ensuring a smooth supply of funds.

As part of these efforts to facilitate the flow of funds and offer value-added products, MHCB offers syndicated loans that replace corporate bonds, and cooperates with the Japan Bank for International Cooperation and Nippon Export and Investment Insurance in arranging deals for Japanese exporters and the overseas subsidiaries of Japanese firms.

It has also strengthened its global syndication system through tie-ups the world over by deploying syndication specialists at its offices in the United States, Europe and Asia. In August 2009, Mizuho's group performance in the global syndication market and its contributions to the development of China's syndicated loan market were recognized when Mizuho Corporate Bank (China) became the first foreign financial institution to be appointed as an executive member bank of the Loan Syndications and Trading Association (LSTA) under the China Banking Association.

Trends in Japan's Syndicated Loan Market and Mizuho's Share



Promoting the Global Market Business

In the sales and trading business, MHCB offers optimal financial solutions that use cutting-edge financial technologies to satisfy customers' financial and business risk control needs.

It has expanded its range of products from basic areas such as interest rates and foreign exchange to oil, metals, weather and other commodity derivatives and local currency transactions as well as the product lineup.

In August 2009, MHCB, Mizuho-DL Financial Technology and MHIR were jointly granted a patent for key systems relating to “dynamic foreign exchange hedging,” a statistical/probabilistic exchange risk hedging method that eliminates market views and arbitrariness.

Promoting the Global Transaction Business

MHCB is expanding its foreign exchange, trade finance and settlement businesses in cooperation with specialist divisions and branches in Japan and overseas.

It provides exchange risk hedges, securitization of account receivables, trade finance using letters of credit, and ECA finance (finance provided in cooperation with Export Credit Agencies around the world). It also provides sophisticated cash management services to customers with overseas offices through Mizuho Global CMS and Mizuho Global Cash Pooling Service.

Global Portfolio Management Diversifies and Becomes more Sophisticated

MHCB has been proactively engaged in global portfolio management as part of its efforts to promote its “originate to distribute” business model.

It is working to respond dynamically and flexibly to its customers' finance needs by agile controlling credit risk through the credit market in response to the status of the bank's entire credit portfolio and environmental changes including the macro-economic situation. In doing so, it also maintains and enhances the soundness and profitability of its global credit portfolio. Specifically, MHCB is expanding its efforts in loan sales, credit derivatives, securitization and other forms of risk hedging, targeting the credit of domestic and foreign companies. It is also working to upgrade and diversify its operations to deal with credit price fluctuation risk.

Approaches to the Global Alternative Investment Business

MHCB is engaged in the “alternative” asset management business aimed at pension funds and other institutional investors.

The CTA Fund managed by its US-based asset management subsidiary Mizuho Alternative Investments invests primarily in futures contracts traded on exchanges worldwide. It continues to perform well by, among other things, securing US\$75 million in funds from overseas investors in the first half of fiscal 2009.

Demand for alternative investments that have a relatively low correlation with equities, bonds and other traditional investment assets is expected to continue growing among pension funds and other institutional investors. For this reason, MHCB is moving ahead with preparations for establishing and launching a domestic asset management company with a view to creating and offering more attractive investment products, and thus expand its business still further.

Realizing Synergies from the Merger

MHSC got off to a new start when its former entity merged with the former Shinko Securities on May 7, 2009. It is using the merger as an opportunity to quickly realize synergies in the wholesale, middle-market and retail sectors, while implementing a profit model centered on customer business and streamlining its cost structure.

MHSC is also working to improve and strengthen its internal control systems in line with global trends in financial supervision regulations, all with a view to creating a management structure that is highly responsive to environmental changes.

Investment Banking Business

MHSC has secured its position as a market leader in bond underwriting operations through its powerful bond selling capabilities and its ability to set prices to reflect customer demand with precision while responding rapidly to changes in the market. It has grown into a major player in the equities underwriting business, winning mandates in large finance deals.

MHSC has compiled a top-class performance record and earned a first-class reputation both in the area of M&A advisory services, where it draws on its advanced sectoral knowledge and know-how to provide advice that suits customers' management strategies, and in securitizing real estate and monetary claims, and other segments of the finance arrangement business.

Product Provision and Sales Business

Having carved out a position as a market leader in the bond business, MHSC provides products that suit its customers' investment strategies, engaging proactively in market making and offering high-quality information. In the equities business, it is also responding appropriately to its customers' increasingly sophisticated needs by making the most of the expanded resources resulting from the merger.

Looking ahead, it is continually expanding its market presence at home and overseas, and enhancing its ability to respond to customers' needs in areas that include selling to overseas investors, trading in overseas stocks, and arranging and offering a variety of high value-added products.

MHSC is working to expand its services, adopting two different transaction approaches that allow individual customers to make a choice according to their preferred investment styles. It is also putting considerable effort into giving advice to company owners, and proactively engaging in financial instruments intermediary (securities sales agency) services through regional financial institutions.

Further Strengthening Global Operations

MHSC has established securities subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, the United States, Hong Kong, Singapore, Switzerland and other overseas major financial markets, strengthening its global operating structure for underwriting and selling equities, government bonds and corporate bonds, and engaging in the M&A advisory business. Mizuho Securities USA has been offering a full range of securities services in the United States since MHCB acquired FHC status there, and is steadily compiling an excellent performance track record in underwriting US corporate bonds and equities. As part of ongoing efforts to expand its business in Asia in 2009, MHSC opened a representative office in Mumbai in February and a subsidiary in the city of Riyadh, in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in November.

Total SB League Table

*Underwriting amount basis. Total amount of issues: ¥8,481.6 billion. (April to September 2009)

Rank	Company name	Amount (billions of ¥)	Share (%)
1	Nomura Securities	1,828.6	21.5
2	Mizuho Securities*	1,787.8	21.0
3	Mitsubishi UFJ Securities	1,628.2	19.2

Source: Calculated by MHSC, based on data from I-N Information Systems
*Aggregated figures of the former Shinko Securities and the former MHSC.

Aggregated Domestic Equity League Table

*Underwriting amount basis. Total amount of issues: ¥1,525.1 billion. (April to September 2009, contract date basis)

Rank	Company name	Amount (billions of ¥)	Share (%)
1	Nomura Securities	466.3	30.5
2	Daiwa Securities SMBC	401.7	26.3
3	Mizuho Securities*	182.6	11.9

Source: Calculated by MHSC, based on data from I-N Information Systems
*Aggregated figures of the former Shinko Securities and the former MHSC.
Aggregated figures of public offering, IPO, convertible bonds (incl. REIT, excl. private offering).

M&A Advisory Ranking

*Announced deals which Japanese companies involved in (excl. real estate deals), based on no. of transactions. (April to September 2009)

Rank	Advisor	No. of deals	Amount (millions of US dollars)
1	Mizuho Financial Group*	59	17,175
2	Nomura Securities	51	19,449
3	Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group	35	14,474

Source: Calculated by MHSC, based on data from Thomson Reuters (AD19a)
*Including figures of the former Shinko Securities.

Through the Global Retail Group, MHBK works together with MHTB, MHIS and other top brand companies at home and overseas to satisfy individual customers' needs for deposit, settlement, loan, asset management and other services.

In addition to responding proactively and swiftly to the funding needs of SMEs and middle-market corporations, MHBK cooperates with other group companies to actively support customer growth by responding to their various business needs.

Approaches to Individual Customers

“Mizuho Mileage Club” Membership Services Enhanced

After taking customers' opinions into consideration, MHBK conducted a rigorous review of the services offered by the “Mizuho Mileage Club” in April 2009 and upgraded them to make them more attractive.

More specifically, it relaxed the requirements for the Club members to achieve the specific benefits including commission-free use of ATMs after banking hours by reducing the required balance.

MHBK's “Mizuho Mileage Club” has won the support of a great many customers, and in October 2009, the number of people signed up for the service exceeded 7.0 million.

docomo Keitai Soukin™ (docomo Mobile Remittance)

In July 2009, MHBK and NTT DOCOMO (hereinafter “DOCOMO”) launched the DOCOMO remittance service to allow individual subscribers to use their DOCOMO mobile phones to remit money. DOCOMO acts as a bank agent on behalf of MHBK.

DOCOMO's remittance service does not require the payer and the payee to open a new bank account or register for the service, but enables the payer to remit money from his or her mobile phone by simply specifying the payee's mobile phone number.

Improving Loan Services for Individuals

In the area of housing loans, MHBK is improving its interest rate on plans so that customers can select the repayment schemes that best suit their needs and life plans.

From July 2009, it has also started handling “Mizuho Bank New Car Loan,” “Mizuho Bank Educational Loan,” and “Mizuho Bank Remodeling Loan.” These deeds-type loans allow much lower interest rates than conventional loans.

MHBK will cater to customers' specific borrowing needs by among other things allowing the use of mobile banking to borrow and repay “Mizuho Bank Card Loan.”

Mizuho's Consulting Services

MHBK deploys financial consultants at each of its branches, using training programs and various trainee systems to reinforce their education.

It is also strengthening its products and services to better satisfy its customers' varied asset management needs.

It is improving its "Mizuho Asset Consulting Sheet" and other tools it uses for preparing easier to understand proposals tailored to individual customers' life stages, and offers the "Special Consulting Program for Retirees," which provides comprehensive retirement allowance management proposals to members of the generation who are starting a new life following retirement.

Expanding Comprehensive Financial Services through Cooperation with Group Companies

MHBK uses its ties with group companies to offer comprehensive financial services.

To make life more convenient for customers who wish to engage in securities transactions when they visit MHBK branches, the number of "Planet Booth" set up by MHIS in MHBK branch lobbies had reached 149 as of the end of November 2009.

Using the agent system for trust banking business, MHBK offers MHTB testamentary trust service and inheritance distribution service at its head office and all of its branches.

Strengthening Services and Networks for the Greater Convenience of Individual Customers Consultation Services via Seminars, Consultations on Holidays and via Telephone

In addition to running seminars at its head office and branches, MHBK provides consultations on asset management and housing loans on weekends and holidays for customers who are too busy to visit the bank on weekdays and couples who want weekend consultation services sparing enough time.*

Looking ahead, it will proactively strengthen its consultation services concerning housing loans and asset management via telephone and the Internet.

*Not all branches offer such consultations, and consultations may also be held on different days depending on the branch.

Individual Customer-Centered Improvements to Branches and ATM Installations

MHBK remains proactive in establishing what are popularly called "Mizuho Personal Square"—branches with a greater focus on individual customers.

In fiscal 2009, MHBK opened three "Mizuho Personal Squares," a new type of space designed primarily to offer asset management consulting service: two, including "Mizuho Personal Square Oyamadai Lounge," in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area (TMA) and one in the Kansai region as of December. MHBK plans to open two more in the TMA by the end of March 2010.

To make ATMs more convenient, the time during which deposits can be made at night, at weekends and on holidays, was extended from May 2009, while in October 2009, the number of ATM corners that can be used 365 days a year including weekends and holidays was further increased to 1,273 locations.

Targeting SMEs and Middle-Market Corporations

Efforts to Facilitate Financing for Corporations

As a result of the severe economic environment, MHBK is now more conscious than ever of the role that financial institutions must play in responding smoothly to customers' funding demands. To this end, it is working to expand its product and service lineup still further, and strengthening its ability to respond to customers' funding requirements. At the same time, it is devising more sophisticated solutions to provide appropriate support for its customers who are tackling their management issues.

Approach to Funding Needs

Taking into consideration the intent behind the Emergency Guarantee Scheme introduced in August 2008 to deal with the cash flow problems faced by SMEs, MHBK is proactively promoting loans with guarantees from the Credit Guarantee Corporation.

It is strengthening its lineup of products that can meet its customers' needs with precision, including "Mizuho Eco-special" and "Mizuho Eco-assist," which support customers who adopt a positive approach to environmental issues.

It is also using a variety of financing schemes to provide proactive funding support for SMEs and middle-market corporations, including "Mizuho Movables-backed Loan," which use movables such as machinery and equipment as collateral, and asset-based loans, which use accounts receivable or inventories and other operating revenue assets as collateral.

Approach to Small-Scale Corporate Customers

MHBK is proactively engaged in the lending business, and has concentrated its overall lending operations for small-scale companies in Mizuho Business Financial Center, a subsidiary specializing in lending.

The Center is staffed by veterans who are well-versed in the lending business and works carefully to satisfy the funding needs of small-scale customers through financing centered on providing loans with guarantees from the Credit Guarantee Corporation.

Approach to Management Issues and Needs

Further Promoting the Solutions Business

MHBK has deployed solutions support experts at head office to work closely with its branches in assisting SMEs and middle-market corporations with a wide range of management issues, including business and financial strategies.

More specifically, the solutions offered are very diverse, ranging from financing deals in areas like structured finance and syndicated loans to solutions associated with business strategies such as business inheritance, M&As and business matching, and advisory services on overseas business expansion.

In April 2009, it adopted a proactive approach to the issue of business revitalization by setting up a division to specialize in revitalizing SMEs and staffing it with highly competent experts who provide support tailored to the customer's specific business characteristics.

•Business Matching

MHBK is proactively engaged in business matching services, introducing customers of Mizuho who best satisfy the business needs of other customers. These services include introducing new sales and purchasing partners, and partners who can help in the area of cost reduction.

Since October 2007, MHBK has been holding the "Mizuho Save the Earth Project—Business Matching Program" to introduce the most appropriate environmental equipment manufacturers and other environmental business entities to customers among SMEs and middle-market corporations who are interested in environmental-conscious operations.

•**Support for Overseas Business Expansion**

To satisfy customers with various needs related to overseas business expansion, specialist staff in Japan and overseas who are well-versed in overseas business provide the best possible information and services accurately and quickly using the group's Asian network, which is one of the most extensive of any Japanese bank.

Mizuho proactively provides solutions in response to customers' wide-ranging overseas business needs, from managing funds at foreign subsidiaries to operational support for imports and exports and exchange risk mitigation. The bank draws on Mizuho's collective group strengths to provide powerful backup for customers' global strategies.

•**Initiatives in the Agricultural Sector**

Since December 2008, MHBK has been proactively supporting corporate farming entities, agriculture-related businesses and other firms engaged in the agricultural sector, and promoting initiatives to encourage regional revitalization.

More specifically, it set up an Agriculture Support Desk specializing in consultation within the bank and is strengthening support in areas such as fund procurement and sales route expansion by concluding business tie-ups with specified nonprofit corporations established for the purpose of training and supporting professional farmers.

•**IPO Support**

MHBK responds to the needs of customers planning IPOs through organized collaboration with other group companies: MHIS provides broadly based support as a securities company; Mizuho Capital serves as a venture capital investor and gives advice on going public; and MHTB offers advisory and stock transfer agency services.

Using Electronically Recorded Monetary Claims in the Finance Business

The Electronically Recorded Monetary Claims Act came into force in December 2008 with the aim of facilitating the financing activities of companies by creating "Electronically Recorded Monetary Claims," a new type of claim that differs from purchase receivables and other nominative claims, and bills/notes receivable.

Since Electronically Recorded Monetary Claims can be used in various types of financial business, Mizuho is moving ahead with studies with a view to establishing its own electronic monetary claim recording institution to offer a lump-sum settlement service for electronically recorded monetary claims. This would complement the service envisaged for the recording institution that the Japanese Bankers Association is preparing to set up, which is based on the premise that transactions in electronically recorded monetary claims will be handled in a similar manner to notes and bills.

Providing Services that Transcend the Boundaries between Corporate and Individual Customers

Promoting the Comprehensive Proposal Approach

The needs of customers in the SME, middle-market corporation and individual segments are constantly diversifying, obliging financial institutions to respond more flexibly to needs that transcend the boundaries between corporate and individual customers.

For example, one of the most important management issues is business inheritance because it simultaneously raises succession issues pertaining to the company's ownership and the owner's own assets.

MHBK brought together the corporate consulting functions for companies and corporate owners as well as private banking functions for high net worth customers, and trust business cooperation promotion functions into "Consulting Division" which was established in April 2008. This division offers comprehensive consulting services that respond to the needs of corporate and individual customers, and comprehensive financial services in cooperation with MHTB, MHIS and other group companies aiming to increase customer satisfaction.

Promoting Business Aimed at Employees of Corporate Customers

MHBK provides products and services that satisfy the various needs of senior executives and employees of its own and MHCB's corporate customers as they face various life events. These include creating accounts for receiving salary remittances when taking up employment, offering comprehensive proposals on post-retirement lifestyle planning and managing retirement allowances, and consultations on housing loans for new house purchases.

Five offices have been established around the country to specialize in improving services and providing speedy and courteous responses to the diverse needs of these senior executives and employees.

In order to respond to the diversified and advanced needs of customers in the business areas of trust and custody, and private banking, the Global Asset & Wealth Management Group provides top-level products and services on a global scale in cooperation with group companies such as MHTB, TCSB, MHAM, DIAM and MHPW.

Asset Management Trusts

In the case of its "Asset Management Trust" products, MHTB separately establishes and manages trusts for each customer, primarily by accepting their stocks, bonds and other securities. Making the most of the know-how it has accumulated through its asset management business as a trust bank, MHTB stands ready to meet customers' varied needs, ranging from support for asset management and investment to methods for dealing with acquisitions or disposals of treasury stocks, which require special care.

Testamentary Trusts

Sooner or later, everyone faces the important question of how to ensure their invaluable assets are properly passed on to their heirs. MHTB provides assistance with asset inheritance using the know-how it has built up over many years and the types of services that only trust banks can offer. Its testamentary trust business offers three services: "consent to undertake the execution of wills service," a comprehensive service for handling everything to do with wills, from consultation for drafting to execution; "will safe-keeping service" to hold wills in safe custody; and "inheritance distribution service" to act as agent for heirs in executing the procedures necessary when an inheritance arises.



Securitization of Monetary and Other Claims

MHTB is constantly aware of the importance of its social responsibility and public mission as a financial institution. In addition to proactively offering support through loans, it utilizes the trust know-how that only trust banks can offer to provide assistance in customers' procuring funds by securitizing monetary and other claims.

One product that has been very well-received for its merchantability is the "Noteless" lump-sum accounts payable trust scheme, whereby accounts receivable are accepted in trust from SMEs who have transactions with large corporations. Not only do these trusts obviate the need for collecting bills or managing cash, but they facilitate conversion into funds even before the maturity date because trust beneficiary rights can be sold to investors. As of the end of September 2009, over 130,000 companies were making use of the service.

Stock Transfer Agency Services

The stock transfer agency business involves handling various operations associated with stocks on behalf of the stock issuer. As a shareholder registry manager, MHTB manages shareholder registers, calculates dividends, mails notices convening general meetings of shareholders, counts voting rights, purchases from holders of shares less than one unit, and sales to holders of shares less than one unit. It also offers various services and consulting in line with progress in computerization, the increase in M&A, the enforcement of the Companies Act and the Law Concerning Book-Entry Transfer of Corporate Bonds, etc., and other changes in the external environment.

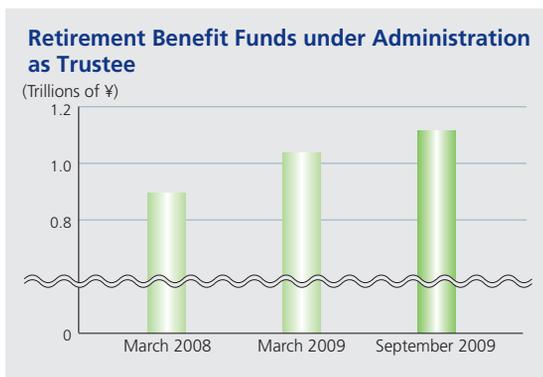


Real Estate Business

MHTB's real estate business utilizes the extensive finance and asset transfer/inheritance consultation functions that only trust banks can offer to help customers resolve their needs and problems effectively and quickly through real estate brokerage and securitization, appraisals, subdivision sales and land trusts—all areas in which it has compiled an impressive record over the years.

Pensions Business

MHTB offers the services and product packages needed for corporate pension schemes, which range from corporate pension plan design and the management of pension policyholders and recipients to asset investment and management. In response to customers' increasingly diverse and sophisticated needs, it also provides comprehensive consulting services in connection with pension schemes in cooperation with the Mizuho Pension Research Institute—the first such institute in Japan to specialize in pensions.



Full-Fledged Wealth Management Services

Mizuho offers the best solutions to individual customers' diversified needs.

Mizuho Private Wealth Management is providing ultra-high-net-worth customers* with comprehensive, integrative, and continued services similar to those available in the United States and Europe to the extent permitted under Japanese laws and regulations.

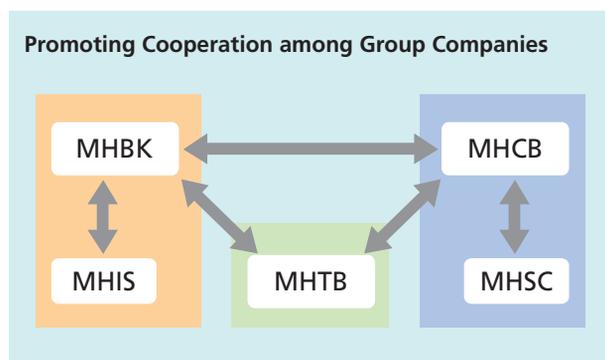
Based on the concept of “providing customers with the best around the globe,” it will continue to offer products and services of the highest level.

With regard to non-financial services, it will provide premium services to meet customers' diversified needs in collaboration with prestigious companies, as well as high-quality solutions in connection with areas such as philanthropy and concierge services.

*Customers who have entrusted Mizuho with extremely large amounts of investment assets.

Initiatives to Strengthen Cooperation among Group Companies

In order to provide the best possible financial services, the three global groups organized based on customer needs are leveraging their respective strengths while working together.



Approach to Individual Customers

—Responding to customers' asset management and administration needs—

- In cooperation with MHIS, MHBK has set up joint branches known as “Planet Booth” at its head office and over one-third of its branches.
- MHBK offers testamentary trusts, asset management trusts, and other trust banking services as an agent for MHTB at its head office and all its branches.
- MHTB has opened a new type of business promotion office known as a “Trust Lounge” to specialize in consultations and offer unique trust services. It is strengthening its cooperation with MHBK, MHIS and Mizuho Trust Realty Company in the vicinity of these Lounges.

Approach to SMEs and Middle-Market Corporations

—Responding to customers' funding needs and solution needs for management issues—

- MHBK utilizes MHCB's overseas network to support customers who are expanding overseas.
- MHIS cooperates with MHBK to respond to its customers' fund management needs through financial instruments intermediary and introduction services.
- In order to support customers' smooth fund procurement in the area of public stock offerings, MHIS supports IPOs as a securities company; Mizuho Capital provides advice on investments and IPOs; and MHTB offers advisory and stock transfer agency services.

- MHTB meets funding needs of customers of MHBK and other group companies by offering the “Noteless” lump-sum accounts payable trust scheme.

Approach to Large and Global Corporations and Other Entities

—Providing advanced solutions by making the most of comprehensive financial capabilities—

- MHSC works together with MHCB to satisfy customers' needs in such areas as equity and bond issuance, and M&A.
- MHCB leverages its financial holding company (FHC) status in the United States to cooperate with MHSC's overseas subsidiary in offering the full range of banking and securities services.
- Following the revision of firewall regulations in Japan that made possible holding concurrent posts between banks and securities companies, MHCB and MHSC introduce a “double-hat” structure at certain business promotion departments, further promoting cooperation between them.
- MHTB cooperates with MHCB in providing trust solutions such as pensions, trust schemes for asset securitization and making effective use of real estate.

Promoting Cooperation that Transcends the Boundaries between Corporate and Individual Customers

- MHBK has established a Business Promotion Division for Employees of Corporate Customers to offer products and services to MHCB customer employees.
- MHBK has also established a Consulting Division (Trust Promotion Department) and, by strengthening cooperation with MHTB, responds to needs in the area of business inheritance.

As business activities expand in scope and markets become increasingly globalized, Mizuho is required to give greater consideration to pro-social, pro-environmental initiatives.

Mizuho sees CSR as indispensable for achieving coexistence and sustainable development together with society, and promotes CSR activities while continuing an ongoing dialog with its stakeholders.

We shall therefore engage in independent, proactive corporate activities that not only offer quality, leading-edge financial products and services, but also take fully into account both our public mission as part of the economic and social infrastructure, and our social responsibility to facilitate the flow of money and contribute to the healthy and sustainable development of the economy and society in Japan and overseas.

For details, please refer to our *CSR REPORT*, which is available on MHFG's website.

<http://www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/csr/report/index.html>

Mizuho's Materiality — A Key Area of CSR

Intrinsic Business Responsibilities

- Maintain trust and protect depositors.
- Contribute to the healthy and sustainable development of the global economy by working to facilitate financing and making responsible loans and investments.
- Earn the unwavering trust of customers and society as a whole by faithfully carrying out business activities through sound and appropriate management.

Environmental Initiatives

- Recognizing that restricting and reducing impact on the global environment is a shared challenge, provide financial services in line with environmental policies to prevent global warming, etc. and reduce our own consumption of resources.

Support for Financial Education

- Support financial education for the next generation on whom society's future depends to enable them not only to acquire financial awareness but also to cope with the issues they will face in their daily lives.

Enhance Corporate Governance

- Establish a corporate governance structure capable of earning a reputation for excellence in global financial and capital markets by maintaining fairness and integrity in our corporate activities.

Highly Responsive Communications

- Realize responsive communications with stakeholders by further promoting information disclosure to ensure greater transparency in corporate activities.

Lectures and Courses for Universities

Senior executive officers and employees of Mizuho who work at the cutting-edge of the finance business also act as instructors at lectures for courses established by Mizuho at Kyoto University, Keio University, the University of Tokyo, Hitotsubashi University and Waseda University.

Practical Financial Education at Elementary and Secondary Schools

Mizuho employees also participate in lessons that use textbooks, glossaries and guideline for teachers developed through joint research with Tokyo Gakugei University. In addition to proactively accepting workplace visits at the branch level, we are working on PR and promotion activities in connection with our open lectures for teachers.

Environmental Initiatives through Core Activities

MHFG recognizes that maintaining and preserving the natural environment are the cornerstones of sustainable social and economic development, and is working to strengthen its initiatives in these areas through its financial services.

- Finance for Environment-Related Businesses**

MHBK has strengthened its Mizuho Eco-Special loan product, which provides interest rate support for SME customers who have adopted environmental programs.

MHCB is involved in financing wind and solar power generation and other environment-related projects, and its loan balance amounted to ¥88.3 billion as of the end of March 2009.

- Environmentally Friendly Products and Services**

MHBK offers financial products and services to support customers' initiatives for dealing with environmental issues. These include business matching services for customers tackling environment-related management issues, and making donations to natural environment protection organizations according to customers' usage of J-Debit card services.

- Reducing Greenhouse Gases**

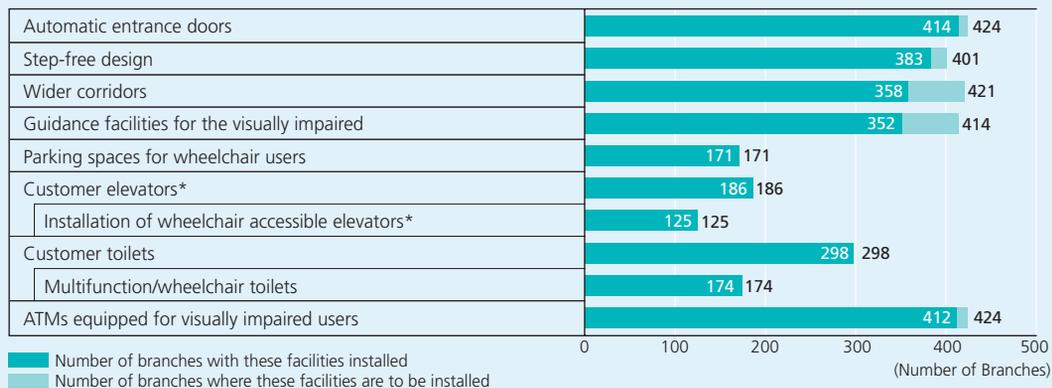
Four group companies—MHBK, MHCB, MHTB and MHIR—are working on initiatives in the emissions trading business from various angles. In August 2009, Mizuho Bank initiated the “Mizuho Eco-cycle” for business aimed at large corporations, SMEs and middle-market corporations, and individuals. As part of its efforts to promote Japan's Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), it offers products and services that encourage greater environmental awareness, thereby contributing to the reduction of domestic greenhouse gas emissions.

Multifaceted Barrier-Free Initiatives

MHBK is promoting multifaceted barrier-free initiatives in the form of the Heartful Project to enable anyone to use its facilities and services easily, regardless of age, gender or disability.

It has brought in experts in universal design to spearhead initiatives in creating barrier-free branches, facilities and equipment, design product pamphlets and websites that are easy to understand, and promote education aimed at improving interaction with customers.

Development of Barrier-Free Facilities (Work completed at 426 manned branches as of September 30, 2009.)



* The total does not include branches where these facilities are not required, such as single-story branches.

Location of Overseas Offices

(As of December 31, 2009)

Network of Mizuho Corporate Bank

Asia and Oceania (Country/Region)

China

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Head Office

21-23F, Shanghai World Financial Center,
100 Century Avenue, Pudong New Area,
Shanghai 200120, The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-21-3855-8888

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Beijing Branch

8th Floor, Chang-Fu-Gong Office Building, Jia 26,
Jianguomenwai Street, Chaoyang District,
Beijing 100022, The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-10-6525-1888

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Dalian Branch

6th Floor, Senmao Building, Zhongshan Road 147,
Xigang District, Dalian, Liaoning Province 116011,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-411-8360-2543

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Guangzhou Branch

25th Floor, International Finance Place, No.8
Huaxia Road, Zhujiang New Town,
Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-20-3815-0888

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Qingdao Branch

44th Floor, Qingdao International Finance Center,
59 Hong Kong Middle Road, Qingdao City,
Shandong Province, 266071,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-532-8097-0001

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Shenzhen Branch

21st Floor, Shenzhen International Financial
Building, Jian She Lu, Shenzhen,
Guangdong Province 518001,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-755-8222-1918

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Tianjin Branch

E2ABC-5F, East Wing Binhai Finance Zone, No.20
Xinchengdong Road, TEDA, Tianjin, 300457,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-22-6622-5588

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Wuhan Branch

5th Floor, Tower A, New World Center Tower,
634 Jiefang Avenue, Hankou, Wuhan,
Hubei Province,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-27-8342-5000

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Wuxi Branch

8th Floor, Wuxi Software Park, No.16
Changjiang Road, WND, Wuxi,
Jiangsu Province, 214028,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-510-8522-3939

Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. Dalian Economic & Technological Development Area Sub-Branch

22nd Floor, Gugeng International Business
Building No.138 Jin Ma Road,
Economic and Technological Development Area
Dalian, Liaoning Province 116600,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-411-8793-5670

Nanjing Representative Office

Room 801, Nanjing Grand Hotel,
208 Guangzhou Road, Nanjing,
Jiangsu Province 210024,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-25-8332-9379

Xiamen Representative Office

Room 2102, The Bank Center, No.189 Xiahe Road,
Xiamen, Fujian 361003,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-592-239-5571

Hong Kong

Hong Kong Branch

17th Floor, Two Pacific Place, 88 Queensway,
Hong Kong, S.A.R., The People's Republic of China
TEL 852-2103-3000

Kowloon Sub-Branch

16/F., Sun Life Tower, The Gateway,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon,
Hong Kong, S.A.R., The People's Republic of China
TEL 852-2102-5399

Mizuho Capital Markets (HK) Limited

16th Floor, Two Pacific Place, 88 Queensway,
Hong Kong, S.A.R., The People's Republic of China
TEL 852-2537-3815

India

Mumbai Branch

Maker Chamber III, 1st Floor, Jamnalal Bajaj Road,
Nariman Point, Mumbai, 400021 India
TEL 91-22-2288-6638

New Delhi Branch

4th Floor, East Tower, Sood Tower, 25,
Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110 001 India
TEL 91-11-3041-0900

Indonesia

PT. Bank Mizuho Indonesia

Plaza BII Menara 2, 24th Floor, JL., M.H. Thamrin
No.51, Jakarta 10350, Republic of Indonesia
TEL 62-21-392-5222

Korea

Seoul Branch

19th Floor, Seoul Finance Center, 84 Taepyung-ro
1-ka, Chung-ku, Seoul, Republic of Korea
TEL 822-3782-8500

Malaysia

Labuan Branch

Level 9 (B) & (C), Main Office Tower,
Financial Park Labuan, Jalan Merdeka, 87000
Federal Territory of Labuan, Malaysia
TEL 60-87-417766

Labuan Branch, Kuala Lumpur Marketing Office

Level 34, Menara Maxis, Kuala Lumpur City
Centre, 50088 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
TEL 60-3-2070-6880

Kuala Lumpur Representative Office

Level 34, Menara Maxis, Kuala Lumpur City
Centre, 50088 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
TEL 60-3-2070-6595

Philippines

Manila Branch

26th Floor, Citibank Tower, Valero Street corner
Villar Street, Salcedo Village, Makati City,
Metro Manila, Philippines
TEL 63-2-860-3550

Singapore

Singapore Branch

168 Robinson Road, #13-00 Capital Tower,
Singapore 068912, Republic of Singapore
TEL 65-6423-0330

Taiwan

Kaohsiung Branch

12th Floor, No.2, Chung Cheng 3rd Road,
Kaohsiung 800, Taiwan
TEL 886-7-236-8768

Taichung Branch

8th Floor, No.169, Fuhui 2nd Street,
Taichung 407, Taiwan
TEL 886-4-2374-6300

Taipei Branch

2nd Floor, Hung Kuo Building, 167 Tun Hua
North Road, Taipei 105, Taiwan
TEL 886-2-2715-3911

Thailand

Bangkok Branch

18th Floor, TISCO Tower, 48 North Sathorn Road,
Silom, Bangrak, Bangkok 10500, Thailand
TEL 66-2-638-0200

Vietnam

Hanoi Branch

Suite 403-407, 63 LTT Building,
63 Ly Thai To Street, Hanoi,
Socialist Republic of Vietnam
TEL 84-4-3936-3123/3124

Ho Chi Minh City Branch

18th Floor, Sun Wah Tower,
115 Nguyen Hue Boulevard, District 1,
Ho Chi Minh City, Socialist Republic of Vietnam
TEL 84-8-3827-8260/8292

Australia

Sydney Branch

Level 33, 60 Margaret Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000,
Australia
TEL 61-2-8273-3888

Mizuho Corporate Australia Ltd.

Level 33, 60 Margaret Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000,
Australia
TEL 61-2-8273-3888

Europe and the Middle East (Country/Region)

Austria

Mizuho Corporate Bank-BA Investment Consulting GmbH

Landhausgasse 4/7, 1010 Vienna, Austria
TEL 43-1-5355868

Location of Overseas Offices

Belgium

Mizuho Corporate Bank Nederland N.V. Brussels Branch
Avenue Louise 480, 1050 Brussels, Belgium
TEL 32-2-645-5280

France

Paris Branch
Washington Plaza 40, rue Washington,
75408 Paris Cedex 08, France
TEL 33-1-5383-4100

Germany

Düsseldorf Branch
Königsallee 60 D, 40212 Düsseldorf,
F.R. Germany
TEL 49-211-13020

Mizuho Corporate Bank (Germany) Aktiengesellschaft
Taunustor 2, 60311 Frankfurt am Main,
F.R. Germany
TEL 49-69-27282-0

Italy

Milan Branch
6th Floor, Largo Augusto 7, 20122 Milan,
Republic of Italy
TEL 39-02-778-0001

Spain

Mizuho Corporate Bank Nederland N.V. Madrid Representative Office
Calle Orense 34, Planta 6, Edificio Iberia Mart II,
28020 Madrid, Spain
TEL 34-91-598-2905

The Netherlands

Mizuho Corporate Bank Nederland N.V. Apollolaan 171, 1077 AS Amsterdam, The Netherlands
TEL 31-20-5734343

United Kingdom

London Branch
Bracken House, One Friday Street,
London, EC4M 9JA, U.K.
TEL 44-20-7012-4000

River Plate House Representative Office
River Plate House, 7-11 Finsbury Circus,
London, EC2M 7DH, U.K.
TEL 44-20-7012-4000

Mizuho Capital Markets (UK) Limited
River Plate House, 7-11 Finsbury Circus,
London, EC2M 7DH, U.K.
TEL 44-20-7972-9900

Mizuho Investment Management (UK) Ltd.
Bracken House, One Friday Street,
London, EC4M 9JA, U.K.
TEL 44-20-7012-4300

Bahrain

Bahrain Representative Office
Suite 201-202, Entrance 4,
2nd Floor, Manama Center, Manama, Bahrain
(P.O. BOX 5759, Manama, Bahrain)
TEL 973-17-224522

Iran

Tehran Representative Office
3rd Floor, No.1, 14th Street,
Khaled Eslamboli Avenue, Tehran 15117, Iran
TEL 98-21-8872-6593

U.A.E

Dubai Branch
The Gate Village, Building Number 5, Level 2,
Dubai International Financial Centre,
P.O.Box No:506607, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
TEL 971-4-425-9200

Russia

ZAO Mizuho Corporate Bank (Moscow)
37 Bolshaya Ordynka, Moscow, 119017,
Russian Federation
TEL 7-495-729-5858

Moscow Representative Office
12 Trubnaya Street, Moscow 107045,
Russian Federation
TEL 7-495-787-2771

The Americas (Country/Region)

Bahamas

Mizuho Corporate Bank (U.S.A.) Nassau Branch
SG Hambros Building West Bay Street
P.O. Box N-7788 Nassau, Bahamas

Brazil

São Paulo Representative Office
Avenida Paulista, 1274-11, andar, Bela Vista,
São Paulo, SP, CEP. 01310-925, Brazil
TEL 55-11-3251-4199

Canada

Canada Branch
100 Yonge Street, Suite 1102, Toronto, Ontario,
Canada, M5C 2W1
TEL 1-416-874-0222

Vancouver Office
Suite 305, South Tower, 5811 Cooney Road,
Richmond, British Columbia, Canada, V6X 3M1
TEL 1-604-231-3725

Mizuho Corporate Bank (Canada)
100 Yonge Street, Suite 1102, Toronto, Ontario,
Canada M5C 2W1
TEL 1-416-874-0222

Mizuho Corporate Bank (Canada) Vancouver Office
Suite 305, South Tower, 5811 Cooney Road,
Richmond, British Columbia, Canada, V6X 3M1
TEL 1-604-231-3725

Cayman Islands

Cayman Branch
Courtts House, 1446 West Bay Road,
P.O. Box 707GT, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands,
British West Indies

Mexico

Mexico Representative Office
Torres E3, Blvd. Manuel Avila Camacho No.32,
Piso 7, Oficina 702 Col.
Lomas de Chapultepec 11000,
Mexico, D.F., Mexico
TEL 52-55-5281-5037

U.S.A.

Chicago Branch
311 South Wacker Drive, Suite 2020,
Chicago, IL 60606, U.S.A.
TEL 1-312-855-1111

New York Branch
1251 Avenue of the Americas,
New York, NY 10020, U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-282-3000

Los Angeles Branch
350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 1500,
Los Angeles, CA 90071, U.S.A.
TEL 1-213-243-4500

Atlanta Representative Office
3353 Peachtree Road NE, Atlanta Financial Center,
Suite 500, Atlanta, Georgia 30326, U.S.A.
TEL 1-404-364-1550

Houston Representative Office
5051 Westheimer Road, Galleria Tower II,
Suite 710, Houston, Texas 77056, U.S.A.
TEL 1-713-499-4800

Mizuho Corporate Bank of California
350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 1500,
Los Angeles, CA 90071, U.S.A.
TEL 1-213-612-2700

Mizuho Corporate Bank of California Silicon Valley Branch
1731 Technology Drive, Suite 100, San Jose,
California 95110, U.S.A.
TEL 1-408-487-1788

Mizuho Corporate Bank (USA)
1251 Avenue of the Americas,
New York, NY 10020, U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-282-3030

Mizuho Corporate Bank (USA) Atlanta Representative Office
3353 Peachtree Road NE, Atlanta Financial Center,
Suite 500, Atlanta, Georgia 30326, U.S.A.
TEL 1-404-364-1550

Mizuho Corporate Bank (USA) Chicago Representative Office
311 South Wacker Drive, Suite 2020, Chicago,
IL 60606, U.S.A.
TEL 1-312-855-1111

Mizuho Corporate Bank (USA) Houston Representative Office
5051 Westheimer Road, Galleria Tower II,
Suite 710, Houston, Texas 77056, U.S.A.
TEL 1-713-499-4800

Mizuho Corporate Bank (USA) Los Angeles Representative Office
350 South Grand Avenue, Suite 1500, Los Angeles,
CA 90071, U.S.A.
TEL 1-213-243-4500

Mizuho Alternative Investments, LLC
1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY
10020, U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-282-3871

Mizuho Capital Markets Corporation
1440 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, NY 10018,
U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-547-1500

Mizuho Desk (Country/Region)

Asia and Oceania

Maybank

Menara Maybank, 100 Jalan Tun Perak,
50050 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
TEL 60-3-2031-2346

Europe and the Middle East

Raiffeisen Zentralbank Osterreich AG

A-1030 Wein, Am Stadpark 9, Austria
TEL 43-1-71707-1375

Mashreqbank psc

Japan Desk, Mashreqbank Building 3F,
Dubai Internet City, Mashreqbank,
P.O.Box 1250, Dubai,
United Arab Emirates
TEL 971-4-363-2324/2285

"Mizuho Desk"

By forming tie-ups with major financial institutions in regions where Mizuho does not possess offices, we offer our customers financial services through various institutions. (Transactions are conducted directly between the customer and the local financial institution.)

Network of Mizuho Securities

Beijing Representative Office

8th Floor, Chang-Fu-Gong Office Building, Jia 26,
Jianguomenwai Street, Chaoyang District,
Beijing 100022, The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-10-6523-4779

Mumbai Representative Office

Unit 94, 9th Floor, Free Press House,
215 Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point,
Mumbai, 400021, India
TEL 91-22-6747-7600

Shanghai Representative Office

24th Floor, Shanghai World Financial Center,
No.100, Century Ave., Pudong New Area,
Shanghai 200120, The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-21-6877-8000

Mizuho Investment Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

24th Floor, Shanghai World Financial Center,
No.100, Century Ave., Pudong New Area,
Shanghai 200120, The People's Republic of China
TEL 86-21-6877-5888

Mizuho Securities Asia Limited

12th Floor, Chater House, 8 Connaught Road,
Central, Hong Kong, S.A.R.,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 852-2685-2000

Mizuho Securities (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

One Raffles Quay, North Tower Unit 32-02,
048583, Republic of Singapore
TEL 65-6603-5688

Mizuho Bank (Switzerland) Ltd

Loewenstrasse 32, 8021 Zurich, Switzerland
TEL 41-44-216-9111

Mizuho International plc

Bracken House, One Friday Street,
London EC4M 9JA, U.K.
TEL 44-20-7236-1090

Mizuho Saudi Arabia Company

North Lobby 1st Floor, Al Faisaliah Tower,
King Fahd Road, Olaya District, Riyadh 11544,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
TEL 966-1-273-4111

Mizuho Securities USA Inc.

1251 Avenue of the Americas, 33rd Floor,
New York, NY 10020, U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-209-9300

The Bridgeford Group, Inc.

445 Park Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, NY
10022, U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-705-0880

Network of Mizuho Trust & Banking

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Luxembourg) S.A.

1B, Parc d'Activité Syrdall, L-5365 Munsbach,
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
TEL 352-4216171

Mizuho Trust & Banking Co. (USA)

135 W. 50th Street, 16th Floor, New York,
NY 10020, U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-373-5900

Network of DIAM

DIAM Asset Management (HK) Limited

Suites 1221-22, Two Pacific Place,
88 Queensway, Hong Kong, S.A.R.,
The People's Republic of China
TEL 852-2918-9030

DIAM SINGAPORE PTE. LTD.

2 Shenton Way #12-01 SGX Centre I,
Singapore 068804
TEL 65-6532-5470

DIAM International Ltd

Bracken House, One Friday Street,
London, EC4M 9JA, U.K.
TEL 44-207-329-3777

DIAM U.S.A., Inc.

1133 Avenue of the Americas, 28th Floor,
New York, NY 10036, U.S.A.
TEL 1-212-350-7650

Investor Information

Date of Establishment

January 8, 2003

Paid-in Capital

¥1,805,565 million

Issued Shares

16,132,808,260 shares

Common Stock: 15,181,366,260 shares

Preferred Stock: 951,442,000 shares

Number of Shareholders

Common Stock: 672,908

Preferred Stock: 1,726

Major Shareholders (Common Stock)

	Shares held	Percentage of shares outstanding (%)
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trustee account)	727,567,100	4.79
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trustee account)	480,141,100	3.16
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	209,950,000	1.38
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trustee account 4)	167,681,400	1.10
Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd. (Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company Retirement Benefit Trust Account re-entrusted by Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.)	137,000,000	0.90
SSBT OD05 OMNIBUS ACCOUNT CHINA TREATY CLIENTS (Standing proxy agent: HSBC, Limited)	134,916,262	0.88
Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trustee account 9)	133,868,100	0.88
Nippon Life Insurance Company	132,630,760	0.87
THE CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, N.A. LONDON SECS LENDING OMNIBUS ACCOUNT (Standing proxy agent: Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.)	121,933,680	0.80
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.	112,929,300	0.74

(Preferred Stock)

	Shares held	Percentage of shares outstanding (%)
The Dai-ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company	27,000,000	2.83
Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Company	25,000,000	2.62
UBS AG LONDON A/C IPB SEGREGATED CLIENT ACCOUNT (Standing proxy agent: Citibank Japan Ltd.)	20,625,000	2.16
Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	19,000,000	1.99
Marubeni Corporation	14,500,000	1.52
ITOCHU Corporation	10,000,000	1.05
Shiseido Company, Limited	10,000,000	1.05
SHIMIZU CORPORATION	10,000,000	1.05
Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.	10,000,000	1.05
The Tokyo Electric Power Company, Incorporated	10,000,000	1.05
NIPPON EXPRESS CO., LTD.	10,000,000	1.05
FUKOKU MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	10,000,000	1.05

Notes: 1. The numbers of Preferred Stock above are the total shares of the Eleventh Series Class XI and Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock.
2. Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. holds 320,466,000 shares of the Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock as treasury shares. These shares are not included in the above table.

(As of September 30, 2009)

Stock Listings (Common Stock)

Tokyo Stock Exchange
Osaka Securities Exchange

Accounting Auditors

Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC

Shareholder Register Manager

Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

Share Unit

100 shares

Fiscal Year

April 1 to March 31

Convocation of General Meetings of Shareholders

An ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company shall be convened no later than 3 months from the last day of each business year and an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders shall be convened whenever necessary.

Record Date

1. The Company shall deem shareholders having voting rights appearing in writing or electronically in the register of shareholders as of the end of March 31 of each year as the shareholders who are entitled to exercise their rights at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders for the relevant business year.
2. In addition to the preceding paragraph, the Company may temporarily set the record date whenever necessary, by a resolution of the Board of Directors and upon giving a prior public notice thereof.

Dividends from Surplus Approved by Resolution of Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

Dividends from the surplus approved by a resolution of an ordinary general meeting of shareholders shall be distributed to the shareholders or registered stock pledgees appearing in writing or electronically in the register of shareholders as of the end of March 31 of each year.

Interim Dividends

The Company may, by a resolution of the Board of Directors, distribute interim dividends provided for in Article 454, Paragraph 5 of the Company Law of Japan to the shareholders or registered stock pledgees appearing in writing or electronically in the register of shareholders as of the end of September 30 of each year.

(ADR)

New York Stock Exchange

ADR* Information

Outline of Mizuho Financial Group's ADR

1. NYSE ticker symbol : MFG
2. CUSIP : 60687Y109
3. Conversion ratio : 1 ADR = 2 common shares
4. Depositary bank : The Bank of New York Mellon
101 Barclay Street
New York, NY 10286
Phone: 1-201-680-6825
U.S. Toll Free: 888-269-2377
<http://www.adrbnymellon.com/>
5. Local custodian bank : Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.

* ADRs are securities issued for the purpose of trading in the U.S. in place of the underlying stock of foreign companies. As ADRs are registered with the SEC as U.S. securities, they are traded, settled and held in custody in substantially the same manner as the stocks of U.S. companies. ADR is an acronym for American Depositary Receipts.

Disclosure Policy

Basic Principles

We aim to win the highest regard of our shareholders and the market and to earn the trust of society as Japan's leading comprehensive financial services group. For this reason, we place one of the highest management priorities on continuing to disclose information to our customers, shareholders, and investors both in and outside Japan in a fair, timely and appropriate manner, in order that they may form proper judgments and appraisals of the group. To achieve this aim, we observe applicable domestic and international laws and regulations as well as stock exchange rules relating to corporate disclosure, and we establish and implement appropriate Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

(1) Establishment and Implementation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Disclosure Controls and Procedures are established to observe applicable domestic and international laws and regulations as well as stock exchange rules and to implement fair, timely and appropriate corporate disclosure. The Disclosure Controls and Procedures are the process carried out by directors, officers and employees of Mizuho Financial Group and include internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of Financial Reporting and the Preparation of Financial Statements. We have established the basic principles underlying our Disclosure Controls and Procedures as well as our internal rules related to Disclosure Controls and Procedures that govern the management framework for the entire Mizuho Financial Group including group companies, and we endeavor to establish, implement and continuously improve our Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our Disclosure Committee is the principal management body that is responsible for discussing and exploring matters relating to Disclosure Controls and Procedures.

(2) Evaluation of Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Disclosure Controls and Procedures are documented, and evaluation of the overall effectiveness of our Disclosure Controls and Procedures is conducted regularly by reviewing the contents of such documentation and their implementation. In addition, evaluation of the effectiveness and appropriateness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures is conducted through internal audits.

(3) Others

We established a "Code of Ethics for Financial Professionals" to be observed by all directors and executive officers, as well as all managers and other employees within Mizuho Financial Group who engage in financial reporting, accounting or disclosure. We have also developed the "Internal Controls and Audit Hotline", a system designed for obtaining concerns regarding questionable

accounting or auditing matters from both inside and outside Mizuho Financial Group.

Disclosure Methods, Other

(1) Disclosure Methods

With respect to the information which is required to be disclosed pursuant to applicable domestic and international laws and regulations as well as stock exchange rules, we follow the defined disclosure procedures such as publishing such information in business reports (Jigyo-Hokoku), annual securities reports (Yukashoken-Hokokusho) and other disclosure publications, as well as providing such information through the information distribution systems of domestic and international stock exchanges and through press releases. We also endeavor to disclose other information in a fair, timely and appropriate manner. When we disclose such information, we basically publish on our website the information we disclose. In addition, we endeavor to utilize the latest disclosure methods and tools to provide more fair and widespread disclosure.

(2) Investor Relations Activities

In accordance with our Basic Principles described above, and with due attention to two-way communication, we endeavor sincerely to facilitate a proper understanding of our management strategies, financial condition and other matters. In this way, we aim to earn the trust of the market and obtain an appropriate market reputation.

Beginning with the disclosure required by applicable domestic and international laws and regulations as well as stock exchange rules, we endeavor to grasp properly the types of information desired by the market and to disclose useful and appropriate information voluntarily and proactively. Regarding disclosure of information we consider particularly important, we communicate such information on an *ad hoc* basis as and when necessary, even if a press release has already been issued, through such means as special briefing sessions.

In addition, we respect various disclosure principles including fair disclosure. Accordingly, at individual calls, private meetings or conferences hosted or attended by representatives of Mizuho Financial Group we endeavor to limit carefully our explanations to matters already disclosed and facts commonly known.

(3) Correction of Misconceptions in the Markets

If we identify significant misconceptions regarding Mizuho Financial Group in the market due to the spread of rumors or otherwise, we endeavor to investigate their causes and correct such misconceptions promptly.

Privacy Policy Regarding Customer Information

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (“MHFG”) hereby establishes and announces the “Privacy Policy Regarding Customer Information” applicable to Mizuho Financial Group which is composed of MHFG, its consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates (which are accounted for by the equity method) that are listed in MHFG’s Financial Reports.

Policy of Management

Mizuho Financial Group recognizes appropriate protection and use of personal information to be important social responsibilities, and makes every effort to appropriately protect and use personal information complying with the Personal Data Protection Law in Japan, other related regulations and the internal rules of Mizuho Financial Group, including the “Privacy Policy Regarding Customer Information” when Mizuho Financial Group conducts business.

Proper Acquisition

Mizuho Financial Group will acquire personal information that is necessary to conduct its business by proper and lawful means.

Purpose of Use

Mizuho Financial Group will specify the purpose of use of personal information and will not use it beyond the specified purpose. Furthermore, Mizuho Financial Group will not use personal information beyond the purpose limited by related regulations.

The purpose of use of personal information is set forth through the web site or other measures provided by each company of Mizuho Financial Group.

Limitation on Providing Personal Information to a Third Party

Mizuho Financial Group will not provide personal information to any third party in principle unless the individual concerned has agreed to such use or it is authorized by law. However, Mizuho Financial Group may provide personal information to relevant entities without customer consent in following cases:

- Mizuho Financial Group entrusts management of personal information that is necessary to achieve the purpose of use to a third party.
- Mizuho Financial Group is one of the parties in a consolidation transaction.
- Mizuho Financial Group uses personal information jointly with designated entities that are publicly informed.

Management of Sensitive Information

Mizuho Financial Group will not acquire, use and provide to any third party sensitive information (e.g. political affiliation, religion, participation in labor union, race, ethnic group, family origin, legal address on family registry and medical information) unless authorized by law or it is necessary to conduct business on condition that Mizuho Financial Group has customer consent.

Security Measures

Mizuho Financial Group will maintain and manage accurate and up to date personal information, and prevent leakage of information with rational security measures. Mizuho Financial Group will properly supervise employees and parties entrusted with handling personal information.

Continuous Improvement

Mizuho Financial Group will continuously review this policy according to the development of information technologies and the changes in social demand, and improve the management of personal information.

Procedures to Request Disclosure

Mizuho Financial Group will endeavor to properly and promptly cope with following requests from customers:

- notification of the purpose of use
- disclosure of personal data
- correction, addition and deletion of personal data that do not reflect the facts
- suspension of use and elimination of personal data
- suspension of providing personal data to a third party

Customer Request

Mizuho Financial Group will endeavor to cope with customer requests for the management of personal information sincerely and promptly.

• Strengthening Information Security Management Systems

MHFG obtained certifications for the Information Security Management Systems of all divisions of the company under both the Conformity Assessment Scheme, “ISO/IEC27001: 2005,” the international standard, and “JIS Q 27001: 2006,” the domestic standard.



IS97580 / ISO IEC27001

Contact Information

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Japan
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URL: <http://www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/>



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MIZUHO



Channel to Discovery

Interim Review (Financial Information)

For the Six Months ended September 30, 2009

<Under Japanese GAAP>

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

Financial Highlights of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (Consolidated)

For the Six Months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2009	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2009	March 31, 2009	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2009
	¥		¥	¥
Ordinary Income	1,485,032	3,514,428	1,903,592	16,461,950
Ordinary Profits	103,789	(395,131)	56,788	1,150,536
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	144,183	(405,877)	57,328	1,598,309
Net Income (Loss)	87,806	(588,814)	94,577	973,356
Cash Dividends*	-	131,015	-	-

*Non-consolidated basis

As of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and March 31, 2009	Millions of yen			Thousands of U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2009	March 31, 2009	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2009
	¥		¥	¥
Total Assets	155,857,870	152,723,070	153,222,014	1,727,722,765
Securities	37,938,463	30,173,632	32,537,063	420,557,181
Loans and Bills Discounted	64,267,283	70,520,224	67,590,699	712,418,622
Deposits*	74,877,022	77,179,540	75,480,661	830,030,183
Total Net Assets	5,605,965	4,186,606	4,968,143	62,143,502

*Deposits does not include Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

For the Six Months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2009	Yen			U.S. dollars
	September 30, 2009	March 31, 2009	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2009
	¥		¥	¥
Per Share of Common Stock				
Net Income	6.89	(54.14)	8,373.41	0.08
Cash Dividends per Share*				
Common Stock	-	10	-	-
Preferred Stock				
Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock	-	20	-	-
Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock	-	30	-	-

*Non-consolidated basis

As of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and March 31, 2009	September 30, 2009	March 31, 2009	September 30, 2008
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard)	12.89%	10.53%	11.45%

Note: The rate of ¥ 90.21=US\$ 1.00, the foreign exchange rate on September 30, 2009, has been used for translation.

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"**CON**": Consolidated figures of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. ("MHFG").

"**NON(B)**": Non-consolidated figures of Mizuho Bank, Ltd. ("MHBK"), Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. ("MHCB") and Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. ("MHTB").

"**NON(B&R)**": Aggregated figures of the relevant banks including past figures for their former financial subsidiaries for corporate revitalization.

*MHBK, MHCB and MHTB merged with their own financial subsidiaries for corporate revitalization respectively, as of October 1, 2005.

"**HC**": Non-consolidated figures of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

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This presentation contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including estimates, forecasts, targets and plans. Such forward-looking statements do not represent any guarantee by management of future performance.

In many cases, but not all, we use such words as “aim,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “endeavor,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “probability,” “project,” “risk,” “seek,” “should,” “strive,” “target” and similar expressions in relation to us or our management to identify forward-looking statements. You can also identify forward-looking statements by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. These statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions.

We may not be successful in implementing our business strategies, and management may fail to achieve its targets, for a wide range of possible reasons, including, without limitation, incurrence of significant credit-related costs; declines in the value of our securities portfolio; changes in interest rates; foreign currency fluctuations; revised assumptions or other changes related to our pension plans; failure to maintain required capital adequacy ratio levels; downgrades in our credit ratings; the effectiveness of our operational, legal and other risk management policies; our ability to avoid reputational harm; and the effect of changes in general economic conditions in Japan.

Further information regarding factors that could affect our financial condition and results of operations is included in “Item 3.D. Key Information—Risk Factors,” and “Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects” in our most recent registration statement on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), which is available in the Financial Information section of our web page at www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/ and also at the SEC’s web site at www.sec.gov.

We do not intend to update our forward-looking statements. We are under no obligation, and disclaim any obligation, to update or alter our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

I. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
1. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Millions of yen

Assets	
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 4,921,251
Call Loans and Bills Purchased	119,821
Receivables under Resale Agreements	8,726,629
Guarantee Deposits Paid under Securities Borrowing Transactions	5,654,671
Other Debt Purchased	2,329,381
Trading Assets	15,565,593
Money Held in Trust	114,708
Securities	37,938,463
Loans and Bills Discounted	64,267,283
Foreign Exchange Assets	539,477
Derivatives other than for Trading Assets	7,329,310
Other Assets	3,670,516
Tangible Fixed Assets	914,016
Intangible Fixed Assets	398,120
Deferred Tax Assets	625,718
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	3,689,546
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	(942,063)
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	(4,576)
Total Assets	155,857,870
Liabilities	
Deposits	74,877,022
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	9,073,581
Debentures	1,917,442
Call Money and Bills Sold	6,316,744
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	14,007,069
Guarantee Deposits Received under Securities Lending Transactions	5,773,990
Trading Liabilities	8,845,953
Borrowed Money	9,366,974
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	200,046
Short-term Bonds	494,095
Bonds and Notes	4,721,679
Due to Trust Accounts	1,045,344
Derivatives other than for Trading Liabilities	6,475,620
Other Liabilities	3,188,466
Reserve for Bonus Payments	39,784
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits	33,333
Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits	1,841
Reserve for Possible Losses on Sales of Loans	27,666
Reserve for Contingencies	15,112
Reserve for Reimbursement of Deposits	14,371
Reserve for Reimbursement of Debentures	9,760
Reserves under Special Laws	2,187
Deferred Tax Liabilities	10,585
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Revaluation Reserve for Land	103,681
Acceptances and Guarantees	3,689,546
Total Liabilities	150,251,905
Net Assets	
Common Stock and Preferred Stock	1,805,565
Capital Surplus	552,135
Retained Earnings	696,088
Treasury Stock	(5,183)
Total Shareholders' Equity	3,048,605
Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of Taxes	116,406
Net Deferred Hedge Gains (Losses), net of Taxes	69,733
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes	145,447
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	(93,230)
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	238,357
Stock Acquisition Rights	2,307
Minority Interests	2,316,695
Total Net Assets	5,605,965
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 155,857,870

*Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

2. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
Ordinary Income	¥	1,485,032
Interest Income		816,397
<i>Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted</i>		553,527
<i>Interest and Dividends on Securities</i>		171,872
Fiduciary Income		24,150
Fee and Commission Income		269,596
Trading Income		197,911
Other Operating Income		73,294
Other Ordinary Income		103,681
Ordinary Expenses		1,381,242
Interest Expenses		235,319
<i>Interest on Deposits*</i>		93,535
<i>Interest on Debentures</i>		6,714
Fee and Commission Expenses		47,571
Trading Expenses		-
Other Operating Expenses		93,261
General and Administrative Expenses		657,751
Other Ordinary Expenses		347,338
Ordinary Profits (Losses)		103,789
Extraordinary Gains		98,649
Extraordinary Losses		58,255
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Minority Interests		144,183
Income Taxes:		
Current		15,542
Refund of Income Taxes		(3,897)
Deferred		(10,773)
Total Income Taxes		871
Net Income before Minority Interests		143,312
Minority Interests in Net Income		55,505
Net Income (Loss)	¥	87,806

*Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

*Interest on Deposits does not include Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

3. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS **FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009**

Millions of yen

Shareholders' Equity		
Common Stock and Preferred Stock		
Balance as of the end of the previous period	¥	1,540,965
Changes during the period		
Issuance of New Shares		264,600
Total Changes during the period		264,600
Balance as of the end of the period		1,805,565
Capital Surplus		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		411,318
Changes during the period		
Issuance of New Shares		271,729
Transfer from Capital Surplus to Retained Earnings Caused by Coping with a Loss of a Subsidiary		(130,913)
Total Changes during the period		140,816
Balance as of the end of the period		552,135
Retained Earnings		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		608,053
Changes during the period		
Cash Dividends		(131,015)
Net Income (Loss)		87,806
Disposition of Treasury Stock		(661)
Transfer from Capital Surplus to Retained Earnings Caused by Coping with a Loss of a Subsidiary		130,913
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes		992
Total Changes during the period		88,035
Balance as of the end of the period		696,088
Treasury Stock		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		(6,218)
Changes during the period		
Repurchase of Treasury Stock		(3)
Disposition of Treasury Stock		1,037
Total Changes during the period		1,034
Balance as of the end of the period		(5,183)
Total Shareholders' Equity		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		2,554,119
Changes during the period		
Issuance of New Shares		536,329
Cash Dividends		(131,015)
Net Income (Loss)		87,806
Repurchase of Treasury Stock		(3)
Disposition of Treasury Stock		376
Transfer from Capital Surplus to Retained Earnings Caused by Coping with a Loss of a Subsidiary		-
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes		992
Total Changes during the period		494,486
Balance as of the end of the period	¥	3,048,605

*Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

Millions of yen

Valuation and Translation Adjustments		
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of Taxes		
Balance as of the end of the previous period	¥	(519,574)
Changes during the period		
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		635,980
Total Changes during the period		635,980
Balance as of the end of the period		116,406
Net Deferred Hedge Gains (Losses), net of Taxes		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		67,525
Changes during the period		
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		2,208
Total Changes during the period		2,208
Balance as of the end of the period		69,733
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		146,447
Changes during the period		
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		(999)
Total Changes during the period		(999)
Balance as of the end of the period		145,447
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		(114,765)
Changes during the period		
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		21,535
Total Changes during the period		21,535
Balance as of the end of the period		(93,230)
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		(420,367)
Changes during the period		
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		658,725
Total Changes during the period		658,725
Balance as of the end of the period		238,357
Stock Acquisition Rights		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		1,187
Changes during the period		
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		1,119
Total Changes during the period		1,119
Balance as of the end of the period		2,307
Minority Interests		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		2,051,667
Changes during the period		
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		265,027
Total Changes during the period		265,027
Balance as of the end of the period		2,316,695
Total Net Assets		
Balance as of the end of the previous period		4,186,606
Changes during the period		
Issuance of New Shares		536,329
Cash Dividends		(131,015)
Net Income (Loss)		87,806
Repurchase of Treasury Stock		(3)
Disposition of Treasury Stock		376
Transfer from Capital Surplus to Retained Earnings Caused by Coping with a Loss of a Subsidiary		-
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes		992
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders' Equity		924,872
Total Changes during the period		1,419,358
Balance as of the end of the period	¥	5,605,965

*Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	¥	144,183
Depreciation		76,330
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets		2,719
Amortization of Goodwill		468
Gains on Negative Goodwill Incurred		(67,916)
Equity in Loss (Income) from Investments in Affiliates		(1,446)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans		46,697
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments		4,573
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Losses on Sales of Loans		(1,699)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Contingencies		(5,443)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Bonus Payments		(10,750)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits		1,140
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits		(597)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Frequent Users Services		(12,555)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Reimbursement of Deposits		766
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Reimbursement of Debentures		786
Interest Income - accrual basis		(816,397)
Interest Expenses - accrual basis		235,319
Losses (Gains) on Securities		(26,157)
Losses (Gains) on Money Held in Trust		151
Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) - net		191,015
Losses (Gains) on Disposition of Fixed Assets		3,157
Losses (Gains) on Securities Contribution to Employees' Retirement Benefits Trust		(6,731)
Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets		(1,094,822)
Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities		221,024
Decrease (Increase) in Derivatives other than for Trading Assets		512,706
Increase (Decrease) in Derivatives other than for Trading Liabilities		(1,068,742)
Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted		6,173,173
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits		(2,192,857)
Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		(249,545)
Increase (Decrease) in Debentures		(383,017)
Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (excluding Subordinated Borrowed Money)		187,903
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (excluding Due from Central Banks)		(49,100)
Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans, etc.		(2,494,927)
Decrease (Increase) in Guarantee Deposits Paid under Securities Borrowing Transactions		996,585
Increase (Decrease) in Call Money, etc.		4,994,960
Increase (Decrease) in Commercial Paper		-
Increase (Decrease) in Guarantee Deposits Received under Securities Lending Transactions		917,918
Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange Assets		441,084
Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange Liabilities		(391,297)
Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Bonds (Liabilities)		(13,889)
Increase (Decrease) in Bonds and Notes		197,716
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Trust Accounts		59,196
Interest and Dividend Income - cash basis		851,151
Interest Expenses - cash basis		(248,340)
Other - net		150,388
Subtotal		7,274,886
Cash Refunded (Paid) in Income Taxes		64,718
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		7,339,605
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Payments for Purchase of Securities		(33,778,966)
Proceeds from Sale of Securities		19,274,009
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities		6,167,677
Payments for Increase in Money Held in Trust		(48,120)
Proceeds from Decrease in Money Held in Trust		14,190
Payments for Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets		(69,766)
Payments for Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets		(35,591)
Proceeds from Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets		173
Proceeds from Sale of Intangible Fixed Assets		0
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		(8,476,394)
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowed Money		-
Repayments of Subordinated Borrowed Money		(34,044)
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds		267,400
Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds		(346,342)
Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock		536,329
Proceeds from Investments by Minority Shareholders		238,050
Repayments to Minority Shareholders		(177,518)
Cash Dividends Paid		(130,112)
Cash Dividends Paid to Minority Shareholders		(52,243)
Payments for Repurchase of Treasury Stock		(3)
Proceeds from Sale of Treasury Stock		3
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities		301,518
IV. Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,123
V. Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(827,147)
VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period		5,048,671
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VIII. Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Due to Merger of Consolidated Subsidiaries		116,777
IX. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	¥	4,338,302

*Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

II. FINANCIAL DATA

1. Differences between Consolidated Figures and Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks

Consolidated and Non-Consolidated

(Billions of yen, %)

		First Half of Fiscal 2009				First Half of Fiscal 2008			
		MHFG (Consolidated) (a)	Aggregated Figures of the Three Banks (b)	(a) - (b)	(b) / (a)	MHFG (Consolidated) (a)	Aggregated Figures of the Three Banks (b)	(a) - (b)	(b) / (a)
Gross Profits	1	1,005.1	790.6	214.5	78.6	917.3	765.6	151.6	83.4
Net Interest Income	2	581.0	560.6	20.4	96.4	523.4	467.5	55.8	89.3
Fiduciary Income	3	24.1	23.7	0.3	98.5	29.7	28.9	0.7	97.3
Net Fee and Commission Income	4	222.0	136.0	85.9	61.2	200.1	146.3	53.7	73.1
Net Trading Income	5	197.9	94.2	103.6	47.6	52.9	8.0	44.8	15.1
Net Other Operating Income	6	(19.9)	(24.0)	4.1	120.6	111.1	114.7	(3.6)	103.2
Credit-related Costs (including Credit Costs for Trust Accounts)	7	(161.7)	(116.9)	(44.8)	72.2	(142.8)	(130.4)	(12.3)	91.3
Ordinary Profits	8	103.7	94.5	9.2	91.0	56.7	9.8	46.9	17.2
Net Income	9	87.8	128.1	(40.3)	145.9	94.5	169.4	(74.8)	179.1
Net Business Profits	10	359.5	338.3	21.1	94.1	317.4	309.0	8.3	97.3

* Credit-related Costs = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems + Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans + Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.
+ Credit Costs for Trust Accounts

* Consolidated Net Business Profits = Consolidated Gross Profits - General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses)
+ Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates and certain other consolidation adjustments

(Billions of yen, %)

		As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			
		MHFG (Consolidated) (a)	Aggregated Figures of the Three Banks (b)	(a) - (b)	(b) / (a)	MHFG (Consolidated) (a)	Aggregated Figures of the Three Banks (b)	(a) - (b)	(b) / (a)
Total Assets	11	155,857.8	149,538.9	6,318.9	95.9	152,723.0	150,731.1	1,991.9	98.6
Securities	12	37,938.4	38,171.4	(233.0)	100.6	30,173.6	30,728.8	(555.2)	101.8
Loans and Bills Discounted	13	64,267.2	64,275.6	(8.3)	100.0	70,520.2	70,477.5	42.6	99.9

2. Assets and Liabilities

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
			Change from March 31, 2009		
Total Assets	1	149,538.9	(1,192.1)	150,731.1	143,345.8
Cash & Due from Banks	2	6,248.2	(644.5)	6,892.7	5,886.4
Call Loans	3	8,777.3	(124.7)	8,902.0	5,914.6
Securities	4	38,171.4	7,442.6	30,728.8	33,001.7
Loans and Bills Discounted	5	64,275.6	(6,201.9)	70,477.5	67,377.6
Total Liabilities	6	145,071.3	(2,747.9)	147,819.2	139,273.6
Deposits	7	75,722.9	(2,162.3)	77,885.2	76,138.2
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	8	9,376.1	(278.4)	9,654.5	10,647.7
Debentures	9	1,917.4	(389.2)	2,306.6	2,727.6
Call Money and Bills Sold	10	14,407.5	(232.0)	14,639.6	12,361.3
Bills Sold	11	-	-	-	-
Total Net Assets	12	4,467.6	1,555.7	2,911.8	4,072.1
Shareholders' Equity	13	4,094.7	895.3	3,199.3	3,945.5
Valuation and Translation Adjustments	14	372.5	660.2	(287.6)	126.6
Stock Acquisition Rights	15	0.2	0.1	0.1	-

**"Loans and Bills Discounted" includes loans to MHFG as follows:

As of September 30, 2009 : ¥700.0 billion (from MHBK)

As of March 31, 2009 : ¥700.0 billion (from MHBK)

As of September 30, 2008 : ¥720.0 billion (from MHBK ¥360.0 billion; from MHCB ¥360.0 billion)

3. Income Analysis

Consolidated

(Millions of yen)

		First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Consolidated Gross Profits	1	1,005,198	87,875	917,322
Net Interest Income	2	581,078	57,674	523,403
Fiduciary Income	3	24,150	(5,599)	29,749
<i>Credit Costs for Trust Accounts</i>	4	-	-	-
Net Fee and Commission Income	5	222,025	21,892	200,132
Net Trading Income	6	197,911	144,990	52,920
Net Other Operating Income	7	(19,967)	(131,082)	111,115
General and Administrative Expenses	8	(657,751)	(53,282)	(604,469)
Personnel Expenses	9	(332,293)	(56,433)	(275,860)
Non-Personnel Expenses	10	(299,856)	1,299	(301,156)
Miscellaneous Taxes	11	(25,601)	1,851	(27,453)
Expenses related to Portfolio Problems (including Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans)	12	(190,788)	(34,577)	(156,211)
<i>Losses on Write-offs of Loans</i>	13	(69,568)	40,494	(110,063)
<i>Reversal of (Provision for) Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans</i>	14	(111,922)	(69,300)	(42,621)
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	15	20,225	59,821	(39,596)
Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates	16	1,446	(901)	2,347
Other	17	(74,540)	(11,935)	(62,605)
Ordinary Profits	18	103,789	47,001	56,788
Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses)	19	40,393	39,853	540
<i>Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.</i>	20	28,998	15,617	13,381
<i>Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments</i>	21	-	(0)	0
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	22	144,183	86,854	57,328
Income Taxes - Current *	23	(11,644)	650	(12,295)
- Deferred	24	10,773	(52,367)	63,141
Net Income before Minority Interests	25	143,312	35,137	108,174
Minority Interests in Net Income	26	(55,505)	(41,908)	(13,597)
Net Income	27	87,806	(6,770)	94,577

* Income Taxes - Current [23] includes Refund of Income Taxes.

Credit-related Costs (including Credit Costs for Trust Accounts)	28	(161,789)	(18,959)	(142,829)
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* Credit-related Costs [28] = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems (including Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans) [12]
+ Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc. [20] + Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [4]

(Reference)

Consolidated Net Business Profits	29	359,516	42,056	317,459
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* Consolidated Net Business Profits [29] = Consolidated Gross Profits [1] - General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses)
+ Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates and certain other consolidation adjustments

Number of consolidated subsidiaries	30	164	17	147
Number of affiliates under the equity method	31	23	1	22

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks
Non-Consolidated

(Millions of yen)

		First Half of Fiscal 2009					Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
		MHBK	MHCB	MHTB	Aggregated Figures			
Gross Profits	1	408,224	318,646	63,778	790,648	24,988	765,659	
Domestic Gross Profits	2	368,198	150,236	59,131	577,566	(45,093)	622,660	
Net Interest Income	3	296,535	109,417	20,905	426,858	14,925	411,932	
Fiduciary Income	4			23,797	23,797	(5,165)	28,962	
Credit Costs for Trust Accounts	5			-	-	-	-	
Net Fee and Commission Income	6	63,572	28,384	12,007	103,965	(6,470)	110,435	
Net Trading Income	7	2,718	14,568	1,655	18,942	(48,354)	67,296	
Net Other Operating Income	8	5,371	(2,133)	765	4,003	(28)	4,032	
International Gross Profits	9	40,026	168,409	4,646	213,082	70,082	142,999	
Net Interest Income	10	15,224	116,245	2,299	133,769	78,176	55,592	
Net Fee and Commission Income	11	4,982	27,160	(32)	32,109	(3,832)	35,942	
Net Trading Income	12	42,145	32,871	274	75,291	134,556	(59,264)	
Net Other Operating Income	13	(22,326)	(7,866)	2,105	(28,088)	(138,818)	110,729	
General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses)	14	(285,005)	(121,415)	(45,880)	(452,301)	4,260	(456,562)	
Expense Ratio	15	69.8%	38.1%	71.9%	57.2%	(2.4%)	59.6%	
Personnel Expenses	16	(98,060)	(43,569)	(17,616)	(159,247)	(17,989)	(141,257)	
Non-Personnel Expenses	17	(172,112)	(72,084)	(26,885)	(271,082)	20,456	(291,538)	
Premium for Deposit Insurance	18	(22,595)	(3,240)	(1,402)	(27,239)	(336)	(26,902)	
Miscellaneous Taxes	19	(14,831)	(5,761)	(1,378)	(21,971)	1,794	(23,766)	
Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans) *1	20	123,218	197,230	17,897	338,347	29,249	309,097	
Excluding Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	21	120,684	186,176	15,131	321,992	34,678	287,313	
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	22	2,368	24,347	(1,213)	25,502	60,517	(35,015)	
Net Business Profits	23	125,587	221,577	16,684	363,849	89,767	274,081	
Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	24	2,534	11,054	2,765	16,354	(5,428)	21,783	
Net Non-Recurring Gains (Losses)	25	(106,512)	(154,029)	(8,790)	(269,333)	(5,058)	(264,274)	
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	26	(6,562)	30,545	122	24,104	64,886	(40,781)	
Expenses related to Portfolio Problems	27	(68,730)	(94,553)	(6,499)	(169,783)	(31,879)	(137,903)	
Other	28	(31,219)	(90,022)	(2,413)	(123,654)	(38,064)	(85,589)	
Ordinary Profits	29	19,074	67,547	7,894	94,516	84,709	9,806	
Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses)	30	15,137	8,622	60	23,820	(88,963)	112,783	
Net Gains (Losses) on Disposition of Fixed Assets	31	(1,569)	(665)	(112)	(2,347)	(344)	(2,002)	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	32	(301)	(1,861)	(556)	(2,719)	(1,739)	(980)	
Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.	33	16,501	10,794	25	27,322	(15,135)	42,458	
Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	34	-	-	-	-	(83,623)	83,623	
Income before Income Taxes	35	34,211	76,170	7,954	118,336	(4,254)	122,590	
Income Taxes - Current *2	36	(271)	(502)	(6)	(780)	(471)	(308)	
- Deferred	37	19,892	(7,666)	(1,647)	10,579	(36,562)	47,141	
Net Income	38	53,833	68,001	6,300	128,135	(41,288)	169,423	

*1. Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans) of MHTB excludes the amounts of Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [5].

*2. Income Taxes - Current [36] includes Refund of Income Taxes.

Credit-related Costs	39	(49,860)	(59,411)	(7,686)	(116,958)	13,502	(130,461)
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* Credit-related Costs [39] = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems [27] + Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans [22] + Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc. [33] + Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [5]

(Reference) Breakdown of Credit-related Costs

Credit Costs for Trust Accounts	40			-	-	-	-
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	41	2,368	24,347	(1,213)	25,502	5,954	19,548
Losses on Write-offs of Loans	42	(23,721)	(17,244)	(2,240)	(43,205)	55,675	(98,880)
Reversal of (Provision for) Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	43	(26,577)	(60,148)	(4,258)	(90,984)	(42,482)	(48,502)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	44	-	126	0	126	64	62
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Contingencies	45	-	1,249	25	1,274	3,018	(1,744)
Other (including Losses on Sales of Loans)	46	(1,929)	(7,742)	-	(9,672)	(8,727)	(945)
Total	47	(49,860)	(59,411)	(7,686)	(116,958)	13,502	(130,461)

Mizuho Bank
Non-Consolidated

(Millions of yen)

		First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Gross Profits	1	408,224	(18,281)	426,505
Domestic Gross Profits	2	368,198	2,129	366,068
Net Interest Income	3	296,535	5,551	290,983
Net Fee and Commission Income	4	63,572	(6,744)	70,316
Net Trading Income	5	2,718	(982)	3,700
Net Other Operating Income	6	5,371	4,303	1,067
International Gross Profits	7	40,026	(20,410)	60,436
Net Interest Income	8	15,224	9,712	5,512
Net Fee and Commission Income	9	4,982	(2,187)	7,170
Net Trading Income	10	42,145	51,350	(9,204)
Net Other Operating Income	11	(22,326)	(79,285)	56,958
General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses)	12	(285,005)	1,732	(286,737)
<i>Expense Ratio</i>	13	69.8%	2.5%	67.2%
Personnel Expenses	14	(98,060)	(16,367)	(81,693)
Non-Personnel Expenses	15	(172,112)	16,433	(188,546)
<i>Premium for Deposit Insurance</i>	16	(22,595)	(440)	(22,155)
Miscellaneous Taxes	17	(14,831)	1,665	(16,497)
Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans)	18	123,218	(16,548)	139,767
<i>Excluding Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds</i>	19	120,684	(13,211)	133,895
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	20	2,368	37,383	(35,015)
Net Business Profits	21	125,587	20,834	104,752
<i>Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds</i>	22	2,534	(3,337)	5,871
Net Non-Recurring Gains (Losses)	23	(106,512)	42,556	(149,068)
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	24	(6,562)	31,244	(37,807)
Expenses related to Portfolio Problems	25	(68,730)	18,795	(87,526)
Other	26	(31,219)	(7,483)	(23,735)
Ordinary Profits	27	19,074	63,391	(44,316)
Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses)	28	15,137	(69,560)	84,698
<i>Net Gains (Losses) on Disposition of Fixed Assets</i>	29	(1,569)	(2,298)	728
<i>Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets</i>	30	(301)	(127)	(173)
<i>Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.</i>	31	16,501	9,717	6,784
<i>Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments</i>	32	-	(83,623)	83,623
Income before Income Taxes	33	34,211	(6,169)	40,381
Income Taxes - Current	34	(271)	6	(277)
- Deferred	35	19,892	(19,998)	39,890
Net Income	36	53,833	(26,161)	79,994

Credit-related Costs	37	(49,860)	65,897	(115,757)
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* Credit-related Costs [37] = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems [25] + Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans [20] + Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc. [31]

(Reference) Breakdown of Credit-related Costs

Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	38	2,368	37,383	(35,015)
Losses on Write-offs of Loans	39	(23,721)	31,000	(54,721)
Reversal of (Provision for) Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	40	(26,577)	(1,228)	(25,349)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	41	-	-	-
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Contingencies	42	-	-	-
Other (including Losses on Sales of Loans)	43	(1,929)	(1,258)	(671)
Total	44	(49,860)	65,897	(115,757)

(Millions of yen)

		First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Gross Profits	1	318,646	50,001	268,645
Domestic Gross Profits	2	150,236	(41,889)	192,125
Net Interest Income	3	109,417	12,870	96,547
Net Fee and Commission Income	4	28,384	(285)	28,670
Net Trading Income	5	14,568	(49,521)	64,089
Net Other Operating Income	6	(2,133)	(4,952)	2,818
International Gross Profits	7	168,409	91,890	76,519
Net Interest Income	8	116,245	68,206	48,038
Net Fee and Commission Income	9	27,160	(1,652)	28,812
Net Trading Income	10	32,871	84,150	(51,279)
Net Other Operating Income	11	(7,866)	(58,814)	50,947
General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses)	12	(121,415)	1,984	(123,400)
Expense Ratio	13	38.1%	(7.8%)	45.9%
Personnel Expenses	14	(43,569)	(174)	(43,395)
Non-Personnel Expenses	15	(72,084)	2,188	(74,272)
Premium for Deposit Insurance	16	(3,240)	51	(3,292)
Miscellaneous Taxes	17	(5,761)	(29)	(5,732)
Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans)	18	197,230	51,985	145,244
Excluding Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	19	186,176	53,378	132,797
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	20	24,347	24,347	-
Net Business Profits	21	221,577	76,333	145,244
Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	22	11,054	(1,392)	12,447
Net Non-Recurring Gains (Losses)	23	(154,029)	(58,832)	(95,197)
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	24	30,545	29,239	1,305
Expenses related to Portfolio Problems	25	(94,553)	(57,132)	(37,421)
Other	26	(90,022)	(30,940)	(59,081)
Ordinary Profits	27	67,547	17,500	50,047
Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses)	28	8,622	(16,022)	24,644
Net Gains (Losses) on Disposition of Fixed Assets	29	(665)	1,812	(2,477)
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	30	(1,861)	(1,087)	(774)
Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.	31	10,794	(20,960)	31,755
Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	32	-	-	-
Income before Income Taxes	33	76,170	1,478	74,692
Income Taxes - Current *	34	(502)	(483)	(19)
- Deferred	35	(7,666)	(18,736)	11,069
Net Income	36	68,001	(17,741)	85,743

* Income Taxes - Current [34] includes Refund of Income Taxes.

Credit-related Costs	37	(59,411)	(53,745)	(5,665)
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* Credit-related Costs [37] = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems [25] + Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans [20]
+ Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc. [31]

(Reference) Breakdown of Credit-related Costs

Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	38	24,347	(24,837)	49,185
Losses on Write-offs of Loans	39	(17,244)	13,959	(31,203)
Reversal of (Provision for) Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	40	(60,148)	(38,486)	(21,661)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	41	126	64	62
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Contingencies	42	1,249	3,023	(1,774)
Other (including Losses on Sales of Loans)	43	(7,742)	(7,468)	(273)
Total	44	(59,411)	(53,745)	(5,665)

Mizuho Trust & Banking
Non-Consolidated

(Millions of yen)

		First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Gross Profits	1	63,778	(6,731)	70,509
Domestic Gross Profits	2	59,131	(5,333)	64,465
Net Interest Income	3	20,905	(3,496)	24,401
Fiduciary Income	4	23,797	(5,165)	28,962
<i>Credit Costs for Trust Accounts</i>	5	-	-	-
Net Fee and Commission Income	6	12,007	559	11,448
Net Trading Income	7	1,655	2,148	(493)
Net Other Operating Income	8	765	619	146
International Gross Profits	9	4,646	(1,397)	6,043
Net Interest Income	10	2,299	257	2,041
Net Fee and Commission Income	11	(32)	7	(40)
Net Trading Income	12	274	(944)	1,219
Net Other Operating Income	13	2,105	(717)	2,823
General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses)	14	(45,880)	543	(46,424)
<i>Expense Ratio</i>	15	71.9%	6.0%	65.8%
Personnel Expenses	16	(17,616)	(1,448)	(16,168)
Non-Personnel Expenses	17	(26,885)	1,834	(28,719)
<i>Premium for Deposit Insurance</i>	18	(1,402)	52	(1,455)
Miscellaneous Taxes	19	(1,378)	157	(1,536)
Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans) *	20	17,897	(6,187)	24,084
<i>Excluding Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds</i>	21	15,131	(5,488)	20,620
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	22	(1,213)	(1,213)	-
Net Business Profits	23	16,684	(7,400)	24,084
<i>Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds</i>	24	2,765	(698)	3,464
Net Non-Recurring Gains (Losses)	25	(8,790)	11,218	(20,008)
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	26	122	4,402	(4,279)
Expenses related to Portfolio Problems	27	(6,499)	6,456	(12,955)
Other	28	(2,413)	359	(2,772)
Ordinary Profits	29	7,894	3,817	4,076
Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses)	30	60	(3,380)	3,440
<i>Net Gains (Losses) on Disposition of Fixed Assets</i>	31	(112)	140	(253)
<i>Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets</i>	32	(556)	(524)	(32)
<i>Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.</i>	33	25	(3,892)	3,917
<i>Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments</i>	34	-	-	-
Income before Income Taxes	35	7,954	437	7,517
Income Taxes - Current	36	(6)	4	(11)
- Deferred	37	(1,647)	2,171	(3,819)
Net Income	38	6,300	2,614	3,686

* Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans) [20]
= Gross Profits [1] + General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses) [14] - Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [5]

Credit-related Costs	39	(7,686)	1,351	(9,038)
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* Credit-related Costs [39] = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems [27] + Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans [22]
+ Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc. [33] + Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [5]

(Reference) Breakdown of Credit-related Costs

Credit Costs for Trust Accounts	40	-	-	-
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	41	(1,213)	(6,591)	5,378
Losses on Write-offs of Loans	42	(2,240)	10,715	(12,955)
Reversal of (Provision for) Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	43	(4,258)	(2,767)	(1,491)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	44	0	0	(0)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Contingencies	45	25	(4)	30
Other (including Losses on Sales of Loans)	46	-	-	-
Total	47	(7,686)	1,351	(9,038)

4. Breakdown of Income

(1) Breakdown of Net Fee and Commission Income

(Billions of yen)

Consolidated	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Fee and Commission Income	269.5	14.9	254.6
<i>Deposits, Debentures and Lending Business</i>	54.9	1.3	53.6
<i>Remittance Business</i>	52.7	(5.3)	58.0
<i>Securities-related Business</i>	53.7	24.7	29.0
<i>Agency Business</i>	14.8	(2.2)	17.1
<i>Safe Custody and Safety Deposit Box Business</i>	2.9	0.0	2.8
<i>Guarantee Business</i>	14.4	(3.4)	17.9
<i>Fiduciary-related Business</i>	18.3	(0.4)	18.8
Fee and Commission Expenses	47.5	(6.9)	54.4
<i>Remittance Business</i>	18.3	(0.2)	18.5

Non-Consolidated

(Billions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Fee and Commission Income	184.9	(15.2)	200.1
<i>Deposits, Debentures and Lending Business</i>	54.8	(0.1)	55.0
<i>Remittance Business</i>	52.5	(5.0)	57.6
<i>Securities-related Business</i>	11.7	(1.8)	13.6
<i>Agency Business</i>	10.9	(1.4)	12.4
<i>Safe Custody and Safety Deposit Box Business</i>	2.9	0.0	2.8
<i>Guarantee Business</i>	15.6	(3.0)	18.7
Fee and Commission Expenses	48.8	(4.9)	53.8
<i>Remittance Business</i>	18.0	(0.4)	18.5

(2) Breakdown of Net Other Operating Income

Non-Consolidated

(Billions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Domestic Operations	4.0	(0.0)	4.0
Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	9.8	(0.7)	10.5
International Operations	(28.0)	(138.8)	110.7
Profits on Foreign Exchange Transactions	(19.3)	(109.3)	89.9
Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	6.5	(4.6)	11.1

5. Interest Margins (Domestic Operations)**Non-Consolidated**

(%)

Aggregated Figures of MHBK and MHCB

			First Half of Fiscal	Change	First Half of Fiscal
			2009		2008
Return on Interest-Earning Assets	1		1.12	(0.19)	1.31
Return on Loans and Bills Discounted	2		1.45	(0.20)	1.65
Return on Securities	3		0.68	(0.19)	0.88
Cost of Funding (including Expenses)	4		0.97	(0.22)	1.19
Cost of Deposits and Debentures (including Expenses)	5		1.13	(0.14)	1.27
<i>Cost of Deposits and Debentures</i>	6		0.19	(0.15)	0.34
Cost of Other External Liabilities	7		0.39	(0.36)	0.75
Net Interest Margin	(1)-(4)	8	0.14	0.03	0.11
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin (including Expenses)	(2)-(5)	9	0.32	(0.05)	0.37
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin	(2)-(6)	10	1.25	(0.05)	1.30

* Return on Loans and Bills Discounted excludes loans to financial institutions (including MHFG).

* Deposits and Debentures include Negotiable Certificates of Deposit ("NCDs").

(Reference) After excluding loans to Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan and Japanese government

Return on Loans and Bills Discounted	11		1.61	(0.18)	1.79
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin (including Expenses)	(11)-(5)	12	0.48	(0.03)	0.51
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin	(11)-(6)	13	1.41	(0.03)	1.44

Mizuho Bank

Return on Interest-Earning Assets	14		1.19	(0.17)	1.36
Return on Loans and Bills Discounted	15		1.58	(0.25)	1.83
Return on Securities	16		0.56	(0.12)	0.68
Cost of Funding (including Expenses)	17		1.06	(0.20)	1.27
Cost of Deposits and Debentures (including Expenses)	18		1.12	(0.14)	1.26
<i>Cost of Deposits and Debentures</i>	19		0.17	(0.11)	0.28
Cost of Other External Liabilities	20		0.25	(0.49)	0.74
Net Interest Margin	(14)-(17)	21	0.12	0.03	0.09
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin (including Expenses)	(15)-(18)	22	0.45	(0.10)	0.56
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin	(15)-(19)	23	1.40	(0.14)	1.54

* Deposits and Debentures include NCDs.

(Reference) After excluding loans to Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan and Japanese government

Return on Loans and Bills Discounted	24		1.83	(0.20)	2.03
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin (including Expenses)	(24)-(18)	25	0.70	(0.06)	0.77
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin	(24)-(19)	26	1.65	(0.09)	1.75

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Return on Interest-Earning Assets	27		1.00	(0.21)	1.22
Return on Loans and Bills Discounted	28		1.21	(0.11)	1.33
Return on Securities	29		0.82	(0.30)	1.12
Cost of Funding (including Expenses)	30		0.81	(0.25)	1.06
Cost of Deposits and Debentures (including Expenses)	31		1.15	(0.16)	1.31
<i>Cost of Deposits and Debentures</i>	32		0.25	(0.28)	0.53
Cost of Other External Liabilities	33		0.42	(0.32)	0.75
Net Interest Margin	(27)-(30)	34	0.19	0.03	0.15
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin (including Expenses)	(28)-(31)	35	0.06	0.04	0.01
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin	(28)-(32)	36	0.96	0.16	0.79

* Deposits and Debentures include NCDs.

(Reference) After excluding loans to Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan and Japanese government

Return on Loans and Bills Discounted	37		1.26	(0.12)	1.38
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin (including Expenses)	(37)-(31)	38	0.10	0.04	0.06
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin	(37)-(32)	39	1.00	0.15	0.84

Mizuho Trust & Banking (3 domestic accounts)

Return on Interest-Earning Assets	40		1.21	(0.31)	1.53
Return on Loans and Bills Discounted	41		1.57	(0.20)	1.78
Return on Securities	42		0.67	(0.72)	1.40
Cost of Funding	43		0.46	(0.15)	0.62
Cost of Deposits	44		0.42	(0.14)	0.56
Net Interest Margin	(40)-(43)	45	0.74	(0.15)	0.90
Loan and Deposit Rate Margin	(41)-(44)	46	1.14	(0.06)	1.21

* Return on Loans and Bills Discounted excludes loans to financial institutions.

* 3 domestic accounts = banking accounts (domestic operations) + trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts (loan trusts + jointly-managed money trusts).

* Deposits include NCDs.

6. Use and Source of Funds

Consolidated

(Billions of yen)

	First Half of Fiscal 2009(a)		Fiscal 2008	First Half of Fiscal 2008(b)
	Interest	Change (a)-(b)		
		Interest	Interest	Interest
Use of Funds	816.3	(401.2)	2,144.4	1,217.6
<i>Loans and Bills Discounted</i>	553.5	(170.1)	1,367.3	723.6
<i>Securities</i>	171.8	(90.7)	466.7	262.5
<i>Call Loans and Bills Purchased</i>	1.6	(3.5)	8.2	5.2
<i>Receivables under Resale Agreements</i>	19.7	(107.1)	149.0	126.8
<i>Guarantee Deposits Paid under Securities Borrowing Transactions</i>	4.9	(19.4)	37.8	24.4
<i>Due from Banks</i>	4.9	(26.1)	36.3	31.0
Source of Funds	235.3	(458.8)	1,075.5	694.2
<i>Deposits</i>	93.5	(142.5)	390.1	236.1
<i>Negotiable Certificates of Deposit</i>	17.2	(34.4)	87.0	51.7
<i>Debentures</i>	6.7	(2.7)	17.5	9.4
<i>Call Money and Bills Sold</i>	7.7	(22.8)	46.3	30.5
<i>Payables under Repurchase Agreements</i>	19.3	(150.4)	196.5	169.8
<i>Guarantee Deposits Received under Securities Lending Transactions</i>	6.1	(18.6)	41.4	24.7
<i>Commercial Paper</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Borrowed Money</i>	19.9	(14.3)	74.0	34.2

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of MHBK and MHC B

(Millions of yen, %)

(Total)	First Half of Fiscal 2009				First Half of Fiscal 2008	
	Average Balance	Rate	Change		Average Balance	Rate
			Average Balance	Rate		
Use of Funds	116,813,547	1.37	1,688,900	(0.43)	115,124,646	1.80
Loans and Bills Discounted	63,879,022	1.54	545,538	(0.50)	63,333,483	2.05
Securities	33,897,319	1.21	919,529	(0.28)	32,977,789	1.49
Source of Funds	119,772,613	0.44	3,325,872	(0.59)	116,446,741	1.03
Deposits	72,645,535	0.23	87,601	(0.39)	72,557,933	0.63
NCDs	9,584,506	0.33	(1,129,950)	(0.57)	10,714,457	0.91
Debentures	2,135,847	0.62	(841,458)	(0.00)	2,977,306	0.63
Call Money	14,453,888	0.45	3,636,615	(0.36)	10,817,273	0.81
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	5,511,285	0.30	(558,966)	(2.18)	6,070,252	2.49
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	8,548,320	1.69	2,719,001	(1.01)	5,829,318	2.70

(Domestic Operations)

Use of Funds	97,452,945	1.12	5,808,292	(0.19)	91,644,652	1.31
Loans and Bills Discounted	54,090,214	1.44	1,555,338	(0.20)	52,534,875	1.65
Securities	27,869,261	0.68	3,211,307	(0.19)	24,657,954	0.88
Source of Funds	99,891,877	0.28	7,102,410	(0.18)	92,789,466	0.46
Deposits	62,701,764	0.16	2,390,720	(0.11)	60,311,043	0.28
NCDs	8,558,409	0.27	(1,207,127)	(0.38)	9,765,537	0.65
Debentures	2,135,847	0.62	(841,458)	(0.00)	2,977,306	0.63
Call Money	14,116,003	0.42	3,743,416	(0.22)	10,372,586	0.65
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	2,091,515	0.13	1,277,911	(0.47)	813,604	0.61
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	5,137,490	0.39	2,502,567	(0.61)	2,634,923	1.00

(International Operations)

Use of Funds	21,651,118	2.39	(4,729,827)	(1.02)	26,380,946	3.42
Loans and Bills Discounted	9,788,808	2.10	(1,009,799)	(1.91)	10,798,608	4.01
Securities	6,028,057	3.67	(2,291,778)	0.34	8,319,835	3.32
Source of Funds	22,171,253	1.15	(4,386,973)	(1.84)	26,558,226	2.99
Deposits	9,943,770	0.68	(2,303,119)	(1.67)	12,246,889	2.35
NCDs	1,026,096	0.86	77,177	(2.74)	948,919	3.61
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call Money	337,885	1.62	(106,801)	(2.98)	444,686	4.61
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	3,419,769	0.41	(1,836,878)	(2.37)	5,256,648	2.79
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	3,410,829	3.64	216,433	(0.46)	3,194,395	4.10

Mizuho Bank

(Millions of yen, %)

(Total)	First Half of Fiscal 2009				First Half of Fiscal 2008	
	Average Balance		Change		Average Balance	
			Average Balance	Rate		
Use of Funds	62,871,040	1.25	2,420,120	(0.18)	60,450,919	1.43
Loans and Bills Discounted	35,003,892	1.56	1,164,860	(0.26)	33,839,032	1.82
Securities	16,104,737	0.81	1,104,062	(0.08)	15,000,674	0.89
Source of Funds	64,977,708	0.25	3,214,801	(0.19)	61,762,906	0.45
Deposits	55,178,427	0.17	1,481,304	(0.13)	53,697,123	0.31
NCDs	2,004,419	0.30	10,952	(0.23)	1,993,466	0.54
Debentures	874,155	0.38	(79,495)	0.07	953,651	0.31
Call Money	1,967,726	0.09	188,586	(0.38)	1,779,139	0.47
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,140,712	0.12	1,107,147	(0.50)	33,564	0.63
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	2,174,368	1.64	1,052,553	(1.65)	1,121,814	3.29

(Domestic Operations)

Use of Funds	60,153,401	1.19	2,388,889	(0.17)	57,764,512	1.36
Loans and Bills Discounted	34,536,090	1.56	1,087,518	(0.25)	33,448,572	1.81
Securities	15,014,173	0.56	1,313,070	(0.12)	13,701,102	0.68
Source of Funds	62,478,194	0.19	3,312,289	(0.15)	59,165,904	0.35
Deposits	54,179,752	0.16	1,546,846	(0.10)	52,632,906	0.27
NCDs	2,002,066	0.30	11,142	(0.23)	1,990,923	0.54
Debentures	874,155	0.38	(79,495)	0.07	953,651	0.31
Call Money	1,967,726	0.09	188,586	(0.38)	1,779,139	0.47
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	1,140,712	0.12	1,107,147	(0.50)	33,564	0.63
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	1,509,192	0.54	1,110,991	(1.42)	398,200	1.96

(International Operations)

Use of Funds	2,728,850	2.61	(1,091,915)	0.32	3,820,765	2.28
Loans and Bills Discounted	467,802	1.58	77,342	(0.71)	390,460	2.29
Securities	1,090,564	4.16	(209,007)	1.05	1,299,571	3.10
Source of Funds	2,510,725	1.62	(1,220,634)	(0.41)	3,731,359	2.04
Deposits	998,675	0.56	(65,542)	(1.50)	1,064,217	2.07
NCDs	2,353	0.64	(190)	(0.17)	2,543	0.81
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call Money	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	665,176	4.12	(58,437)	0.09	723,614	4.03

Mizuho Corporate Bank

(Millions of yen, %)

(Total)	First Half of Fiscal 2009				First Half of Fiscal 2008	
	Average Balance	Rate	Change		Average Balance	Rate
			Average Balance	Rate		
Use of Funds	53,942,507	1.50	(731,219)	(0.70)	54,673,727	2.21
Loans and Bills Discounted	28,875,130	1.53	(619,321)	(0.78)	29,494,451	2.32
Securities	17,792,581	1.58	(184,533)	(0.41)	17,977,115	2.00
Source of Funds	54,794,905	0.66	111,071	(1.02)	54,683,834	1.69
Deposits	17,467,107	0.44	(1,393,702)	(1.10)	18,860,810	1.54
NCDs	7,580,087	0.34	(1,140,903)	(0.65)	8,720,990	1.00
Debentures	1,261,692	0.79	(761,962)	0.01	2,023,654	0.78
Call Money	12,486,162	0.51	3,448,028	(0.37)	9,038,133	0.88
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	4,370,573	0.35	(1,666,114)	(2.15)	6,036,688	2.50
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	6,373,951	1.71	1,666,447	(0.85)	4,707,503	2.56

(Domestic Operations)

Use of Funds	37,299,543	1.00	3,419,403	(0.21)	33,880,140	1.22
Loans and Bills Discounted	19,554,123	1.25	467,820	(0.11)	19,086,303	1.36
Securities	12,855,088	0.82	1,898,237	(0.30)	10,956,851	1.12
Source of Funds	37,413,682	0.42	3,790,120	(0.24)	33,623,561	0.66
Deposits	8,522,012	0.16	843,874	(0.15)	7,678,137	0.32
NCDs	6,556,343	0.26	(1,218,270)	(0.41)	7,774,614	0.68
Debentures	1,261,692	0.79	(761,962)	0.01	2,023,654	0.78
Call Money	12,148,276	0.47	3,554,829	(0.20)	8,593,446	0.68
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	950,803	0.14	170,763	(0.46)	780,040	0.61
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	3,628,298	0.33	1,391,575	(0.50)	2,236,722	0.83

(International Operations)

Use of Funds	18,922,268	2.36	(3,637,912)	(1.25)	22,560,181	3.61
Loans and Bills Discounted	9,321,006	2.12	(1,087,141)	(1.95)	10,408,148	4.07
Securities	4,937,493	3.56	(2,082,770)	0.19	7,020,263	3.36
Source of Funds	19,660,528	1.09	(3,166,338)	(2.05)	22,826,867	3.15
Deposits	8,945,095	0.70	(2,237,577)	(1.68)	11,182,672	2.38
NCDs	1,023,743	0.86	77,367	(2.74)	946,376	3.61
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call Money	337,885	1.62	(106,801)	(2.98)	444,686	4.61
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	3,419,769	0.41	(1,836,878)	(2.37)	5,256,648	2.79
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	2,745,652	3.53	274,871	(0.60)	2,470,781	4.13

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account)

(Millions of yen, %)

(Total)	First Half of Fiscal 2009				First Half of Fiscal 2008	
	Average Balance		Change		Average Balance	
			Average Balance	Rate		
Use of Funds	6,072,305	1.26	390,584	(0.36)	5,681,721	1.62
Loans and Bills Discounted	3,562,198	1.57	128,293	(0.22)	3,433,904	1.79
Securities	2,020,163	0.81	544,015	(0.72)	1,476,147	1.53
Source of Funds	6,023,265	0.50	449,773	(0.20)	5,573,492	0.71
Deposits	2,758,185	0.48	20,143	(0.08)	2,738,042	0.57
NCDs	749,776	0.37	(18,386)	(0.36)	768,163	0.73
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call Money	733,257	0.24	129,805	(0.45)	603,452	0.69
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	517,543	0.22	344,059	(0.52)	173,483	0.74

(Domestic Operations)

Use of Funds	5,807,165	1.22	254,780	(0.31)	5,552,385	1.54
Loans and Bills Discounted	3,509,787	1.56	132,089	(0.20)	3,377,698	1.77
Securities	1,613,565	0.65	422,459	(0.75)	1,191,105	1.40
Source of Funds	5,754,200	0.51	313,606	(0.16)	5,440,593	0.67
Deposits	2,743,303	0.48	13,556	(0.08)	2,729,747	0.56
NCDs	749,776	0.37	(18,386)	(0.36)	768,163	0.73
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call Money	713,037	0.21	135,196	(0.36)	577,840	0.58
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	514,454	0.21	340,970	(0.53)	173,483	0.74

(International Operations)

Use of Funds	651,593	1.18	(74,894)	(0.31)	726,488	1.50
Loans and Bills Discounted	52,410	2.03	(3,795)	(1.03)	56,206	3.07
Securities	406,598	1.46	121,555	(0.60)	285,042	2.07
Source of Funds	655,519	0.47	(74,531)	(0.45)	730,051	0.93
Deposits	14,881	0.54	6,587	(0.92)	8,294	1.46
NCDs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call Money	20,220	1.22	(5,391)	(2.12)	25,611	3.34
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bills Sold	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowed Money	3,089	1.21	3,089	1.21	-	-

7. Net Gains/Losses on Securities

Non-Consolidated

(Millions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
	Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	16,354	(5,428)
Gains on Sales and Others	53,527	(7,885)	61,413
Losses on Sales and Others	(31,809)	(3,058)	(28,751)
Impairment (Devaluation)	(6,558)	2,005	(8,563)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	-	-	-
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	1,194	3,509	(2,314)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
	Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	24,104	(18,736)
Gains on Sales	67,678	370	67,307
Losses on Sales	(2,457)	(1,412)	(1,044)
Impairment (Devaluation)	(6,483)	89,096	(95,579)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	(5,590)	(89,213)	83,623
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	(29,043)	(17,578)	(11,464)

Mizuho Bank	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
	Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	2,534	(3,337)
Gains on Sales and Others	21,023	5,757	15,266
Losses on Sales and Others	(17,915)	(7,699)	(10,215)
Impairment (Devaluation)	-	-	-
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	-	-	-
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	(573)	(1,394)	820

Mizuho Bank	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
	Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	(6,562)	(52,378)
Gains on Sales	19,150	(10,857)	30,007
Losses on Sales	(1,308)	(467)	(841)
Impairment (Devaluation)	(4,528)	62,734	(67,262)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	(16)	(83,639)	83,623
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	(19,860)	(20,149)	289

Note: Figures for the First Half of Fiscal 2008 include gains on Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments in subsidiaries (eliminated as an intercompany gain on a consolidated basis) (included in Extraordinary Gains).

(Millions of yen)

Mizuho Corporate Bank

	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change		First Half of Fiscal 2008
Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	11,054	(1,392)		12,447
Gains on Sales and Others	29,139	(12,044)		41,183
Losses on Sales and Others	(12,750)	4,394		(17,144)
Impairment (Devaluation)	(6,548)	1,945		(8,494)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	-	-		-
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	1,213	4,310		(3,096)

	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change		First Half of Fiscal 2008
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	30,545	29,239		1,305
Gains on Sales	47,678	11,267		36,411
Losses on Sales	(1,093)	(971)		(121)
Impairment (Devaluation)	(1,328)	21,902		(23,230)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	(5,573)	(5,573)		-
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	(9,138)	2,615		(11,754)

Mizuho Trust & Banking

	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change		First Half of Fiscal 2008
Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	2,765	(698)		3,464
Gains on Sales and Others	3,364	(1,598)		4,963
Losses on Sales and Others	(1,144)	246		(1,390)
Impairment (Devaluation)	(9)	59		(69)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	-	-		-
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	554	593		(39)

	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change		First Half of Fiscal 2008
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	122	4,402		(4,279)
Gains on Sales	849	(39)		888
Losses on Sales	(55)	26		(82)
Impairment (Devaluation)	(626)	4,459		(5,085)
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	-	-		-
Gains (Losses) on Derivatives other than for Trading	(44)	(44)		-

8. Unrealized Gains/Losses on Securities

Consolidated

(1) Other Securities (which have readily determinable fair value)

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses	
		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses	Gains	Losses		
Other Securities	36,569,127	206,556	728,668	522,112	(509,625)	393,202	902,827	175,723	1,006,677	830,953
Japanese Stocks	2,981,748	322,408	540,826	218,418	(183,701)	284,982	468,683	768,496	977,618	209,122
Japanese Bonds	25,700,539	84,434	95,900	11,465	11,518	43,698	32,179	(182,493)	3,290	185,783
Japanese Government Bonds	24,437,217	85,360	88,089	2,729	24,001	41,624	17,622	(175,107)	1,506	176,614
Other	7,886,838	(200,285)	91,942	292,228	(337,442)	64,521	401,964	(410,279)	25,768	436,048

* In addition to "Securities" on the consolidated balance sheets, NCDs in "Cash and Due from Banks," certain items in "Other Debt Purchased" and certain items in "Other Assets" are also included.

* Fair value of Japanese stocks with a quoted market price is determined based on the average quoted market price over the month preceding the consolidated balance sheet date.

Fair value of securities other than Japanese stocks is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date.

* The book values of Other Securities which have readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value, so Unrealized Gains/Losses indicate the difference between book values on the consolidated balance sheets and the acquisition costs.

* Unrealized Gains/Losses include ¥46,346 million, ¥62,770 million and ¥50,163 million, which were recognized in the statement of income for September 30, 2009, March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008, respectively, by applying the fair-value hedge method and others.

As a result, the base amounts to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax and consolidation adjustments as of September 30, 2009, March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 are ¥160,210 million, ¥(572,395) million and ¥125,560 million, respectively.

* Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of Taxes (recorded directly to Net Assets after tax and consolidation adjustments, excluding the amount recognized in the statement of income by applying the fair-value hedge method and others, including translation differences regarding securities which do not have readily determinable fair value) as of September 30, 2009, March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 are ¥116,406 million, ¥(519,574) million and ¥48,718 million, respectively.

(2) Bonds Held to Maturity (which have readily determinable fair value)

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Book Value	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses	
		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses	Gains	Losses		
Bonds Held to Maturity	411,171	2,928	2,928	0	1,571	1,571	-	1,893	2,133	239

Non-Consolidated

(1) Other Securities (which have readily determinable fair value)

(Millions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks

	As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses		Unrealized Gains/Losses	
		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses	Gains	Losses		
Other Securities	35,791,380	199,763	703,166	503,402	(506,515)	373,034	879,549	122,866	954,676	831,810
Japanese Stocks	2,932,410	288,606	515,376	226,770	(213,363)	262,980	476,343	694,065	924,470	230,404
Japanese Bonds	25,061,803	83,699	95,136	11,436	11,003	43,164	32,160	(182,614)	3,147	185,762
Japanese Government Bonds	23,843,237	84,636	87,342	2,705	23,486	41,106	17,620	(175,217)	1,364	176,582
Other	7,797,167	(172,542)	92,653	265,195	(304,155)	66,889	371,044	(388,584)	27,058	415,642

Mizuho Bank

Other Securities	17,005,918	43,572	180,542	136,969	(142,115)	97,563	239,678	(96,459)	148,076	244,535
Japanese Stocks	736,163	19,197	102,232	83,035	(101,842)	51,180	153,022	48,396	142,293	93,897
Japanese Bonds	13,532,598	48,861	56,046	7,184	13,077	26,657	13,579	(83,166)	1,361	84,527
Japanese Government Bonds	12,683,765	51,244	51,367	123	21,593	25,958	4,364	(78,917)	802	79,719
Other	2,737,155	(24,486)	22,263	46,749	(53,350)	19,726	73,076	(61,689)	4,421	66,110

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Other Securities	16,986,301	117,897	452,626	334,729	(345,994)	242,171	588,165	182,137	712,805	530,668
Japanese Stocks	1,982,003	220,183	353,697	133,513	(120,956)	181,579	302,535	561,422	689,111	127,688
Japanese Bonds	10,532,750	26,933	30,324	3,390	(495)	14,578	15,074	(66,900)	1,380	68,280
Japanese Government Bonds	10,205,461	25,824	27,586	1,762	3,166	13,350	10,184	(63,799)	357	64,157
Other	4,471,547	(129,220)	68,604	197,824	(224,542)	46,013	270,555	(312,384)	22,314	334,698

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Other Securities	1,799,161	38,292	69,997	31,704	(18,405)	33,299	51,704	37,187	93,793	56,606
Japanese Stocks	214,243	49,225	59,446	10,221	9,434	30,220	20,785	84,246	93,065	8,818
Japanese Bonds	996,454	7,903	8,765	861	(1,578)	1,928	3,506	(32,547)	406	32,954
Japanese Government Bonds	954,010	7,567	8,387	820	(1,273)	1,797	3,071	(32,500)	205	32,705
Other	588,463	(18,836)	1,785	20,621	(26,262)	1,149	27,411	(14,510)	322	14,833

* In addition to "Securities" indicated on the balance sheets, NCDs in "Cash and Due from Banks" and certain items in "Other Debt Purchased" are also included.

* Fair value of Japanese stocks with a quoted market price is determined based on the average quoted market price over the month preceding the balance sheet date.

Fair value of securities other than Japanese stocks is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the balance sheet date.

* The book values of Other Securities which have readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value, so Unrealized Gains/Losses indicate the difference between book values on the balance sheets and the acquisition costs.

* Unrealized Gains/Losses include ¥70,781 million, ¥91,450 million and ¥68,604 million, which were recognized in the statement of income for September 30, 2009, March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008, respectively, by applying the fair-value hedge method and others.

As a result, the base amounts to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax adjustment as of September 30, 2009, March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 are ¥128,981 million, ¥(597,965) million and ¥54,261 million, respectively.

* Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities, net of Taxes (recorded directly to Net Assets after tax adjustment, excluding the amount recognized in the statement of income by applying the fair-value hedge method and others, including translation differences regarding securities which do not have readily determinable fair value) as of September 30, 2009, March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008 are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
Aggregated Figures	104,721	(536,755)	1,757
Mizuho Bank	(402)	(190,725)	(148,053)
Mizuho Corporate Bank	74,851	(331,657)	118,875
Mizuho Trust & Banking	30,273	(14,373)	30,934

(2) Bonds Held to Maturity (which have readily determinable fair value)**Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks**

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Book Value	Unrealized Gains/Losses			Unrealized Gains/Losses			Unrealized Gains/Losses		
		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses	
Aggregated Figures	404,528	2,914	2,914	-	1,571	1,571	-	1,893	2,133	239
Mizuho Bank	404,528	2,914	2,914	-	1,571	1,571	-	1,893	2,133	239
Mizuho Corporate Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizuho Trust & Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(3) Investment in Subsidiaries and Affiliates (which have readily determinable fair value)**Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks**

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			As of September 30, 2008		
	Book Value	Unrealized Gains/Losses			Unrealized Gains/Losses			Unrealized Gains/Losses		
		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses	
Aggregated Figures	426,314	(32,651)	-	32,651	(55,003)	-	55,003	(13,215)	9,185	22,401
Mizuho Bank	88,274	(23,238)	-	23,238	(36,164)	-	36,164	(22,401)	-	22,401
Mizuho Corporate Bank	338,039	(9,412)	-	9,412	(18,838)	-	18,838	9,185	9,185	-
Mizuho Trust & Banking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (Non-Consolidated)

(Millions of yen)

Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliates	137,171	224,278	224,278	-	175,028	175,028	-	387,362	387,362	-
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(Reference)**Unrealized Gains/Losses on Other Securities****(the base amount to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax and other necessary adjustments)**

For certain Other Securities (which have readily determinable fair value), Unrealized Gains/Losses were recognized in the statement of income by applying the fair-value hedge method and others. They were excluded from Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Other Securities. These adjusted Unrealized Gains/Losses were the base amount, which was to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax and other necessary adjustments.

The base amount was as follows:

Consolidated

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Change from March 31, 2009	Unrealized Gains/Losses	Unrealized Gains/Losses
	Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008			
Other Securities	160,210	732,605	34,649	(572,395)	125,560
Japanese Stocks	322,408	506,109	(446,088)	(183,701)	768,496
Japanese Bonds	40,161	94,957	268,189	(54,795)	(228,027)
Japanese Government Bonds	46,287	81,858	263,739	(35,571)	(217,452)
Other	(202,359)	131,539	212,548	(333,898)	(414,908)

Non-Consolidated**Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks**

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
	Unrealized Gains/Losses		Change from March 31, 2009	Unrealized Gains/Losses	Unrealized Gains/Losses
	Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008			
Other Securities	128,981	726,947	74,719	(597,965)	54,261
Japanese Stocks	288,606	501,970	(405,459)	(213,363)	694,065
Japanese Bonds	39,426	94,737	267,575	(55,310)	(228,149)
Japanese Government Bonds	45,563	81,650	263,125	(36,087)	(217,562)
Other	(199,051)	130,240	212,602	(329,291)	(411,654)

9. Projected Redemption Amounts for Securities

■ The redemption schedule by term for Bonds Held to Maturity and Other Securities with maturities is as follows:

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks

(Billions of yen)

	Maturity as of September 30, 2009				Change				Maturity as of March 31, 2009			
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	Over 10 years	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	Over 10 years	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	5 - 10 years	Over 10 years
Japanese Bonds	11,201.2	12,257.1	2,121.7	1,661.2	3,590.0	2,514.3	24.2	(1.7)	7,611.1	9,742.8	2,097.5	1,663.0
Japanese Government Bonds	10,805.8	10,584.4	1,737.6	1,065.6	3,572.0	2,430.1	106.3	(275.6)	7,233.7	8,154.2	1,631.2	1,341.3
Japanese Local Government Bonds	12.8	59.9	40.0	1.0	(1.9)	26.1	8.5	(0.0)	14.8	33.7	31.4	1.0
Japanese Corporate Bonds	382.4	1,612.7	344.0	594.5	19.9	57.9	(90.7)	273.9	362.5	1,554.7	434.7	320.6
Other	1,091.8	3,511.5	984.2	1,717.5	(284.1)	1,100.7	(10.0)	(183.3)	1,376.0	2,410.8	994.2	1,900.8

Mizuho Bank

Japanese Bonds	6,531.4	7,071.0	580.5	934.4	1,469.0	2,338.3	41.3	66.7	5,062.3	4,732.6	539.2	867.6
Japanese Government Bonds	6,184.6	5,863.3	335.3	650.7	1,443.1	2,255.9	51.0	(71.4)	4,741.4	3,607.4	284.3	722.1
Japanese Local Government Bonds	11.4	48.5	30.2	-	(2.1)	34.2	22.9	-	13.6	14.3	7.2	-
Japanese Corporate Bonds	335.3	1,159.0	214.9	283.6	28.0	48.1	(32.6)	138.1	307.2	1,110.8	247.6	145.4
Other	133.2	1,058.8	435.8	1,081.5	(70.7)	225.1	(76.5)	(160.1)	203.9	833.6	512.4	1,241.6

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Japanese Bonds	4,370.7	5,063.4	1,087.9	583.0	2,503.2	318.3	(113.7)	(13.4)	1,867.4	4,745.0	1,201.6	596.4
Japanese Government Bonds	4,333.8	4,622.1	961.6	287.8	2,510.0	304.1	(42.3)	(150.6)	1,823.8	4,317.9	1,004.0	438.5
Japanese Local Government Bonds	0.3	9.0	7.2	1.0	(0.0)	(7.4)	(14.6)	(0.0)	0.3	16.4	21.8	1.0
Japanese Corporate Bonds	36.5	432.3	119.0	294.1	(6.7)	21.6	(56.7)	137.3	43.2	410.6	175.7	156.8
Other	915.4	2,047.5	429.2	605.0	(203.3)	676.7	23.5	(14.4)	1,118.8	1,370.8	405.6	619.5

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Japanese Bonds	299.1	122.6	453.3	143.7	(382.2)	(142.4)	96.6	(55.1)	681.3	265.0	356.6	198.9
Japanese Government Bonds	287.3	98.9	440.6	127.0	(381.1)	(129.8)	97.7	(53.5)	668.5	228.8	342.9	180.6
Japanese Local Government Bonds	1.1	2.3	2.5	-	0.3	(0.6)	0.2	-	0.8	3.0	2.3	-
Japanese Corporate Bonds	10.5	21.3	10.0	16.7	(1.4)	(11.8)	(1.3)	(1.5)	12.0	33.2	11.4	18.2
Other	43.1	405.1	119.1	30.9	(10.0)	198.8	43.0	(8.7)	53.2	206.3	76.1	39.6

10. Overview of Derivative Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting

Non-Consolidated

■ Notional Amounts of Interest Rate Swaps (qualifying for hedge accounting (deferred method)) by Remaining Contractual Term

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009				Change				As of March 31, 2009			
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Receive Fixed / Pay Float	4,474.9	11,840.3	3,710.3	20,025.5	(2,595.1)	489.2	(103.9)	(2,209.8)	7,070.0	11,351.0	3,814.2	22,235.4
Receive Float / Pay Fixed	1,966.3	2,201.9	1,641.2	5,809.4	(303.4)	(844.5)	(624.0)	(1,772.0)	2,269.7	3,046.5	2,265.3	7,581.5
Receive Float / Pay Float	126.6	25.7	30.0	182.3	(52.0)	0.0	-	(51.9)	178.6	25.7	30.0	234.3
Receive Fixed / Pay Fixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,567.8	14,068.0	5,381.5	26,017.4	(2,950.5)	(355.3)	(727.9)	(4,033.9)	9,518.3	14,423.3	6,109.5	30,051.3

Mizuho Bank

Receive Fixed / Pay Float	703.5	5,750.0	447.5	6,901.1	(3,684.7)	380.1	(163.6)	(3,468.2)	4,388.2	5,369.9	611.2	10,369.3
Receive Float / Pay Fixed	-	-	246.0	246.0	-	(60.0)	(420.9)	(480.9)	-	60.0	666.9	726.9
Receive Float / Pay Float	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receive Fixed / Pay Fixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	703.5	5,750.0	693.5	7,147.1	(3,684.7)	320.1	(584.5)	(3,949.1)	4,388.2	5,429.9	1,278.1	11,096.2

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Receive Fixed / Pay Float	3,771.4	5,990.2	3,092.7	12,854.4	1,089.5	9.0	(100.2)	998.3	2,681.8	5,981.1	3,193.0	11,856.0
Receive Float / Pay Fixed	1,766.3	2,021.9	1,330.2	5,118.4	(403.4)	(674.5)	(183.1)	(1,261.1)	2,169.7	2,696.5	1,513.4	6,379.6
Receive Float / Pay Float	126.6	25.7	30.0	182.3	(52.0)	0.0	-	(51.9)	178.6	25.7	30.0	234.3
Receive Fixed / Pay Fixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	5,664.3	8,037.9	4,453.0	18,155.3	634.1	(665.4)	(283.4)	(314.7)	5,030.1	8,703.4	4,736.4	18,470.1

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Receive Fixed / Pay Float	-	100.0	170.0	270.0	-	100.0	160.0	260.0	-	-	10.0	10.0
Receive Float / Pay Fixed	200.0	180.0	65.0	445.0	100.0	(110.0)	(20.0)	(30.0)	100.0	290.0	85.0	475.0
Receive Float / Pay Float	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receive Fixed / Pay Fixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	200.0	280.0	235.0	715.0	100.0	(10.0)	140.0	230.0	100.0	290.0	95.0	485.0

(Reference)

Deferred Hedge Gains/Losses of Derivative Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009			Change			As of March 31, 2009		
	Deferred Hedge Gains/Losses			Deferred Hedge Gains/Losses			Deferred Hedge Gains/Losses		
	Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses		Gains	Losses	
Aggregated Figures	902.7	696.5	206.1	(43.5)	(76.7)	33.2	946.2	773.3	172.8
Mizuho Bank	118.3	101.1	17.1	(7.6)	(21.6)	14.0	126.0	122.8	3.1
Mizuho Corporate Bank	724.7	525.8	198.9	(41.9)	(63.4)	21.4	766.6	589.2	177.4
Mizuho Trust & Banking	59.6	69.5	(9.9)	6.1	8.3	(2.1)	53.4	61.1	(7.7)

Note: Above figures reflect all derivative transactions qualifying for hedge accounting, and are before net of applicable income taxes.

11. Employee Retirement Benefits

Non-Consolidated

Projected Benefit Obligations

(Millions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks		First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
Projected Benefit Obligation (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)	1,085,066	(13,995)	1,099,061
Discount Rate (%)		2.5	-	2.5
Fair Value of Plan Assets (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(B)	998,511	(294,933)	1,293,444
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(C)	658,887	270,782	388,104
<i>Amount accumulated (amortized) during the period</i>		<i>(46,721)</i>	<i>(16,555)</i>	<i>(30,165)</i>
Prepaid Pension Cost (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(D)	583,858	(9,482)	593,340
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)-(B)-(C)+(D)	11,526	673	10,852

Mizuho Bank

Projected Benefit Obligation (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)	636,393	(4,835)	641,229
Discount Rate (%)		2.5	-	2.5
Fair Value of Plan Assets (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(B)	584,386	(174,189)	758,575
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(C)	418,393	155,345	263,047
<i>Amount accumulated (amortized) during the period</i>		<i>(29,839)</i>	<i>(9,773)</i>	<i>(20,065)</i>
Prepaid Pension Cost (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(D)	366,386	(14,007)	380,393
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)-(B)-(C)+(D)	-	-	-

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Projected Benefit Obligation (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)	327,730	(7,953)	335,684
Discount Rate (%)		2.5	-	2.5
Fair Value of Plan Assets (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(B)	311,240	(92,987)	404,228
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(C)	178,613	90,027	88,586
<i>Amount accumulated (amortized) during the period</i>		<i>(11,892)</i>	<i>(5,173)</i>	<i>(6,719)</i>
Prepaid Pension Cost (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(D)	162,123	4,993	157,129
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)-(B)-(C)+(D)	-	-	-

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Projected Benefit Obligation (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)	120,941	(1,206)	122,148
Discount Rate (%)		2.5	-	2.5
Fair Value of Plan Assets (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(B)	102,884	(27,757)	130,641
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(C)	61,880	25,409	36,471
<i>Amount accumulated (amortized) during the period</i>		<i>(4,989)</i>	<i>(1,608)</i>	<i>(3,380)</i>
Prepaid Pension Cost (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(D)	55,349	(468)	55,817
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits (at the beginning of the fiscal year)	(A)-(B)-(C)+(D)	11,526	673	10,852

Income (Expenses) related to Employee Retirement Benefits

(Millions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
	Service Cost	(8,238)	(230)
Interest Cost	(13,563)	174	(13,738)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6,300	(18,547)	24,847
Accumulation (Amortization) of Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	(46,721)	(16,555)	(30,165)
Other	(2,337)	(298)	(2,038)
Total	(64,560)	(35,457)	(29,102)

Mizuho Bank

Service Cost	(5,281)	(142)	(5,139)
Interest Cost	(7,954)	60	(8,015)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	1,660	(9,863)	11,523
Accumulation (Amortization) of Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	(29,839)	(9,773)	(20,065)
Other	(1,662)	(109)	(1,552)
Total	(43,077)	(19,829)	(23,248)

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Service Cost	(1,841)	(44)	(1,797)
Interest Cost	(4,096)	99	(4,196)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	3,411	(6,745)	10,157
Accumulation (Amortization) of Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	(11,892)	(5,173)	(6,719)
Other	(537)	(146)	(390)
Total	(14,956)	(12,010)	(2,945)

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Service Cost	(1,115)	(43)	(1,072)
Interest Cost	(1,511)	15	(1,526)
Expected Return on Plan Assets	1,228	(1,938)	3,166
Accumulation (Amortization) of Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	(4,989)	(1,608)	(3,380)
Other	(137)	(42)	(94)
Total	(6,525)	(3,617)	(2,908)

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated	First Half of Fiscal 2009	Change	First Half of Fiscal 2008
	Projected Benefit Obligation (at the beginning of the fiscal year) (A)	1,156,667	(14,605)
Fair Value of Plan Assets (at the beginning of the fiscal year) (B)	998,778	(296,441)	1,295,219
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences (at the beginning of the fiscal year) (C)	680,451	274,892	405,558
Amount accumulated (amortized) during the period	(48,100)	(16,975)	(31,124)
Prepaid Pension Cost (at the beginning of the fiscal year) (D)	558,891	(6,633)	565,524
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits (at the beginning of the fiscal year) (A)-(B)-(C)+(D)	36,329	309	36,019
Income (Expenses) related to Employee Retirement Benefits	(71,310)	(36,813)	(34,497)

12. Capital Adequacy Ratio

Consolidated

(% , Billions of yen)

Mizuho Financial Group	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009
		Change from March 31, 2009	
BIS Standard			
(1) Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.89	2.36	10.53
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.69	2.32	6.37
(2) Tier 1 Capital	5,147.4	1,382.3	3,765.0
Common Stock and Preferred Stock	1,805.5	264.6	1,540.9
Capital Surplus	552.1	140.8	411.3
Retained Earnings	696.0	88.0	607.9
Less: Treasury Stock	5.1	(1.0)	6.2
Less: Dividends (estimate), etc.	-	(131.0)	131.0
Less: Unrealized Losses on Other Securities	-	(516.0)	516.0
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	(93.2)	21.5	(114.7)
Minority Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries	2,296.4	259.5	2,036.8
Preferred Securities Issued by Overseas SPCs	1,937.1	50.2	1,886.8
Other	(104.3)	(40.3)	(63.9)
(3) Tier 2 Capital	2,733.4	(146.4)	2,879.9
Tier 2 Capital Included as Qualifying Capital	2,733.4	(59.7)	2,793.1
45% of Unrealized Gains on Other Securities	73.1	73.1	-
45% of Revaluation Reserve for Land	112.1	(0.7)	112.8
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.	5.6	(2.2)	7.9
Debt Capital, etc.	2,542.5	(216.5)	2,759.0
Perpetual Subordinated Debt and Other Debt Capital	629.6	(160.2)	789.8
Dated Subordinated Debt and Redeemable Preferred Stock	1,912.8	(56.3)	1,969.2
(4) Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	250.8	(83.7)	334.5
(5) Total Risk-based Capital (2)+(3)-(4)	7,630.0	1,406.3	6,223.6
(6) Risk-weighted Assets	59,170.0	113.8	59,056.2
Credit Risk Assets	53,869.9	(361.6)	54,231.6
On-balance-sheet Items	44,084.7	455.3	43,629.3
Off-balance-sheet Items	9,785.2	(817.0)	10,602.3
Market Risk Equivalent Assets	1,384.1	41.9	1,342.1
Operational Risk Equivalent Assets	3,915.8	433.4	3,482.3
Adjusted Floor Amount	-	-	-

(Reference)

Prime Capital Ratio *	5.36	2.25	3.11
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* Prime Capital (Tier1 Capital (2) - preferred securities - preferred stock (excluding mandatory convertible preferred stock))
divided by Risk-weighted Assets (6)

(% , Billions of yen)

Mizuho Bank

Domestic Standard

	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009
		Change from March 31, 2009	
(1) Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.77	1.00	11.77
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	7.49	0.84	6.65
(2) Tier 1 Capital	1,836.2	139.7	1,696.5
(3) Tier 2 Capital	1,355.9	(26.7)	1,382.6
(4) Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	63.0	(14.3)	77.3
(5) Total Risk-based Capital (2)+(3)-(4)	3,129.2	127.3	3,001.8
(6) Risk-weighted Assets	24,493.7	(1,004.1)	25,497.9

Mizuho Corporate Bank

BIS Standard

(1) Capital Adequacy Ratio	14.53	2.64	11.89
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	11.44	2.96	8.48
(2) Tier 1 Capital	3,784.5	1,086.7	2,697.8
(3) Tier 2 Capital	1,205.3	(139.9)	1,345.3
(4) Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	184.3	(77.0)	261.3
(5) Total Risk-based Capital (2)+(3)-(4)	4,805.6	1,023.7	3,781.8
(6) Risk-weighted Assets	33,072.0	1,281.1	31,790.8

Mizuho Trust & Banking

BIS Standard

(1) Capital Adequacy Ratio	13.60	0.28	13.32
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	8.62	0.44	8.18
(2) Tier 1 Capital	268.1	17.2	250.9
(3) Tier 2 Capital	163.6	0.8	162.8
(4) Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	8.5	2.9	5.5
(5) Total Risk-based Capital (2)+(3)-(4)	423.3	15.0	408.2
(6) Risk-weighted Assets	3,110.9	46.6	3,064.2

(Reference)

Mizuho Bank

BIS Standard

(1) Capital Adequacy Ratio	12.75	2.19	10.56
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	7.45	1.63	5.82
(2) Tier 1 Capital	1,836.2	328.0	1,508.2
(3) Tier 2 Capital	1,366.9	65.6	1,301.2
(4) Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	63.1	(11.7)	74.8
(5) Total Risk-based Capital (2)+(3)-(4)	3,140.0	405.4	2,734.6
(6) Risk-weighted Assets	24,625.6	(1,260.2)	25,885.9

III. REVIEW OF CREDITS

1. Status of Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans

- The figures below are presented net of partial direct write-offs
 - Treatment of accrued interest is based on the results of the self-assessment of assets
- (All loans to obligors classified in the self-assessment of assets as Bankrupt Obligors, Substantially Bankrupt Obligors, and Intensive Control Obligors are categorized as non-accrual loans.)

Consolidated

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
		%	Change from		Change from			%		%
			March 31, 2009	%	September 30, 2008	%				
Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	102,033	0.15	(10,164)	(0.00)	29,961	0.05	112,197	0.15	72,072	0.10
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	834,926	1.29	134,567	0.30	315,007	0.52	700,358	0.99	519,918	0.76
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	18,373	0.02	(390)	0.00	10,091	0.01	18,764	0.02	8,282	0.01
Restructured Loans	428,664	0.66	(51,454)	(0.01)	(97,319)	(0.11)	480,118	0.68	525,983	0.77
Total	1,383,997	2.15	72,558	0.29	257,741	0.48	1,311,439	1.85	1,126,256	1.66
Total Loans	64,267,283	100.00	(6,252,940)		(3,323,415)		70,520,224	100.00	67,590,699	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	498,910	33,983	80,035	464,927	418,875
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Trust Account

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
		%	Change from		Change from			%		%
			March 31, 2009	%	September 30, 2008	%				
Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	3,122	10.05	(14)	0.66	(25)	1.34	3,136	9.38	3,147	8.70
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,122	10.05	(14)	0.66	(25)	1.34	3,136	9.38	3,147	8.70
Total Loans	31,051	100.00	(2,362)		(5,096)		33,414	100.00	36,148	100.00

Consolidated + Trust Account

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
		%	Change from		Change from			%		%
			March 31, 2009	%	September 30, 2008	%				
Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	102,033	0.15	(10,164)	(0.00)	29,961	0.05	112,197	0.15	72,072	0.10
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	838,048	1.30	134,553	0.30	314,982	0.52	703,495	0.99	523,065	0.77
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	18,373	0.02	(390)	0.00	10,091	0.01	18,764	0.02	8,282	0.01
Restructured Loans	428,664	0.66	(51,454)	(0.01)	(97,319)	(0.11)	480,118	0.68	525,983	0.77
Total	1,387,120	2.15	72,544	0.29	257,715	0.48	1,314,575	1.86	1,129,404	1.67
Total Loans	64,298,335	100.00	(6,255,303)		(3,328,512)		70,553,638	100.00	67,626,848	100.00

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks

(Banking Account + Trust Account)

(Millions of yen, %)

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
		%	Change from March 31, 2009	%	Change from September 30, 2008	%		%		%
Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	99,050	0.15	(9,702)	(0.00)	30,943	0.05	108,753	0.15	68,107	0.10
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	818,012	1.27	134,777	0.30	312,001	0.52	683,235	0.96	506,011	0.75
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	18,373	0.02	(390)	0.00	10,261	0.01	18,764	0.02	8,112	0.01
Restructured Loans	400,081	0.62	(58,007)	(0.02)	(97,531)	(0.11)	458,088	0.64	497,613	0.73
Total	1,335,518	2.07	66,676	0.27	255,674	0.47	1,268,841	1.79	1,079,844	1.60
Total Loans	64,306,708	100.00	(6,204,297)		(3,107,123)		70,511,005	100.00	67,413,831	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	459,130	24,824	74,957	434,305	384,172
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Mizuho Bank

Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	68,141	0.20	(14,880)	(0.01)	21,164	0.06	83,022	0.22	46,977	0.13
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	511,295	1.53	(2,433)	0.15	86,114	0.28	513,729	1.38	425,181	1.25
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	17,735	0.05	4,221	0.01	9,987	0.03	13,513	0.03	7,748	0.02
Restructured Loans	232,554	0.69	7,203	0.09	(54,951)	(0.14)	225,350	0.60	287,506	0.84
Total	829,727	2.49	(5,889)	0.24	62,314	0.23	835,616	2.25	767,413	2.25
Total Loans	33,305,979	100.00	(3,820,633)		(698,555)		37,126,612	100.00	34,004,534	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	285,007	8,193	64,344	276,813	220,662
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Mizuho Corporate Bank

Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	20,828	0.07	13,021	0.05	5,240	0.02	7,807	0.02	15,588	0.05
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	269,665	0.98	121,364	0.49	208,726	0.78	148,301	0.49	60,938	0.20
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	-	-	(4,605)	(0.01)	-	-	4,605	0.01	-	-
Restructured Loans	148,511	0.54	(74,537)	(0.20)	(52,867)	(0.12)	223,049	0.74	201,378	0.67
Total	439,005	1.60	55,241	0.32	161,100	0.67	383,764	1.28	277,905	0.92
Total Loans	27,352,921	100.00	(2,558,466)		(2,575,740)		29,911,387	100.00	29,928,662	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	152,351	13,473	6,554	138,878	145,796
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Mizuho Trust & Banking

(Banking Account)

Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	10,079	0.27	(7,843)	(0.24)	4,538	0.11	17,923	0.52	5,541	0.16
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	33,929	0.93	15,861	0.41	17,185	0.45	18,068	0.52	16,744	0.48
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	638	0.01	(6)	(0.00)	273	0.00	644	0.01	364	0.01
Restructured Loans	19,015	0.52	9,327	0.24	10,287	0.27	9,688	0.28	8,727	0.25
Total	63,663	1.76	17,338	0.41	32,284	0.84	46,324	1.34	31,378	0.91
Total Loans	3,616,756	100.00	177,164		172,269		3,439,591	100.00	3,444,486	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	21,771	3,156	4,058	18,614	17,713
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(Trust Account)

Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	3,122	10.05	(14)	0.66	(25)	1.34	3,136	9.38	3,147	8.70
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,122	10.05	(14)	0.66	(25)	1.34	3,136	9.38	3,147	8.70
Total Loans	31,051	100.00	(2,362)		(5,096)		33,414	100.00	36,148	100.00

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

2. Status of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans**Consolidated**

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	942,063	52,484	254,362	889,579	687,701
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	584,565	1,270	100,652	583,295	483,913
Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	357,082	51,387	153,319	305,694	203,763
Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	415	(173)	390	589	24

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	577,944	37,944	109,426	540,000	468,518
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Non-Consolidated**Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks**

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	837,655	18,063	247,349	819,592	590,306
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	553,725	(25,502)	101,096	579,227	452,629
Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	283,514	43,739	145,862	239,774	137,652
Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	415	(173)	390	589	24

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	536,404	28,857	104,019	507,546	432,384
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Mizuho Bank

Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	464,940	639	75,608	464,301	389,332
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	332,385	(2,368)	37,149	334,753	295,236
Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	132,555	3,008	38,458	129,547	94,096
Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	-	-	-	-	-

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	345,376	12,312	93,434	333,064	251,942
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Mizuho Corporate Bank

Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	345,566	14,614	164,718	330,952	180,848
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	202,347	(24,347)	61,549	226,694	140,797
Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	142,804	39,134	102,777	103,669	40,026
Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	415	(173)	390	589	24

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	165,713	13,206	6,918	152,507	158,795
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Mizuho Trust & Banking

Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	27,148	2,809	7,023	24,338	20,124
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	18,993	1,213	2,397	17,780	16,595
Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	8,154	1,596	4,626	6,558	3,528
Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	0	(0)	0	0	0

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	25,313	3,338	3,666	21,975	21,647
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* Reserve for Indemnification of Impairment and Reserve for Possible Losses on Entrusted Loans (¥336 million, ¥407 million and ¥527 million for September 30, 2009, March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2008, respectively) are not included in the above figures for Trust Account.

3. Reserve Ratios for Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans

Consolidated

(%)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Mizuho Financial Group	68.06	0.23	7.00	67.83	61.06

* Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs.

Non-Consolidated

(%)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Total	62.86	(1.88)	8.04	64.75	54.82
Mizuho Bank	56.03	0.47	5.30	55.56	50.73
Mizuho Corporate Bank	78.71	(7.52)	13.64	86.23	65.07
Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account)	42.64	(9.89)	(21.49)	52.53	64.13

* Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs.

4. Status of Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law ("FRL")**Consolidated**

(Millions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	297,974	(22,060)	72,327	320,035	225,646
Claims with Collection Risk	739,453	138,567	301,813	600,886	437,639
Claims for Special Attention	447,265	(52,725)	(87,110)	499,991	534,376
Total	1,484,693	63,780	287,031	1,420,912	1,197,662

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	573,602	37,666	108,812	535,935	464,790
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Trust Account

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	-	(6)	(6)	6	6
Claims with Collection Risk	3,122	(8)	(18)	3,130	3,141
Claims for Special Attention	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,122	(14)	(25)	3,136	3,147

Consolidated + Trust Account

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	297,974	(22,066)	72,321	320,041	225,652
Claims with Collection Risk	742,575	138,558	301,794	604,016	440,780
Claims for Special Attention	447,265	(52,725)	(87,110)	499,991	534,376
Total	1,487,815	63,766	287,005	1,424,049	1,200,809

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

Non-Consolidated

(Millions of yen, %)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)		As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
			%	Change from March 31, 2009	%	Change from September 30, 2008	%		%		%
	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	278,758	0.39	(30,037)	(0.00)	73,454	0.12	308,796	0.39	205,304	0.26
	Claims with Collection Risk	733,767	1.03	135,730	0.26	299,038	0.46	598,036	0.76	434,729	0.57
	Claims for Special Attention	418,682	0.58	(59,278)	(0.02)	(87,153)	(0.07)	477,960	0.61	505,835	0.66
	Sub-total	1,431,208	2.01	46,415	0.24	285,339	0.51	1,384,793	1.77	1,145,869	1.50
	Normal Claims	69,561,244	97.98	(7,206,416)	(0.24)	(5,398,212)	(0.51)	76,767,661	98.22	74,959,457	98.49
	Total	70,992,453	100.00	(7,160,001)		(5,112,873)		78,152,454	100.00	76,105,326	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	532,921	28,568	103,705	504,353	429,216
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Mizuho Bank

	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	200,115	0.56	(19,306)	0.00	51,348	0.15	219,421	0.55	148,766	0.40
	Claims with Collection Risk	420,305	1.17	5,600	0.13	71,526	0.22	414,705	1.04	348,779	0.94
	Claims for Special Attention	250,289	0.70	11,425	0.10	(44,964)	(0.10)	238,864	0.60	295,254	0.80
	Sub-total	870,711	2.44	(2,280)	0.24	77,911	0.28	872,991	2.19	792,800	2.15
	Normal Claims	34,799,375	97.55	(4,041,473)	(0.24)	(1,149,789)	(0.28)	38,840,848	97.80	35,949,165	97.84
	Total	35,670,087	100.00	(4,043,753)		(1,071,878)		39,713,840	100.00	36,741,965	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	345,267	12,205	93,328	333,061	251,938
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Mizuho Corporate Bank

	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	33,887	0.10	1,260	0.01	12,090	0.04	32,626	0.09	21,796	0.06
	Claims with Collection Risk	283,139	0.89	109,248	0.39	215,557	0.70	173,890	0.49	67,581	0.18
	Claims for Special Attention	148,511	0.47	(79,143)	(0.18)	(52,867)	(0.09)	227,655	0.65	201,378	0.56
	Sub-total	465,538	1.47	31,365	0.22	174,781	0.66	434,173	1.24	290,757	0.81
	Normal Claims	31,097,877	98.52	(3,323,792)	(0.22)	(4,379,532)	(0.66)	34,421,669	98.75	35,477,409	99.18
	Total	31,563,415	100.00	(3,292,427)		(4,204,750)		34,855,842	100.00	35,768,166	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	165,703	13,206	6,920	152,497	158,782
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Mizuho Trust & Banking

(Banking Account)

	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	44,755	1.20	(11,985)	(0.39)	10,021	0.22	56,741	1.59	34,734	0.97
	Claims with Collection Risk	27,199	0.72	20,889	0.55	11,972	0.30	6,310	0.17	15,227	0.42
	Claims for Special Attention	19,880	0.53	8,440	0.21	10,678	0.27	11,440	0.32	9,202	0.25
	Sub-total	91,836	2.46	17,344	0.36	32,671	0.80	74,492	2.09	59,164	1.66
	Normal Claims	3,636,062	97.53	161,197	(0.36)	136,180	(0.80)	3,474,864	97.90	3,499,881	98.33
	Total	3,727,899	100.00	178,542		168,852		3,549,356	100.00	3,559,046	100.00

Above figures are presented net of partial direct write-offs, the amounts of which are indicated in the table below.

Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	21,950	3,156	3,455	18,794	18,494
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(Trust Account)

	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	-	-	(6)	(0.01)	(6)	(0.01)	6	0.01	6	0.01
	Claims with Collection Risk	3,122	10.05	(8)	0.68	(18)	1.36	3,130	9.36	3,141	8.68
	Claims for Special Attention	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub-total	3,122	10.05	(14)	0.66	(25)	1.34	3,136	9.38	3,147	8.70
	Normal Claims	27,929	89.94	(2,348)	(0.66)	(5,071)	(1.34)	30,277	90.61	33,001	91.29
	Total	31,051	100.00	(2,362)		(5,096)		33,414	100.00	36,148	100.00

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

5. Coverage on Disclosed Claims under the FRL

Non-Consolidated

(1) Disclosed Claims under the FRL and Coverage Amount

(Billions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account)	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	278.7	(30.0)	73.4	308.7	205.2
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	251.3	(28.4)	68.2	279.8	183.1
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	27.4	(1.5)	5.2	28.9	22.1
Claims with Collection Risk	730.6	135.7	299.0	594.9	431.5
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	329.6	69.5	88.6	260.1	240.9
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	261.4	45.1	137.4	216.2	123.9
Claims for Special Attention	418.6	(59.2)	(87.1)	477.9	505.8
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	104.4	(8.4)	(36.6)	112.8	141.0
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	98.8	(20.5)	(0.2)	119.4	99.1
Total	1,428.0	46.4	285.3	1,381.6	1,142.7
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	685.3	32.5	120.2	652.7	565.0
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	387.7	23.0	142.4	364.6	245.3

Mizuho Bank

Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	200.1	(19.3)	51.3	219.4	148.7
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	191.9	(18.6)	50.0	210.6	141.8
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	8.1	(0.6)	1.2	8.8	6.9
Claims with Collection Risk	420.3	5.6	71.5	414.7	348.7
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	226.6	(0.9)	14.1	227.5	212.4
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	124.3	3.6	37.1	120.7	87.1
Claims for Special Attention	250.2	11.4	(44.9)	238.8	295.2
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	72.0	11.7	(21.1)	60.2	93.1
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	60.8	10.0	10.9	50.8	49.9
Total	870.7	(2.2)	77.9	872.9	792.8
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	490.5	(7.8)	43.0	498.4	447.4
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	193.3	13.0	49.3	180.3	144.0

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	33.8	1.2	12.0	32.6	21.7
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	28.2	(0.8)	9.4	29.0	18.7
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	5.6	2.1	2.5	3.5	3.0
Claims with Collection Risk	283.1	109.2	215.5	173.8	67.5
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	85.2	56.6	67.6	28.5	17.6
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	131.0	36.9	97.0	94.0	33.9
Claims for Special Attention	148.5	(79.1)	(52.8)	227.6	201.3
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	24.1	(22.7)	(20.0)	46.8	44.1
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	34.6	(32.0)	(13.2)	66.6	47.8
Total	465.5	31.3	174.7	434.1	290.7
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	137.5	33.0	57.0	104.4	80.5
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	171.3	7.0	86.4	164.3	84.9

Mizuho Trust & Banking**(Banking Account)**

Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	44.7	(11.9)	10.0	56.7	34.7
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	31.1	(8.9)	8.6	40.1	22.5
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	13.5	(3.0)	1.4	16.6	12.1
Claims with Collection Risk	27.1	20.8	11.9	6.3	15.2
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	17.7	13.7	6.9	3.9	10.8
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	6.0	4.6	3.2	1.4	2.7
Claims for Special Attention	19.8	8.4	10.6	11.4	9.2
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	8.2	2.5	4.6	5.7	3.6
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	3.4	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.4
Total	91.8	17.3	32.6	74.4	59.1
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	57.2	7.3	20.1	49.8	37.1
<i>Reserve for Possible Losses</i>	23.0	3.0	6.6	20.0	16.3

(Reference) Trust Account

Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	0.0
Claims with Collection Risk	3.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	3.1	3.1
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	3.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	3.1	3.1
Claims for Special Attention	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	3.1	3.1
<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	3.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	3.1	3.1

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

(2) Coverage Ratio

(Billions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account)	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Coverage Amount	1,073.1	55.6	262.7	1,017.4
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	387.7	23.0	142.4	364.6
Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent	685.3	32.5	120.2	652.7
				(%)
Coverage Ratio	75.1	1.5	4.2	73.6
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	80.8	0.8	(3.6)	80.0
Claims for Special Attention	48.5	(0.0)	1.0	48.6
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>(0.9)</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>51.0</i>
Reserve Ratio against Non-collateralized Claims				(%)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	65.1	0.5	0.1	64.5
Claims for Special Attention	31.4	(1.2)	4.2	32.7
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>(0.5)</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>33.5</i>
(Reference) Reserve Ratio				(%)
Claims against Special Attention Obligors	24.64	(0.06)	5.44	24.71
Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Special Attention Obligors	4.74	(0.08)	(1.37)	4.83
Claims against Normal Obligors	0.23	0.01	0.10	0.21

Mizuho Bank

(Billions of yen)

Mizuho Bank	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Coverage Amount	683.9	5.1	92.4	678.7
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	193.3	13.0	49.3	180.3
Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent	490.5	(7.8)	43.0	498.4
				(%)
Coverage Ratio	78.5	0.7	3.9	77.7
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	83.4	(0.4)	(2.4)	83.9
Claims for Special Attention	53.0	6.6	4.6	46.4
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>50.0</i>
Reserve Ratio against Non-collateralized Claims				(%)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	64.1	(0.3)	0.2	64.5
Claims for Special Attention	34.1	5.6	9.4	28.4
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>9.6</i>	<i>29.4</i>
(Reference) Reserve Ratio				(%)
Claims against Special Attention Obligors	24.17	3.30	7.00	20.87
Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Special Attention Obligors	4.94	(0.11)	(1.42)	5.06
Claims against Normal Obligors	0.27	(0.00)	0.07	0.27

Mizuho Corporate Bank

(Billions of yen)

Mizuho Corporate Bank	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Coverage Amount	308.8	40.0	143.4	268.8
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	171.3	7.0	86.4	164.3
Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent	137.5	33.0	57.0	104.4
				(%)
Coverage Ratio	66.3	4.4	9.4	61.9
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	76.3	5.8	0.0	70.5
Claims for Special Attention	39.5	(10.3)	(6.1)	49.8
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>(7.5)</i>	<i>(4.9)</i>	<i>51.2</i>
Reserve Ratio against Non-collateralized Claims				(%)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	66.2	1.4	(1.8)	64.7
Claims for Special Attention	27.8	(9.0)	(2.6)	36.8
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>(6.2)</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>38.0</i>
(Reference) Reserve Ratio				(%)
Claims against Special Attention Obligors	26.26	(3.71)	3.02	29.98
Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Special Attention Obligors	4.45	(0.02)	(1.20)	4.47
Claims against Normal Obligors	0.18	0.03	0.11	0.15

(Billions of yen)

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account)	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Coverage Amount	80.3	10.4	26.8	53.4
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	23.0	3.0	6.6	16.3
Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent	57.2	7.3	20.1	37.1
				(%)
Coverage Ratio	87.4	(6.3)	(2.9)	93.8
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	87.6	1.7	(1.8)	85.8
Claims for Special Attention	59.0	(8.7)	3.2	67.7
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>(18.2)</i>	<i>(4.6)</i>	<i>71.3</i>
				(%)
Reserve Ratio against Non-collateralized Claims				(%)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	-	-	100.0
Claims with Collection Risk	64.1	2.6	0.8	63.3
Claims for Special Attention	29.6	(5.1)	3.5	26.1
<i>Claims against Special Attention Obligors</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>(10.5)</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>37.5</i>
				(%)
(Reference) Reserve Ratio				(%)
Claims against Special Attention Obligors	17.37	0.14	1.73	15.63
Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Special Attention Obligors	4.58	(0.48)	(1.08)	5.67
Claims against Normal Obligors	0.21	(0.00)	0.09	0.11

6. Overview of Non-Performing Loans ("NPLs")

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account)

(Billions of yen)

1. SELF-ASSESSMENT					2.	3.
Obligor	Non-Categorization	Category II	Category III	Category IV (Non-Collateralized)	Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans
Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligor 278.7	278.7 Collateral, Guarantees, etc.: 251.3 Reserves for Possible Losses: 27.4		Reserve Ratio 100%	Direct Write-offs	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligor 278.7 Coverage Ratio 100%	Loans to Bankrupt Obligor 99.0
Intensive Control Obligor 730.6	591.0 Collateral, Guarantees, etc.: 329.6 Reserves for Possible Losses: 261.4		139.5 Reserve Ratio 65.1%	Amounts for reserves are recorded under Non-Categorization	Claims with Collection Risk 730.6 Coverage Ratio 80.8%	Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans 814.8
Watch Obligor						95.6 (Note 2)
Claims for Special Attention 418.6	Reserve Ratio against Uncovered Portion 31.4% Collateral, Guarantees, etc.: 104.4 Reserves for Possible Losses: 98.8				Claims for Special Attention (Note 1) 418.6 Coverage Ratio 48.5%	Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More 18.3
Special Attention Obligor						Restructured Loans 400.0
Other Watch Obligor						
Normal Obligor						
					Total Coverage Ratio 75.1%	
					Claims against Special Attention Obligor -Coverage Ratio: 50.0% -Reserve Ratio for Uncovered Portion: 33.0% -Reserve Ratio against Total Claim: 24.6%	
					Reserve Ratio against Total Claims •Other Watch Obligor 4.74% •Normal Obligor 0.23%	
Total 70,961.4					Total 1,428.0	Total 1,332.3

Notes: 1. Claims for Special Attention is denoted on an individual loans basis.
Claims against Special Attention Obligor includes all claims, not limited to Claims for Special Attention.

2. The difference between total Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans and total Disclosed Claims under the FRL represents the amount of claims other than loans included in Disclosed Claims under the FRL.

7. Results of Removal of NPLs from the Balance Sheet

Non-Consolidated

(1) Outstanding Balance of Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors and Claims with Collection Risk (under the FRL)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (including past figures for their former revitalization subsidiaries) (Banking Account + Trust Account)

(Billions of yen)

	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2008		Fiscal 2009				
	Up to First Half of Fiscal 2006	As of March 31, 2007	As of September 30, 2007	As of March 31, 2008	As of September 30, 2008	As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2009				
							Mizuho Bank	Mizuho Corporate Bank	Mizuho Trust & Banking	Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	Change from March 31, 2009
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	2,383.1	103.1	90.7	71.3	63.4	62.4	22.8	5.1	27.7	55.8	(6.5)
Claims with Collection Risk	7,585.5	212.2	159.2	103.7	88.6	75.8	47.7	12.4	4.1	64.4	(11.4)
Amount Categorized as above up to First Half of Fiscal 2006	9,968.7	315.4	249.9	175.1	152.1	138.2	70.6	17.6	31.9	120.2	(17.9)
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>	1,047.4	59.7	46.5	32.1	25.0	23.2	17.5	2.7	0.1	20.3	(2.8)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors		19.1	12.4	8.8	7.3	6.5	5.6	-	0.1	5.8	(0.6)
Claims with Collection Risk		386.1	65.3	39.9	29.0	20.6	17.8	-	0.2	18.1	(2.4)
Amount Newly Categorized as above during the Second Half of Fiscal 2006		405.3	77.8	48.8	36.3	27.1	23.5	-	0.4	23.9	(3.1)
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>		17.9	12.4	8.8	7.2	5.6	4.9	-	0.1	5.1	(0.5)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors			57.9	22.2	17.7	11.1	9.8	-	0.0	9.8	(1.2)
Claims with Collection Risk			374.3	69.6	45.1	36.4	27.8	-	0.2	28.1	(8.3)
Amount Newly Categorized as above during the First Half of Fiscal 2007			432.2	91.9	62.9	47.5	37.6	-	0.2	37.9	(9.6)
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>			26.4	17.7	15.2	9.9	8.9	-	0.0	8.9	(0.9)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors				34.7	36.2	34.3	26.9	3.5	0.0	30.5	(3.8)
Claims with Collection Risk				162.1	82.1	42.8	22.3	4.9	0.5	27.8	(14.9)
Amount Newly Categorized as above during the Second Half of Fiscal 2007				196.9	118.3	77.1	49.2	8.5	0.6	58.3	(18.8)
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>				31.2	31.1	31.5	23.3	3.5	0.0	26.9	(4.5)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors					80.4	67.5	43.7	0.0	6.9	50.7	(16.7)
Claims with Collection Risk					189.7	85.3	42.7	21.4	0.8	65.0	(20.2)
Amount Newly Categorized as above during the First Half of Fiscal 2008					270.1	152.9	86.4	21.5	7.8	115.8	(37.0)
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>					75.7	61.3	41.0	0.0	3.7	44.8	(16.5)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors						126.8	56.5	18.9	6.7	82.2	(44.5)
Claims with Collection Risk						336.9	119.0	61.2	4.4	184.7	(152.1)
Amount Newly Categorized as above during the Second Half of Fiscal 2008						463.8	175.6	80.2	11.2	267.0	(196.7)
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>						96.5	52.6	13.1	6.7	72.6	(23.9)
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors							34.5	6.1	2.9	43.6	43.6
Claims with Collection Risk							142.6	182.9	19.7	345.3	345.3
Amount Newly Categorized as above during the First Half of Fiscal 2009							177.1	189.1	22.7	389.0	389.0
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>							34.5	4.2	0.4	39.2	39.2
Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors		122.2	161.0	137.3	205.3	308.7	200.1	33.8	44.7	278.7	(30.0)
Claims with Collection Risk		598.4	598.9	375.5	434.7	598.0	420.3	283.1	30.3	733.7	135.7
Total		720.7	760.0	512.8	640.0	906.8	620.4	317.0	75.0	1,012.5	105.6
<i>of which the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet</i>		77.7	85.4	89.9	154.3	228.3	183.0	23.6	11.4	218.1	(10.1)

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

* denotes newly categorized amounts.

(2) Progress in Removal of NPLs from the Balance Sheet (Accumulated Removal Amount and Removal Ratio)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (including past figures for their former revitalization subsidiaries) (Banking Account + Trust Account)

	(Billions of yen)				(%)	
	Amount Newly Categorized	Balance as of September 30, 2009	Accumulated Removal Amount	Accumulated Removal Ratio	Modified Accumulated Removal Ratio*	
Up to First Half of Fiscal 2006	9,968.7	120.2	9,848.4	98.7	98.9	
Second Half of Fiscal 2006	405.3	23.9	381.3	94.0	95.3	
First Half of Fiscal 2007	432.2	37.9	394.2	91.2	93.2	
Second Half of Fiscal 2007	196.9	58.3	138.5	70.3	84.0	
First Half of Fiscal 2008	270.1	115.8	154.3	57.1	73.7	
Second Half of Fiscal 2008	463.8	267.0	196.7	42.4	58.0	
First Half of Fiscal 2009	389.0	389.0				
Total	12,126.2	1,012.5	11,113.7			

* Modified accumulated removal ratios are based on the accumulated removal amount including the amount which was in the process of being removed from the balance sheet.

(3) Breakdown of Reasons for Removal of NPLs from the Balance Sheet in the First Half of Fiscal 2009

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account) (Billions of yen)

	Newly Categorized						Amount Removed from B/S in the First Half of Fiscal 2009
	Fiscal 2006		Fiscal 2007		Fiscal 2008		
	Up to First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	First Half	Second Half	
Liquidation	(10.6)	(0.4)	(1.9)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(15.0)
Restructuring	(0.0)	(0.3)	-	(0.4)	(0.9)	(2.2)	(4.0)
Improvement in Business Performance due to Restructuring	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)
Loan Sales	(3.5)	(2.1)	(4.1)	(3.5)	(5.3)	(21.5)	(40.2)
Direct Write-off	13.6	2.1	5.9	0.6	(1.1)	(28.7)	(7.4)
Other	(17.4)	(2.3)	(9.4)	(14.2)	(29.1)	(144.0)	(216.5)
Debt recovery	(12.5)	(1.5)	(3.7)	(8.3)	(20.0)	(87.0)	(133.3)
Improvement in Business Performance	(4.8)	(0.7)	(5.7)	(5.9)	(9.0)	(56.9)	(83.2)
Total	(17.9)	(3.1)	(9.6)	(18.8)	(37.0)	(196.7)	(283.3)

Mizuho Bank

Liquidation	(10.2)	(0.4)	(1.9)	(1.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(14.6)
Restructuring	-	(0.3)	-	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(1.4)
Improvement in Business Performance due to Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Sales	(3.5)	(2.1)	(4.1)	(3.5)	(4.3)	(0.6)	(18.3)
Direct Write-off	11.2	2.2	5.3	0.9	(0.6)	(32.8)	(13.8)
Other	(10.9)	(2.2)	(8.7)	(14.1)	(26.9)	(79.4)	(142.5)
Debt recovery	(6.1)	(1.5)	(3.0)	(8.2)	(18.0)	(48.4)	(85.4)
Improvement in Business Performance	(4.8)	(0.7)	(5.7)	(5.8)	(8.8)	(30.9)	(57.0)
Total	(13.5)	(3.0)	(9.5)	(18.4)	(32.8)	(113.4)	(190.8)

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Liquidation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructuring	(0.0)	-	-	-	-	(1.9)	(1.9)
Improvement in Business Performance due to Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Sales	-	-	-	-	(0.9)	(20.8)	(21.8)
Direct Write-off	2.0	(0.0)	0.6	(0.2)	0.3	6.8	9.6
Other	(6.2)	0.0	(0.6)	(0.0)	1.0	(58.7)	(64.5)
Debt recovery	(6.2)	0.0	(0.6)	(0.0)	1.2	(32.8)	(38.5)
Improvement in Business Performance	-	-	-	-	(0.1)	(25.8)	(26.0)
Total	(4.2)	-	-	(0.2)	0.4	(74.6)	(78.6)

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account + Trust Account)

Liquidation	(0.4)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.4)
Restructuring	-	-	-	-	(0.6)	-	(0.6)
Improvement in Business Performance due to Restructuring	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)
Loan Sales	-	-	-	-	-	(0.0)	(0.0)
Direct Write-off	0.3	-	-	(0.0)	(0.8)	(2.7)	(3.2)
Other	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(5.8)	(9.5)
Debt recovery	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(5.7)	(9.3)
Improvement in Business Performance	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Total	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(8.6)	(13.8)

(Reference) Breakdown of Accumulated Amount Removed from the Balance Sheet

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (including past figures for their former revitalization subsidiaries) (Banking Account + Trust Account) (Billions of yen)

	Amount Removed						Accumulated Removed Amount from B/S since Second Half of Fiscal 2000
	Up to Second Half of Fiscal 2006*	In First Half of Fiscal 2007	In Second Half of Fiscal 2007	In First Half of Fiscal 2008	In Second Half of Fiscal 2008	In First Half of Fiscal 2009	
Liquidation	(1,382.7)	(30.0)	(35.8)	(142.1)	(49.2)	(15.0)	(1,655.1)
Restructuring	(1,828.8)	(11.0)	(2.6)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(1,848.4)
Improvement in Business Performance due to Restructuring	(180.5)	(1.0)	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	(0.0)	(181.7)
Loan Sales	(4,195.8)	(26.2)	(60.9)	(19.4)	(39.5)	(40.2)	(4,382.2)
Direct Write-off	3,174.1	46.5	27.8	135.4	22.9	(7.4)	3,399.3
Other	(5,239.4)	(371.0)	(372.5)	(114.9)	(130.9)	(216.5)	(6,445.3)
Debt recovery	-	(67.9)	(138.8)	(77.5)	(92.5)	(133.3)	-
Improvement in Business Performance	-	(303.0)	(233.6)	(37.3)	(38.3)	(83.2)	-
Total	(9,653.3)	(392.9)	(444.1)	(142.9)	(197.0)	(283.3)	(11,113.7)

* From the Second Half of Fiscal 2000 to the Second Half of Fiscal 2006.

8. Status of Loans by Industry

(1) Outstanding Balances and Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans by Industry

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009	
	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	59,257.5	1,182.4
Manufacturing	7,972.1	164.5
Agriculture & Forestry	24.0	0.3
Fishery	1.4	-
Mining, Quarrying Industry & Gravel Extraction Industry	144.8	0.0
Construction	1,084.1	72.0
Utilities	919.1	2.3
Communication	1,807.2	63.9
Transportation & Postal Industry	2,949.2	103.7
Wholesale & Retail	5,160.3	134.0
Finance & Insurance	7,627.5	34.9
Real Estate	7,129.3	288.7
Commodity Lease	1,885.1	23.7
Service Industries	3,293.7	161.1
Local Governments	872.2	3.0
Governments	4,919.9	-
Other	13,467.0	129.7
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	7,242.8	153.0
Governments	211.7	-
Financial Institutions	1,793.0	11.7
Other	5,238.0	141.3
Total	66,500.3	1,335.5

* Loans to Finance & Insurance sector includes loans to MHFG as follows:

As of September 30, 2009: ¥700.0 billion (from MHBK)

* Amounts of Outstanding Balances are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts, and amounts of Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

* According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification (November 2007), partial amendment has been made to classification of the industry beginning with this interim period.

* Loans by Industry categorized by the previous method as of September 30, 2009 is as shown on page 43 (Reference).

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009	
	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans
Mizuho Bank		
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	33,305.9	829.7
Manufacturing	3,124.7	110.1
Agriculture & Forestry	23.5	0.3
Fishery	0.9	-
Mining, Quarrying Industry & Gravel Extraction Industry	6.8	0.0
Construction	570.6	51.3
Utilities	74.8	2.0
Communication	351.0	34.4
Transportation & Postal Industry	1,016.2	24.3
Wholesale & Retail	3,636.5	123.8
Finance & Insurance	2,570.6	12.0
Real Estate	3,591.7	191.5
Commodity Lease	189.9	1.5
Service Industries	2,216.8	153.6
Local Governments	741.1	-
Governments	3,699.3	-
Other	11,490.9	124.3
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	-	-
Governments	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-
Other	-	-
Total	33,305.9	829.7

Mizuho Corporate Bank		
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	20,121.9	285.9
Manufacturing	4,285.4	49.4
Agriculture & Forestry	0.4	-
Fishery	0.5	-
Mining, Quarrying Industry & Gravel Extraction Industry	132.4	-
Construction	395.9	18.4
Utilities	752.5	0.0
Communication	278.8	26.3
Transportation & Postal Industry	1,697.2	79.4
Wholesale & Retail	1,300.2	8.8
Finance & Insurance	4,364.0	13.7
Real Estate	2,465.6	62.0
Commodity Lease	1,455.2	22.2
Service Industries	986.0	4.4
Local Governments	94.5	-
Governments	920.5	-
Other	992.2	0.7
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	7,230.9	153.0
Governments	210.7	-
Financial Institutions	1,793.0	11.7
Other	5,227.2	141.3
Total	27,352.9	439.0

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account + Trust Account)

Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	5,829.6	66.7
Manufacturing	561.9	4.9
Agriculture & Forestry	0.0	-
Fishery	-	-
Mining, Quarrying Industry & Gravel Extraction Industry	5.5	-
Construction	117.5	2.2
Utilities	91.8	0.3
Communication	1,177.3	3.1
Transportation & Postal Industry	235.6	-
Wholesale & Retail	223.5	1.3
Finance & Insurance	692.7	9.1
Real Estate	1,071.9	35.0
Commodity Lease	240.0	0.0
Service Industries	90.8	3.0
Local Governments	36.5	3.0
Governments	300.0	-
Other	983.8	4.5
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	11.8	-
Governments	1.0	-
Financial Institutions	-	-
Other	10.8	-
Total	5,841.4	66.7

* Amounts of outstanding loans are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts, and amounts of non-accrual, past due & restructured loans are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

(Reference)**Non-Consolidated****Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)**

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Change from March 31, 2009		Change from September 30, 2008		Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans
			Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans				
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	59,257.5	1,182.4	(4,934.9)	26.8	(1,073.8)	178.4	64,192.4	1,155.6	60,331.3	1,004.0
Manufacturing	7,972.1	164.5	(511.6)	8.1	653.2	21.0	8,483.8	156.4	7,318.9	143.5
Agriculture	23.1	0.3	(6.1)	(0.0)	(9.9)	(0.5)	29.3	0.3	33.1	0.9
Forestry	0.8	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	-	0.8	-	0.8	-
Fishery	1.4	-	(0.9)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(0.1)	2.3	0.0	2.9	0.1
Mining	144.8	0.0	7.1	(0.0)	50.6	(0.0)	137.7	0.0	94.1	0.0
Construction	1,084.1	72.0	(253.7)	(1.4)	(210.6)	3.6	1,337.8	73.5	1,294.8	68.3
Utilities	919.1	2.3	64.8	0.3	94.2	(0.2)	854.3	2.0	824.9	2.6
Communication	1,807.2	63.9	(131.9)	26.6	(98.7)	43.0	1,939.2	37.2	1,905.9	20.8
Transportation	2,949.2	103.7	78.8	2.0	191.9	(11.5)	2,870.3	101.6	2,757.2	115.3
Wholesale & Retail	5,160.3	134.0	(454.3)	1.3	(394.3)	(20.4)	5,614.7	132.6	5,554.6	154.4
Finance & Insurance	7,627.5	34.9	(1,041.5)	9.5	(514.3)	1.7	8,669.0	25.4	8,141.8	33.1
Real Estate	7,129.3	288.7	852.4	9.0	496.9	126.3	6,276.8	279.6	6,632.4	162.4
Service Industries	5,178.8	184.9	(244.7)	(15.0)	(278.2)	23.7	5,423.6	199.9	5,457.1	161.2
Local Governments	872.2	3.0	186.0	(0.0)	407.0	(0.0)	686.1	3.0	465.1	3.0
Governments	4,919.9	-	(2,959.8)	-	(1,208.1)	-	7,879.8	-	6,128.1	-
Other	13,467.0	129.7	(519.3)	(13.8)	(252.0)	(8.1)	13,986.3	143.5	13,719.0	137.8
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	7,242.8	153.0	(1,303.2)	39.8	(2,149.5)	77.2	8,546.1	113.2	9,392.4	75.8
Governments	211.7	-	(43.1)	-	(111.3)	-	254.9	-	323.1	-
Financial Institutions	1,793.0	11.7	(197.4)	10.6	(615.1)	8.8	1,990.4	1.0	2,408.1	2.8
Other	5,238.0	141.3	(1,062.6)	29.1	(1,423.0)	68.4	6,300.7	112.1	6,661.0	72.9
Total	66,500.3	1,335.5	(6,238.2)	66.6	(3,223.4)	255.6	72,738.5	1,268.8	69,723.7	1,079.8

* Loans to Finance & Insurance sector includes loans to MHFG as follows:

As of September 30, 2009: ¥700.0 billion (from MHBK)

As of March 31, 2009: ¥700.0 billion (from MHBK)

As of September 30, 2008: ¥720.0 billion (from MHBK ¥360.0 billion; from MHCB ¥360.0 billion)

* Amounts of Outstanding Balances are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts, and amounts of Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

* Loans to private lessors of ¥1,011.6 billion which was categorized by the industries of obligors is now categorized in Real Estate from September 30, 2009.

If the same change of categorization is applied to the data as of March 31, 2009 and as of September 30, 2008, change from March 31, 2009 is ¥(234.1) billion and change from September 30, 2008 is ¥(582.9) billion in Loans to Real Estate

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Change from March 31, 2009		Change from September 30, 2008		Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans
			Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans				
Mizuho Bank										
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	33,305.9	829.7	(3,820.6)	(5.8)	(698.5)	62.3	37,126.6	835.6	34,004.5	767.4
Manufacturing	3,124.7	110.1	(163.3)	(0.5)	26.8	3.5	3,288.1	110.7	3,097.9	106.6
Agriculture	22.6	0.3	(5.8)	(0.0)	(9.6)	(0.5)	28.5	0.3	32.2	0.9
Forestry	0.8	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	-	0.8	-	0.8	-
Fishery	0.9	-	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.1)	1.3	0.0	1.7	0.1
Mining	6.8	0.0	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(0.0)	7.0	0.0	7.3	0.0
Construction	570.6	51.3	(70.2)	(6.4)	(70.3)	(4.6)	640.8	57.7	640.9	55.9
Utilities	74.8	2.0	(7.1)	0.3	(15.9)	1.3	82.0	1.6	90.8	0.6
Communication	351.0	34.4	(26.0)	11.0	15.4	14.5	377.0	23.3	335.5	19.8
Transportation	1,016.2	24.3	(20.4)	1.5	15.0	(3.5)	1,036.7	22.7	1,001.2	27.8
Wholesale & Retail	3,636.5	123.8	(321.9)	5.7	(272.3)	(17.3)	3,958.5	118.1	3,908.8	141.2
Finance & Insurance	2,570.6	12.0	(51.5)	1.9	718.8	3.3	2,622.2	10.0	1,851.8	8.7
Real Estate	3,591.7	191.5	605.8	5.2	512.9	45.6	2,985.9	186.3	3,078.7	145.9
Service Industries	2,406.7	155.2	(342.0)	(12.2)	(538.6)	26.7	2,748.7	167.4	2,945.3	128.4
Local Governments	741.1	-	181.7	-	384.3	-	559.3	-	356.7	-
Governments	3,699.3	-	(3,252.9)	-	(1,297.7)	-	6,952.2	-	4,997.1	-
Other	11,490.9	124.3	(345.9)	(12.5)	(166.0)	(6.6)	11,836.9	136.9	11,657.0	131.0
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33,305.9	829.7	(3,820.6)	(5.8)	(698.5)	62.3	37,126.6	835.6	34,004.5	767.4

Mizuho Corporate Bank										
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	20,121.9	285.9	(1,256.5)	15.4	(428.5)	83.8	21,378.4	270.5	20,550.4	202.0
Manufacturing	4,285.4	49.4	(289.8)	4.7	578.2	13.4	4,575.3	44.6	3,707.1	36.0
Agriculture	0.4	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)	-	0.7	-	0.7	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	0.5	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-
Mining	132.4	-	7.7	-	50.8	-	124.7	-	81.5	-
Construction	395.9	18.4	(159.6)	4.4	(109.9)	6.5	555.5	13.9	505.8	11.9
Utilities	752.5	0.0	70.6	(0.0)	112.5	(1.9)	681.8	0.0	640.0	1.9
Communication	278.8	26.3	(53.1)	12.9	(19.5)	25.8	332.0	13.4	298.3	0.5
Transportation	1,697.2	79.4	51.1	0.5	127.8	(6.7)	1,646.1	78.9	1,569.4	86.1
Wholesale & Retail	1,300.2	8.8	(130.6)	(1.3)	(122.8)	1.8	1,430.8	10.1	1,423.0	6.9
Finance & Insurance	4,364.0	13.7	(1,009.0)	(1.5)	(1,211.6)	(8.9)	5,373.1	15.3	5,575.6	22.7
Real Estate	2,465.6	62.0	(49.9)	(0.6)	(214.9)	58.1	2,515.6	62.7	2,680.6	3.9
Service Industries	2,441.2	26.7	129.9	(3.2)	266.5	(3.6)	2,311.2	30.0	2,174.7	30.4
Local Governments	94.5	-	4.5	-	22.1	-	89.9	-	72.3	-
Governments	920.5	-	(6.9)	-	(210.4)	-	927.5	-	1,131.0	-
Other	992.2	0.7	178.6	(0.4)	302.5	(0.6)	813.5	1.1	689.6	1.4
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	7,230.9	153.0	(1,301.9)	39.8	(2,147.2)	77.2	8,532.9	113.2	9,378.1	75.8
Governments	210.7	-	(43.0)	-	(111.1)	-	253.7	-	321.8	-
Financial Institutions	1,793.0	11.7	(197.4)	10.6	(615.1)	8.8	1,990.4	1.0	2,408.1	2.8
Other	5,227.2	141.3	(1,061.4)	29.1	(1,420.9)	68.4	6,288.7	112.1	6,648.1	72.9
Total	27,352.9	439.0	(2,558.4)	55.2	(2,575.7)	161.1	29,911.3	383.7	29,928.6	277.9

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account + Trust Account)										
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	5,829.6	66.7	142.2	17.3	53.2	32.2	5,687.4	49.4	5,776.3	34.5
Manufacturing	561.9	4.9	(58.4)	3.9	48.1	4.1	620.3	1.0	513.8	0.8
Agriculture	0.0	-	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	-	-	(1.0)	-	(1.0)	-	1.0	-	1.0	-
Mining	5.5	-	(0.3)	-	0.3	-	5.9	-	5.2	-
Construction	117.5	2.2	(23.9)	0.5	(30.4)	1.7	141.4	1.7	148.0	0.5
Utilities	91.8	0.3	1.3	(0.0)	(2.2)	0.3	90.4	0.3	94.0	-
Communication	1,177.3	3.1	(52.8)	2.7	(94.6)	2.6	1,230.1	0.4	1,271.9	0.5
Transportation	235.6	-	48.1	-	49.0	(1.2)	187.4	-	186.6	1.2
Wholesale & Retail	223.5	1.3	(1.7)	(2.9)	0.8	(4.9)	225.2	4.2	222.6	6.2
Finance & Insurance	692.7	9.1	19.1	9.1	(21.5)	7.4	673.6	-	714.3	1.6
Real Estate	1,071.9	35.0	296.6	4.4	198.9	22.4	775.2	30.6	872.9	12.5
Service Industries	330.9	3.0	(32.6)	0.4	(6.1)	0.6	363.6	2.5	337.0	2.4
Local Governments	36.5	3.0	(0.2)	(0.0)	0.4	(0.0)	36.8	3.0	36.1	3.0
Governments	300.0	-	300.0	-	300.0	-	-	-	-	-
Other	983.8	4.5	(352.0)	(0.8)	(388.5)	(0.8)	1,335.8	5.4	1,372.3	5.3
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	11.8	-	(1.3)	-	(2.3)	-	13.1	-	14.2	-
Governments	1.0	-	(0.1)	-	(0.2)	-	1.1	-	1.3	-
Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	10.8	-	(1.2)	-	(2.1)	-	12.0	-	12.9	-
Total	5,841.4	66.7	140.8	17.3	50.8	32.2	5,700.5	49.4	5,790.5	34.5

* Amounts of outstanding loans are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts, and amounts of non-accrual, past due & restructured loans are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts

(2) Disclosed Claims under the FRL and Coverage Ratio by Industry
Non-Consolidated
Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)

(Billions of yen, %)

	As of September 30, 2009	
	Disclosed Claims under the FRL	Coverage Ratio
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	1,262.2	76.6
Manufacturing	174.6	62.4
Agriculture & Forestry	0.3	93.5
Fishery	0.0	100.0
Mining, Quarrying Industry & Gravel Extraction Industry	0.0	100.0
Construction	73.6	71.7
Utilities	2.3	70.8
Communication	65.0	56.8
Transportation & Postal Industry	106.8	69.7
Wholesale & Retail	146.5	71.3
Finance & Insurance	35.5	67.0
Real Estate	293.3	90.3
Commodity Lease	25.3	75.2
Service Industries	164.9	68.9
Local Governments	30.6	100.0
Other	142.8	94.6
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	168.9	64.4
Governments	-	-
Financial Institutions	12.5	97.3
Other	156.4	61.8
Total	1,431.2	75.1

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

* According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification (November 2007), partial amendment has been made to classification of the industry beginning with this interim period.

* Disclosed Claims under the FRL and Coverage Ratio by Industry categorized by the previous method as of September 30, 2009 is as shown on page 46 (Reference).

(Reference)**Non-Consolidated****Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)**

(Billions of yen, %)

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
	Disclosed Claims under the FRL	Coverage Ratio	Change from March 31, 2009		Change from September 30, 2008		Disclosed Claims under the FRL	Coverage Ratio	Disclosed Claims under the FRL	Coverage Ratio
			Disclosed Claims under the FRL	Coverage Ratio	Disclosed Claims under the FRL	Coverage Ratio				
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	1,262.2	76.6	20.9	1.2	194.2	5.4	1,241.3	75.4	1,067.9	71.1
Manufacturing	174.6	62.4	9.4	(7.5)	27.0	(4.4)	165.1	69.9	147.5	66.9
Agriculture	0.3	93.5	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.5)	37.3	0.3	99.4	0.9	56.2
Forestry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishery	0.0	100.0	(0.0)	-	(0.1)	7.6	0.0	100.0	0.1	92.3
Mining	0.0	100.0	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	84.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	15.6
Construction	73.6	71.7	(1.1)	1.2	3.5	(7.1)	74.7	70.4	70.1	78.8
Utilities	2.3	70.8	0.3	(2.2)	(0.2)	(23.0)	2.0	73.0	2.6	93.8
Communication	65.0	56.8	26.3	7.7	42.6	2.0	38.7	49.1	22.3	54.7
Transportation	106.8	69.7	2.4	17.0	(11.3)	22.5	104.4	52.7	118.2	47.2
Wholesale & Retail	146.5	71.3	2.7	0.3	(14.8)	10.3	143.7	71.0	161.4	61.0
Finance & Insurance	35.5	67.0	25.1	14.8	19.0	13.4	10.3	52.2	16.4	53.6
Real Estate	293.3	90.3	8.1	1.2	129.0	4.2	285.2	89.1	164.2	86.0
Service Industries	190.3	69.7	(29.1)	4.4	8.3	5.5	219.4	65.2	181.9	64.1
Local Governments	30.6	100.0	(0.0)	-	(0.0)	-	30.6	100.0	30.6	100.0
Other	142.8	94.6	(23.2)	0.5	(8.3)	2.8	166.1	94.0	151.1	91.8
Overseas Total (including Loans Booked Offshore)	168.9	64.4	25.4	5.6	91.0	(4.0)	143.4	58.7	77.8	68.5
Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Institutions	12.5	97.3	11.4	(18.8)	9.5	42.4	1.0	116.1	2.9	54.8
Other	156.4	61.8	13.9	3.4	81.4	(7.2)	142.4	58.3	74.9	69.0
Total	1,431.2	75.1	46.4	1.5	285.3	4.2	1,384.7	73.6	1,145.8	70.9

* Trust account denotes trust accounts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts.

9. Housing and Consumer Loans & Loans to Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises ("SMEs") and Individual Customers

(1) Balance of Housing and Consumer Loans

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Housing and Consumer Loans	12,273.6	(34.1)	103.2	12,307.7
<i>Housing Loans for owner's residential housing</i>	10,143.0	66.2	265.4	10,076.8

Mizuho Bank

Housing and Consumer Loans	11,983.8	(24.7)	119.9	12,008.6	11,863.9
Housing Loans	10,947.8	23.8	178.9	10,924.0	10,768.9
<i>for owner's residential housing</i>	9,894.0	72.8	276.4	9,821.2	9,617.6
Consumer loans	1,036.0	(48.6)	(59.0)	1,084.6	1,095.0

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Housing and Consumer Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-	-	-
<i>for owner's residential housing</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-	-

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account + Trust Account)

Housing and Consumer Loans	289.7	(9.3)	(16.6)	299.0	306.3
<i>Housing Loans for owner's residential housing</i>	248.9	(6.6)	(10.9)	255.5	259.9

* Above figures are aggregated banking and trust account amounts.

(2) Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)

(% , Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Percentage of Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers, of Total Domestic Loans	55.5	2.0	(1.7)	53.4
Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers	32,891.4	(1,423.4)	(1,627.6)	34,314.8

* Loans to MHFG are included as follows:

As of September 30, 2009: ¥700.0 billion (from MHBK)

As of March 31, 2009: ¥700.0 billion (from MHBK)

As of September 30, 2008: ¥720.0 billion (from MHBK ¥360.0 billion; from MHCB ¥360.0 billion)

Mizuho Bank

Percentage of Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers, of Total Domestic Loans	71.4	5.4	0.9	65.9	70.5
Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers	23,802.2	(691.1)	(187.6)	24,493.4	23,989.9

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Percentage of Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers, of Total Domestic Loans	34.3	(0.9)	(5.2)	35.2	39.5
Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers	6,906.5	(633.6)	(1,221.9)	7,540.2	8,128.5

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Banking Account + Trust Account)

Percentage of Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers, of Total Domestic Loans	37.4	(2.6)	(4.1)	40.1	41.5
Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers	2,182.5	(98.6)	(218.0)	2,281.1	2,400.5

* Above figures are aggregated banking and trust account amounts.

* Above figures do not include loans booked at overseas offices and offshore loans.

* The definition of "Small and Medium-sized Enterprises" is as follows:

Enterprises of which the capital is ¥300 million or below (¥100 million or below for the wholesale industry, and ¥50 million or below for the retail and service industries), or enterprises with full-time employees of 300 or below (100 or below for the wholesale industry, 50 or below for the retail industry, and 100 or below for the service industry.)

10. Status of Loans by Region

(1) Balance of Loans to Restructuring Countries

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)

(Billions of yen, Number of countries)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Loan amount	2.5	(1.2)	2.4	3.7	0.1
Number of Restructuring Countries*	4	-	1	4	3

* Number of Restructuring Countries refers to the countries of obligors' residence.

(2) Outstanding Balances and Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans by Region

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the three Banks (Banking Account + Trust Account)

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2009						As of March 31, 2009		As of September 30, 2008	
	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due and Restructured Loans	Change from March 31, 2009		Change from September 30, 2008		Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due and Restructured Loans	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due and Restructured Loans
			Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due and Restructured Loans	Outstanding Balance	Non-Accrual, Past Due and Restructured Loans				
Asia	1,663.7	18.1	(276.9)	0.9	(421.4)	7.4	1,940.6	17.2	2,085.1	10.6
Hong Kong	357.4	2.3	(102.7)	0.5	(113.0)	(1.5)	460.1	1.8	470.4	3.9
Korea	229.8	0.3	(18.4)	0.3	(87.1)	0.3	248.2	-	317.0	-
Singapore	266.2	6.4	(33.1)	(0.6)	(37.1)	6.2	299.4	7.0	303.3	0.1
Thailand	240.2	2.4	(25.1)	0.5	(28.3)	1.4	265.4	1.8	268.6	0.9
Central and South America	2,352.6	2.6	(210.7)	2.5	(310.1)	2.5	2,563.3	0.1	2,662.8	0.1
North America	2,251.6	53.8	(330.7)	32.0	(434.4)	40.5	2,582.3	21.7	2,686.1	13.2
Eastern Europe	70.3	6.4	(15.6)	0.4	(24.1)	6.4	86.0	5.9	94.5	-
Western Europe	2,605.3	65.2	(406.0)	6.7	(742.4)	25.1	3,011.3	58.4	3,347.8	40.1
Other	834.8	7.8	(19.6)	(1.7)	(165.5)	(4.9)	854.5	9.5	1,000.4	12.8
Total	9,778.6	154.1	(1,259.6)	41.0	(2,098.2)	77.1	11,038.3	113.1	11,876.9	76.9

* The above figures do not include the outstanding balance of loans by Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd. established in June 2007.

IV. OTHERS

1. Breakdown of Deposits (Domestic Offices)

Non-Consolidated

(Billions of yen)

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Deposits	68,078.6	(1,444.9)	1,316.9	69,523.6
Individual Deposits	34,902.5	138.7	501.8	34,763.8
Corporate Deposits	28,198.2	(956.4)	1,624.1	29,154.6
Financial/Government Institutions	4,977.8	(627.2)	(809.0)	5,605.1

Mizuho Bank

Deposits	54,335.5	(985.2)	458.1	55,320.8	53,877.4
Individual Deposits	33,105.5	191.0	565.3	32,914.4	32,540.1
Corporate Deposits	18,750.9	(405.3)	571.6	19,156.3	18,179.3
Financial/Government Institutions	2,479.0	(770.9)	(678.9)	3,250.0	3,157.9

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Deposits	11,175.0	(111.4)	1,083.9	11,286.5	10,091.0
Individual Deposits	3.0	(0.4)	(3.3)	3.5	6.4
Corporate Deposits	8,899.2	(358.1)	1,153.9	9,257.4	7,745.3
Financial/Government Institutions	2,272.7	247.0	(66.6)	2,025.6	2,339.3

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Deposits	2,567.9	(348.1)	(225.1)	2,916.1	2,793.1
Individual Deposits	1,793.9	(51.8)	(60.1)	1,845.8	1,854.0
Corporate Deposits	547.9	(192.9)	(101.4)	740.8	649.4
Financial/Government Institutions	226.0	(103.4)	(63.5)	329.4	289.6

* Above figures are before adjustment of transit accounts for inter-office transactions, and do not include deposits booked at overseas offices and offshore deposits.

* Deposits does not include Negotiable Certificates of Deposit.

2. Number of Directors and Employees

* Figures are based on the information to be provided in Yuka Shoken Hokokusho.

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (Non-Consolidated)

	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Members of the Board of Directors and Auditors	14	-	-	14	14
Executive Officers (excluding those doubling as directors)	4	-	-	4	4
Employees (excluding Executive Officers)	299	16	31	283	268

* Three members of the Board of Directors and Auditors double as directors of the banking subsidiaries.

Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks	As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009	Change from September 30, 2008		
Members of the Board of Directors and Auditors	31	1	-	30	31
Executive Officers (excluding those doubling as directors)	90	(1)	(2)	91	92
Employees (excluding Executive Officers)	31,095	1,912	1,301	29,183	29,794

* The numbers have been adjusted for Members of the Board of Directors and Auditors doubling other positions.

Mizuho Bank

Members of the Board of Directors and Auditors	11	-	-	11	11
Executive Officers (excluding those doubling as directors)	32	-	(1)	32	33
Employees (excluding Executive Officers)	19,489	1,344	838	18,145	18,651

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Members of the Board of Directors and Auditors	11	1	-	10	11
Executive Officers (excluding those doubling as directors)	40	1	1	39	39
Employees (excluding Executive Officers)	8,228	328	283	7,900	7,945

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Members of the Board of Directors and Auditors	11	-	-	11	11
Executive Officers (excluding those doubling as directors)	18	(2)	(2)	20	20
Employees (excluding Executive Officers)	3,378	240	180	3,138	3,198

3. Number of Branches and Offices Non-Consolidated

Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks

	As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2008
		Change from March 31, 2009		
Head Offices and Domestic Branches	441	1	3	440
Overseas Branches	22	-	-	22
Domestic Sub-Branches	39	1	1	38
Overseas Sub-Branches	10	-	1	10
Overseas Representative Offices	6	(2)	(3)	8

* Head Offices and Domestic Branches do not include in-store branches (3), branches and offices for remittance purposes only (32), branches offering account transfer services only (2), branches and offices to maintain shared ATMs only (1), internet branches (1) and pension plan advisory offices (1).

Mizuho Bank

Head Office and Domestic Branches	388	1	3	387	385
Overseas Branches	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Sub-Branches	37	1	1	36	36
Overseas Sub-Branches	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Representative Offices	-	-	-	-	-

* Head Offices and Domestic Branches do not include in-store branches (3), branches and offices for remittance purposes only (14), branches offering account transfer services only (2), branches and offices to maintain shared ATMs only (1), internet branches (1) and pension plan advisory offices (1).

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Head Office and Domestic Branches	18	-	-	18	18
Overseas Branches	22	-	-	22	22
Domestic Sub-Branches	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Sub-Branches	10	-	1	10	9
Overseas Representative Offices	6	(1)	(2)	7	8

* Head Office and Domestic Branches do not include branches and offices for remittance purposes only (18).

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Head Office and Domestic Branches	35	-	-	35	35
Overseas Branches	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Sub-Branches	2	-	-	2	2
Overseas Sub-Branches	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas Representative Offices	-	(1)	(1)	1	1

V. Segment Information by Global Group

Billions of yen

	Total of the Global Corporate Group								Total of the Global Retail Group						Total of the Global Asset & Wealth Management Group			Others	Consolidated Figures of MHFG	
	MHCB		Domestic		International	Trading and others	MHSC	Others	MHBK			MHIS	Others	MHTB	Others					
									Retail banking	Corporate banking	Trading and others									
First Half of Fiscal 2009																				
Gross Profits	¥ 476.6	¥ 318.6	¥ 135.4	¥ 52.4	¥ 130.8	¥ 93.0	¥ 65.0	¥ 448.1	¥ 408.2	¥ 142.9	¥ 194.5	¥ 70.8	¥ 24.1	¥ 15.8	¥ 86.2	¥ 63.8	¥ 22.4	¥ (5.7)	¥ 1,005.2	
Net Interest Income	236.3	225.7	85.4	43.0	97.3	(5.8)	16.4	324.9	311.8	135.1	132.5	44.2	0.2	12.9	24.0	23.2	0.8	(4.1)	581.1	
Net Non-interest Income	240.3	92.9	50.0	9.4	33.5	98.8	48.6	123.2	96.4	7.8	62.0	26.6	23.9	2.9	62.2	40.6	21.6	(1.6)	424.1	
General and Administrative Expenses	234.0	121.4	49.4	27.2	44.8	72.1	40.5	308.1	285.0	122.8	114.8	47.4	19.6	3.5	65.4	45.9	19.5	(1.9)	605.6	
Others	(4.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(4.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(1.8)	0.0	(1.8)	(33.6)	(40.1)	
Net Business Profits	¥ 237.9	¥ 197.2	¥ 86.0	¥ 25.2	¥ 86.0	¥ 20.9	¥ 19.8	¥ 140.0	¥ 123.2	¥ 20.1	¥ 79.7	¥ 23.4	¥ 4.5	¥ 12.3	¥ 19.0	¥ 17.9	¥ 1.1	¥ (37.4)	¥ 359.5	

Notes: 1. Credit-related costs for Trust Accounts are excluded from Gross Profits.
2. Figures for the first half of fiscal 2009 are in accordance with the managerial accounting rules of MHBK for fiscal 2009.

Billions of yen

	Total of the Global Corporate Group								Total of the Global Retail Group						Total of the Global Asset & Wealth Management Group			Others	Consolidated Figures of MHFG	
	MHCB		Domestic		International	Trading and others	MHSC	Others	MHBK			MHIS	Others	MHTB	Others					
									Retail banking	Corporate banking	Trading and others									
First Half of Fiscal 2008																				
Gross Profits	¥ 357.2	¥ 268.6	¥ 143.9	¥ 61.8	¥ 62.9	¥ 35.1	¥ 53.5	¥ 462.7	¥ 426.5	¥ 175.4	¥ 224.6	¥ 26.5	¥ 17.0	¥ 19.2	¥ 95.5	¥ 70.5	¥ 25.0	¥ 1.9	¥ 917.3	
Net Interest Income	184.0	144.6	88.8	44.6	11.2	(5.0)	44.4	318.4	296.5	162.1	151.7	(17.3)	0.1	21.8	27.2	26.4	0.8	(6.2)	523.4	
Net Non-interest Income	173.2	124.0	55.1	17.2	51.7	40.1	9.1	144.3	130.0	13.3	72.9	43.8	16.9	(2.6)	68.3	44.1	24.2	8.1	393.9	
General and Administrative Expenses	192.8	123.4	47.6	33.7	42.1	30.8	38.6	309.1	286.7	119.5	117.6	49.6	22.9	(0.5)	67.9	46.4	21.5	2.4	572.2	
Others	(21.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(21.9)	(8.3)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(8.3)	(0.5)	0.0	(0.5)	3.1	(27.6)	
Net Business Profits	¥ 142.5	¥ 145.2	¥ 96.3	¥ 28.1	¥ 20.8	¥ 4.3	¥ (7.0)	¥ 145.3	¥ 139.8	¥ 55.9	¥ 107.0	¥ (23.1)	¥ (5.9)	¥ 11.4	¥ 27.1	¥ 24.1	¥ 3.0	¥ 2.6	¥ 317.5	

Note: Credit-related costs for Trust Accounts are excluded from Gross Profits.

Notes: 1. Data on this page are calculated in accordance with the standards for disclosures described in FAS131 (Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information), same as the business segment information contained in the registration statement on Form 20-F, which was filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
2. "Others" in each of the Global Groups includes elimination of transactions between companies within the respective Global Groups. "Others" in MHFG includes elimination of transactions between the Global Groups.
3. Data on this page are based on the internal management figures and are the aggregates of the described segments in accordance with the management accounting rules applied each year. As fractions on this page have been rounded to the nearest whole, some of the figures on this page are different from those on the other charts and so on.

VI. The Impact of the Dislocation in Global Financial Markets Stemming from US Subprime Loan Issues

The following is an excerpt from information (managerial accounting basis) that we disclosed in presentation materials used in our IR presentation regarding our financial results for the first half of fiscal 2009 ended September 30, 2009 that we held on November 24, 2009 regarding the detailed status of our holdings of securitization products, etc. The presentation materials can be found under “IR Presentations” on our website.

○ Summary

Income Statement Impact of the Dislocation in Global Financial Markets

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

		First Half of Fiscal 2009
Total Realized Gains/Losses	(A)+(B)	¥ (3)
Banking Subsidiaries: 3 Banks (including Overseas Subsidiaries)		
(1) Gains/Losses on Sales of Securitization Products, etc. (including Devaluation) <i>(of which Foreign Currency Denominated)</i>		8 2
(2) Net Gains/Losses on Provision of Reserve for Possible Losses on Sales of Loans		0
(3) Gains/Losses associated with ABCP Programs		0
(4) Profits/Losses from Hedging by CDS related to Securitization Products		(13)
Subtotal	(A)	(4)
Securities Subsidiaries: Mizuho Securities (including Overseas Subsidiaries)*¹		
(5) Trading Gains/Losses on Securitization Products, Net of Hedges <i>(of which Foreign Currency Denominated)</i>		1 1
Subtotal	(B)	¥ 1

*1. Does not include reserves for counterparty risks associated with the amount to be claimed at the settlement of the CDS related to securitization products described in “CDS related to Securitization Products” on page 58.

○ Banking Subsidiaries

Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products

3 Banks (incl. Overseas Subsidiaries) = Banking Account

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

	Balances as of Mar.09*1,2 (Fair Value)	Marks (%) as of Mar.09 (=Fair Value /Face Value)	Changes in 1H FY09			Balances as of Sep.09*1,2 (Fair Value)	Marks (%) as of Sep.09 (=Fair Value /Face Value)	Unrealized Gains /Losses as of Sep.09*2	Realized Gains /Losses for 1H FY09 (Apr.-Sep.09)*1,2	(Reference) Hedged Proportions*3
			Gains/Losses (Realized +Changes in Unrealized)	Forex Rates	Sales, etc.					
1 Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products	¥ 540	62%	¥ 36	¥ (10)	¥ (35)	¥ 532	64%	¥ (19)	¥ 2	approx. 60%
2 ABCDOs, CDOs	49	23	4	(0)	(14)	38	19	1	1	approx. 40%
3 CDOs backed by RMBS	5	3	1	(0)	(1)	4	3	1	0	—
4 CDOs backed by Claims against Corporations (Securitization Products backed by Original Assets (Non-Securitized Assets))	44	55	4	(0)	(13)	34	52	0	1	approx. 40%
5 RMBS*4 (Underlying Assets outside US, mainly in Europe)	188	68	16	3	(2)	206	74	(6)	1	approx. 70%
6 ABS, CLOs and others	303	79	15	(13)	(19)	288	81	(14)	0	approx. 50%
7 CLOs	182	90	11	(14)	(4)	176	92	(10)	0	approx. 50%
8 ABS	69	77	7	0	(14)	62	80	(1)	3	approx. 50%
9 CMBS	52	76	(2)	1	(1)	50	75	(3)	(3)	approx. 70%

*1. Except for the securitization products which were the reference assets of our securitization schemes for transferring credit risk to third parties (hedged portion), a Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments has been provided against unrealized losses on securitization products related to the discontinuation of business regarding credit investments primarily in Europe, which had been made as an alternative to loans. The balance of reserve was approx. ¥23 billion as of Sep. 30, 2009. Since securities were recognized at fair value on the consolidated balance sheet, the relevant balances as of Mar. 31, 2009 and Sep. 30, 2009 were those after being offset by the amount of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments

*2. With respect to the vast majority of credit investments in securitization products made as an alternative to loans by the European, North American, and other offices, we changed the calculation method for fair value and applied reasonably calculated prices based on the reasonable estimates of our management as fair value (The book value of the relevant securitization products after the aforementioned change: approx. ¥521 billion as of Sep. 30, 2009. Please refer to page 1-29 of our Financial Statements for the Second Quarter of Fiscal 2009)

(Impact in 1H FY2009) Balance as of Sep. 30, 2009: approx. +¥133 billion, Unrealized Gains/Losses as of Sep.30, 2009: approx. +¥8 billion, P&L impact for 1H FY2009: approx. +¥15 billion

*3. The proportions of balances (fair value) of the securitization products, as of Sep. 30, 2009, which were the reference assets of our securitization schemes (with CDS and other means) for transferring credit risk to third parties until maturity. In some of the securitization schemes, a portion of credit risk of the reference assets remained with Mizuho Financial Group through our retaining a small first loss position and a portion of senior tranches

<Reference> CDS counterparties†1: Financial services subsidiary (A- rating) of a multi-line insurance company: approx. ¥158 billion

Government-affiliated financial institution (AA- rating): approx. ¥89 billion

†1: Notional amount basis. Ratings were based on the lowest external ratings as of Sep. 30, 2009

*4. Excluded US government-owned corporation bonds and government-sponsored enterprises bonds

—The total balance (fair value) of the US government-owned corporation (Ginnie Mae) bonds and government-sponsored enterprises (GSE) (Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac) bonds held as of Sep. 30, 2009 was approx. ¥610 billion (almost all of the total balance was RMBS guaranteed by Ginnie Mae), with approx. ¥13 billion of unrealized gains

—There was no holding of stocks of these entities

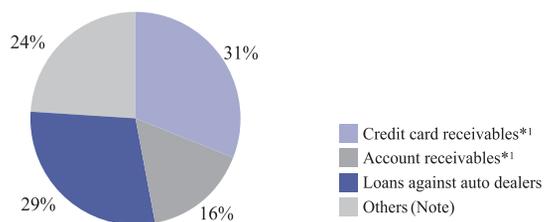
Note: Please refer to P59 for details of breakdown by credit rating and geographic distribution and P60 for details of Yen denominated securitization products

Overseas ABCP Program/US Monoline/Loans Held for Sale/Others (Managerial accounting basis, rounded figures)

Overseas ABCP Program Related (Sep. 09)

<Assets Acquired by Overseas ABCP Conduits>

- Balance as of Sep. 30, 2009: approx. ¥84 billion
- Breakdown of Acquired Assets



*1. The above included approx. ¥33 billion of securitization products backed by marked assets. The change in balance of the above-mentioned securitization products from Mar. 31, 2009 (approx. ¥49 billion) was primarily due to the redemption at maturity

(Note) No US subprime mortgage loan-related assets were included

Securitization Products and Loans Guaranteed by US Monolines (Sep. 09)

<Securitization Products Guaranteed by US Monolines>

- Nil
(approx. ¥4 billion of securitization products held by Mizuho Corporate Bank, which were backed by auto lease receivables, were sold in the 2nd quarter of FY2009. Gains on sales: approx. ¥2 billion)

<Loans Guaranteed by US Monolines>

- Approx. ¥15 billion of Mizuho Corporate Bank's loan commitments to overseas infrastructure projects (of which approx. ¥7 billion was drawn down)
No US subprime mortgage loan-related exposures were included
- There were no particular concerns about the credit conditions of the aforementioned projects as of Sep. 30, 2009

Loans to Mortgage Lenders in US (Working Capital, etc.) (Sep. 09)

- Approx. ¥28 billion (Approx. 20% of the lenders concerned had external ratings in the "A" range*2, and the rest had ratings in the "BB" range*2)

*2. Based on the lowest external ratings as of Sep. 30, 2009

Loans Held for Sale

<Balances of Loans Held for Sale including Overseas LBO Transactions> (for which Reserve for Possible Losses on Sales of Loans was Recorded)

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

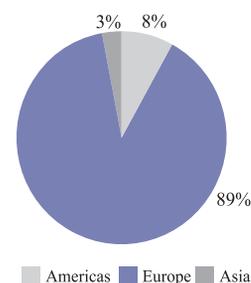
	Loans Held for Sale	Reserve for Possible Losses on Sales of Loans	Reserve Ratio
Mar. 09	¥ approx. 105	¥ 28	27.2%
Forex Rate Impact	approx. 2	—	—
New Underwritten	—	—	—
Sales, etc.	approx. (9)	—	—
Sep. 09	* approx. 98	27	28.1%

*Of which approx. ¥5 billion was unused commitments

(Additional Explanation)

- The figures shown above exclude those related to Intensive Control Obligors or below. The reserve ratio would be 34.3%, if including the balances of loans held for sale to such obligors and the amounts of both Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans and Reserve for Contingencies in relation to the relevant balances
- Out of the above-mentioned ¥98 billion, the LBO/MBO related loans held for sale amounted to approx. ¥85 billion, and the relevant reserve ratio was 29.6% (The figures exclude those related to Intensive Control Obligors or below. The reserve ratio would be 35.9%, if including the balances of loans held for sale to such obligors and the amounts of both Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans and Reserve for Contingencies in relation to the relevant balances)
- Reserve for Possible Losses on Sales of Loans was provided based on the priority of the following valuation methods:
 - market prices
 - indicative prices in the market, market prices of similar transactions
 - prices calculated by proprietary model reflecting factors relative to each local market conditions
- Top 5 transactions accounted for approx. 90%

By Geographic Distribution (Sep. 09)



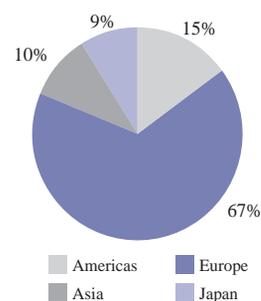
<(Reference) Leveraged Loans (Held for Sale + Own Loan Portfolio)>

Balances as of Sep. 30, 2009: approx. ¥1.1 trillion
(of which held for sale: approx. ¥0.1 trillion)

(Additional Explanation)

- Balances primarily include LBO financing and MBO financing
- Includes commitments that had not been drawn but the documentations had been concluded

By Geographic Distribution (Sep. 09)



○ Securities Subsidiaries

Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products

Mizuho Securities (including Overseas Subsidiaries) = Trading Account

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

	Balances as of Mar.09 (Fair Value)	Marks (%) as of Mar.09 (=Fair Value /Face Value)	Changes in 1H FY09			Balances as of Sep.09 (Fair Value)	Marks (%) as of Sep.09 (=Fair Value /Face Value)	Realized Gains/Losses for 1H FY09 (Apr.-Sep.09)
			Realized Gains /Losses	Forex Rates	Sales, etc.			
1 Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products	¥ 39	12%	¥ 1	¥ (3)	¥ (2)	¥ 35	12%	¥ 1
2 ABSCDOs, CDOs	6	2	(0)	(1)	(4)	1	0	(0)
3 CDOs backed by RMBS	6	2	(0)	(1)	(4)	*1 1	0	(0)
4 CDOs backed by CMBS	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0
5 RMBS	1	1	0	(0)	(1)	0	0	0
6 RMBS backed by US Subprime Mortgage Loans	0	2	(0)	(0)	0	0	0	(0)
7 RMBS except above*2 (RMBS backed by Mid-Prime Loans, Prime Loans and others)	1	1	0	(0)	(1)	0	0	0
8 ABS, CLOs and others	32	79	1	(3)	3	34	81	1
9 CLOs	24	83	(1)	(2)	(0)	22	79	(1)
10 CMBS	0	14	(0)	(0)	0	0	14	(0)
11 SIV-related	*3 8	72	2	(1)	*3 3	*3 12	86	2

*1. The proportion of US subprime mortgage loan-related assets to the total underlying assets was approx. 20%
Approx. 30% of the balance (fair value) consisted of Super Senior tranche

*2. Excluded US government-owned corporation bonds and government-sponsored enterprises bonds

—As of Sep. 30, 2009, approx. ¥34 billion of RMBS issued or guaranteed by Ginnie Mae or GSE (Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac) and approx. ¥107 billion of corporate bonds issued by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac were held for the purpose of, among other things, market-making activities in the US

—All the bonds mentioned above were subject to mark-to-market accounting so that there were no unrealized losses

—There was no holding of stocks of these entities

*3. Obtained senior bonds issued by a SIV, in settlement of CDS transactions where such bonds were treated as collateral. These CDS transactions were related to CDO structuring business

Note: Please refer to P59 for details of breakdown by credit rating and geographic distribution and P61 for details of Yen denominated securitization products

CDS related to Securitization Products

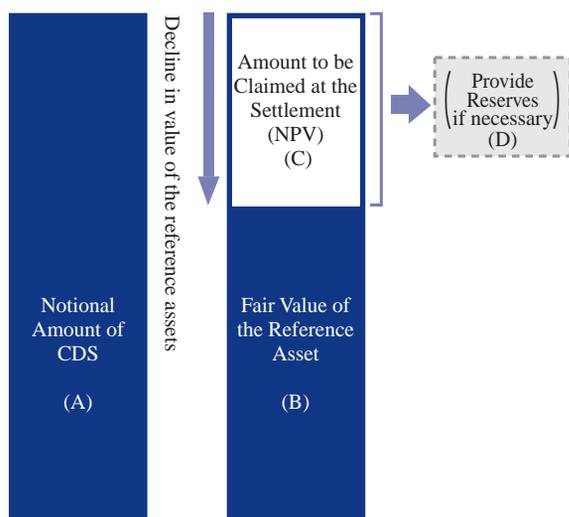
By Credit Ratings of Counterparties*1 and Reference Assets

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

As of Sep. 09	Notional Amount (A)	Fair Value of Reference Asset (B)	Amount to be Claimed at the Settlement (NPV) (C)	Reserves for NPV (Counterparty Risks) (D)
1 Total	¥ 172	¥ 139	¥ 33	¥ 4
2 of which Counterparties are US Monolines	19	16	3	1
3 AAA	—	—	—	—
4 RMBS CDOs	—	—	—	—
5 Other CDOs (backed by Claims against Corporations)	—	—	—	—
6 AA	104	97	7	1
7 RMBS CDOs	—	—	—	—
8 Other CDOs (backed by Claims against Corporations)	104	97	7	1
9 of which Counterparties are US Monolines	19	16	3	1
10 A-BBB	68	42	26	3
11 RMBS CDOs	19	7	11	0
12 Other CDOs (backed by Claims against Corporations)	49	35	15	3
13 Non-Investment Grade or No Ratings	—	—	—	—
14 RMBS CDOs	—	—	—	—
15 Other CDOs (backed by Claims against Corporations)	—	—	—	—

*1. Categorized by the lowest grade (external credit ratings as of Sep. 30, 2009) in case of crossover credit. When the counterparty was guaranteed by third parties, categorized by the higher grade of either of them. In case of SPVs which do not have issuer ratings, categorized by the parties with which final risk resided or the estimated ratings based on referencing to subordinated bonds ratings and similar transactions

<CDS Transactions with Monolines, etc. (Concept Chart)>



○ Other Supplemental Information

Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products by Credit Rating and Geographic Distribution

**Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products by Credit Rating and Geographic Distribution
(Banking Subsidiaries)**

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

	3 Banks (including Overseas Subsidiaries)						Total
	RMBS CDOs	CDOs backed by Claims against Corporations	RMBS	CLOs	ABS	CMBS	
Balance as of Sep. 09 (Fair Value)	¥ 4	¥ 34	¥ 206	¥ 176	¥ 62	¥ 50	¥ 532
By Credit Rating							
AAA	0%	10%	10%	26%	25%	19%	18%
AA	0%	18%	37%	63%	7%	32%	40%
A	0%	31%	33%	7%	41%	32%	25%
BBB	0%	24%	16%	0%	21%	8%	11%
BB or Lower, No Ratings	100%	17%	4%	3%	6%	9%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By Geography							
US	100%	3%	0%	90%	0%	0%	31%
Europe	0%	97%	91%	10%	100%	100%	66%
Asia	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Total	100%	100%	*1 100%	100%	*2 100%	100%	100%

*1: By country
 UK 45%
 Netherlands 24%
 Spain 15%
 Others 16%

*1: Vintage
 2004 5%
 2005 40%
 2006 36%
 2007 17%

*2: Major underlying assets
 Credit card receivables 28%
 Lease/Auto loan receivables 48%
 Others 24%

**Foreign Currency denominated Securitization Products by Credit Rating and Geographic Distribution
(Securities Subsidiaries)**

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

	Mizuho Securities (including Overseas Subsidiaries)						Total
	RMBS CDOs	US Subprime RMBS	Other RMBS	CLOs	CMBS	SIV -related	
Balance as of Sep. 09 (Fair Value)	¥ 1	¥ 0	¥ 0	¥ 22	¥ 0	¥ 12	¥ 35
By Credit Rating							
AAA	0%	0%	0%	45%	0%	0%	29%
AA	0%	0%	0%	21%	0%	0%	13%
A	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	34%
BBB	0%	6%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
BB or Lower, No Ratings	100%	94%	100%	33%	0%	0%	24%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
By Geography							
US	100%	100%	100%	67%	100%	100%	79%
Europe	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Asia	0%	0%	0%	32%	0%	0%	20%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Vintage
 2006 33%
 2007 46%

Yen Denominated Securitization Products

Yen Denominated Securitization Products (Banking Subsidiaries)

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures		
3 Banks (including Overseas Subsidiaries)		
	Balances as of Sep. 09 (Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains/Losses as of Sep. 09
1 Yen Denominated Securitization Products	¥ 2,301	¥ *1 (19)
2 ABSCDOs, CDOs	91	3
3 CDOs backed by RMBS	—	—
4 CDOs except above	91	3
5 <i>CDOs backed by Claims against Corporations</i>	90	3
6 <i>CDOs backed by CMBS</i>	1	(0)
7 RMBS*2	1,040	(3)
8 ABS, CLOs and others	1,170	(19)
9 CMBS	810	(19)
10 ABS	315	1
11 CLOs	45	(1)

*1. Realized gains for banking subsidiaries in 1H FY2009: approx. ¥6 billion

*2. Represented RMBS originated by Japanese financial institutions and others (Japan Housing Finance Agency Bonds were excluded)

<Reference> Balance of Japan Housing Finance Agency Bonds as of Sep. 30, 2009

Balance: approx. ¥352 billion, Unrealized gains: approx. ¥2 billion

<Reference>

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures		
3 Banks (including Overseas Subsidiaries)		
	Balances as of Sep. 09 (Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains/Losses as of Sep. 09
12 Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products	¥ 532	¥ (19)
13 Total Securitization Products (Yen and Foreign Currency Denominated)	2,833	(38)

Yen Denominated Securitization Products (Securities Subsidiaries)

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

		Mizuho Securities (including Overseas Subsidiaries)	
		Balances as of Sep. 09 (Fair Value)	Realized Gains/Losses for 1H FY09
1	Yen Denominated Securitization Products	¥ 135	¥ 0
2	ABSCDOs, CDOs	10	4
3	CDOs backed by RMBS	1	(0)
4	CDOs except above	9	4
5	<i>CDOs backed by Claims against Corporations</i>	9	4
6	<i>CDOs backed by CMBS</i>	—	—
7	RMBS*1	6	(0)
8	ABS, CLOs and others	119	(4)
9	CMBS	13	(0)
10	ABS	102	(4)
11	CLOs	5	(0)

*1. Represented RMBS originated by Japanese financial institutions and others (Japan Housing Finance Agency Bonds were excluded)

<Reference> Balance of Japan Housing Finance Agency Bonds as of Sep. 30, 2009

Balance: approx. ¥2 billion, Realized gains/losses: negligible

<Reference>

Managerial accounting basis, billions of yen, round figures

		Mizuho Securities (including Overseas Subsidiaries)	
		Balances as of Sep. 09 (Fair Value)	Realized Gains/Losses for 1H FY09
12	Foreign Currency Denominated Securitization Products	¥ 35	¥ 1
13	Total Securitization Products (Yen and Foreign Currency Denominated)	170	1

Interim Review (Status of Capital Adequacy)

For the Six Months ended September 30, 2009

<under Japanese GAAP>

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

The following is an English translation of excerpt regarding Basel II capital adequacy disclosure and relevant information released in our Japanese language disclosure material published in January 2010. The capital adequacy disclosure and other financial information included herein are based on Japanese GAAP pursuant to Japanese regulatory requirements. In this report, “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. and, unless the context indicates otherwise, its consolidated subsidiaries. “Mizuho Financial Group” refers to Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

Status of Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy ratio highlights	2
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Capital adequacy ratio highlights

The Basel II Framework, based on the “International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards: A Revised Framework” issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, requires the disclosure of capital adequacy information to ensure the enhanced effectiveness of market discipline. Our disclosure is made under the “Matters Separately Prescribed by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency Regarding Capital Adequacy Conditions, etc. pursuant to Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5, Subitem (d), etc. of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Law (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10 of 1982)” (FSA Notice No. 15 of 2007). As a method to calculate the amount of credit risk-weighted assets under the Basel II Framework, we have adopted the

advanced internal ratings-based approach since March 31, 2009 in place of the foundation internal ratings-based approach that we had been using previously. In addition, as a method to calculate the amount equivalent to the operational risk, we have adopted the advanced measurement approach since September 30, 2009 in place of the gross profit allocation approach (the standardized approach). The figures disclosed herein are therefore based on the foundation internal ratings-based approach and the gross profit allocation approach for the six months ended September 30, 2008 and the advanced internal ratings-based approach and the advanced measurement approach for the six months ended September 30, 2009.

■ Capital adequacy ratio highlights

Mizuho Financial Group (Consolidated)

	As of September 30, 2008	(Billions of yen) As of September 30, 2009
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard)	11.45%	12.89%
Tier 1 capital ratio	7.36%	8.69%
Tier 1 capital	4,747.0	5,147.4
Tier 2 capital	2,971.4	2,733.4
Deductions for total risk-based capital	337.3	250.8
Total risk-based capital	7,381.2	7,630.0
Risk-weighted assets	64,464.8	59,170.0

(Reference)

Mizuho Corporate Bank (Consolidated)

	As of September 30, 2008	(Billions of yen) As of September 30, 2009
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard)	11.68%	14.53%
Tier 1 capital ratio	8.43%	11.44%
Tier 1 capital	3,011.4	3,784.5
Tier 2 capital	1,437.0	1,205.3
Deductions for total risk-based capital	280.2	184.3
Total risk-based capital	4,168.1	4,805.6
Risk-weighted assets	35,685.7	33,072.0

Mizuho Corporate Bank (Non-consolidated)

	As of September 30, 2008	(Billions of yen) As of September 30, 2009
Non-consolidated capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard)	12.62%	15.60%
Tier 1 capital ratio	7.60%	10.39%
Tier 1 capital	2,641.1	3,136.8
Tier 2 capital	1,812.0	1,659.5
Deductions for total risk-based capital	67.2	89.4
Total risk-based capital	4,385.8	4,707.0
Risk-weighted assets	34,750.5	30,165.4

Mizuho Bank (Consolidated)

	As of September 30, 2008	(Billions of yen) As of September 30, 2009
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio (Domestic standard)	11.58%	12.77%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.79%	7.49%
Tier 1 capital	1,865.8	1,836.2
Tier 2 capital	1,379.6	1,355.9
Deductions for total risk-based capital	61.5	63.0
Total risk-based capital	3,183.8	3,129.2
Risk-weighted assets	27,478.9	24,493.7
(Reference) Consolidated capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard)	11.51%	12.75%

Mizuho Bank (Non-Consolidated)

	As of September 30, 2008	(Billions of yen) As of September 30, 2009
Non-consolidated capital adequacy ratio (Domestic standard)	11.48%	12.99%
Tier 1 capital ratio	6.75%	7.64%
Tier 1 capital	1,796.1	1,797.3
Tier 2 capital	1,352.0	1,355.0
Deductions for total risk-based capital	93.0	99.2
Total risk-based capital	3,055.1	3,053.1
Risk-weighted assets	26,600.2	23,502.3
(Reference) Non-consolidated capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard)	11.43%	12.93%

Status of Mizuho Financial Group's consolidated capital adequacy

■ Consolidated capital adequacy ratio

(1) Summary table of consolidated capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard)

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Tier 1 capital	Common stock and preferred stock	1,540.9	1,805.5
	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock	-	-
	Advance payment for new shares	-	-
	Capital surplus	411.2	552.1
	Retained earnings	1,290.1	696.0
	Less: Treasury stock	6.2	5.1
	Advance payment for treasury stock	-	-
	Less: Dividends (estimate), etc	-	-
	Less: Unrealized losses on other securities	-	-
	Foreign currency translation adjustments	(83.5)	(93.2)
	Stock acquisition rights	-	2.3
	Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	1,636.4	2,296.4
	Preferred securities issued by overseas SPCs	1,461.2	1,937.1
	Less: Goodwill equivalent	-	-
	Less: Intangible fixed assets recognized as a result of a merger	-	42.9
Less: Capital increase due to securitization transactions	10.6	7.1	
Less: 50% of excess of expected losses relative to eligible reserves by banks adopting internal ratings-based approach	31.2	56.5	
Total of Tier 1 capital before deduction of deferred tax assets (total of the above items)	4,747.0	5,147.4	
Deduction for deferred tax assets	-	-	
Total (A)	4,747.0	5,147.4	
Preferred securities with a step-up interest rate provision (B)	524.0	524.0	
Ratio to Tier 1 = (B) / (A) X 100	11.03%	10.17%	
Tier 2 capital	45% of unrealized gains on other securities	56.9	73.1
	45% of revaluation reserve for land	113.0	112.1
	General reserve for possible losses on loans	7.0	5.6
	Excess of eligible reserves relative to expected losses by banks adopting internal ratings-based approach	-	-
	Debt capital, etc.	2,794.4	2,542.5
	Perpetual subordinated debt and other debt capital	681.8	629.6
	Dated subordinated debt and redeemable preferred stock	2,112.5	1,912.8
Total (C)	2,971.4	2,733.4	
Tier 3 capital	Tier 2 capital included as qualifying capital (C)	2,971.4	2,733.4
	Tier 3 capital included as qualifying capital (D)	-	-
Deductions for total risk-based capital	Deductions for total risk-based capital (E)	337.3	250.8
	(A) + (C) + (D) - (E) (F)	7,381.2	7,630.0
Risk-weighted assets	Credit risk-weighted assets (G)	59,136.6	53,869.9
	On-balance-sheet items	48,689.8	44,084.7
	Off-balance-sheet items	10,446.7	9,785.2
	Market risk equivalent assets [(I)/8%] (H)	1,753.0	1,384.1
	(Reference) Market risk equivalent (I)	140.2	110.7
	Operational risk equivalent assets [(K)/8%] (J)	3,575.1	3,915.8
	(Reference) Operational risk equivalent (K)	286.0	313.2
Adjusted floor amount (L)	-	-	
Total [(G) + (H) + (J) + (L)] (M)	64,464.8	59,170.0	
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard) = (F) / (M) X 100		11.45%	12.89%
Tier 1 capital ratio = (A) / (M) X 100		7.36%	8.69%

Notes:

- The above figures are calculated based on the BIS standard applied on a consolidated basis under the "Standards for Determining the Status of Capital Adequacy in consideration of assets held by a bank holding company and by its subsidiaries, in accordance with Banking Law Article 52-25" (FSA Notice No. 20 of 2006 (the "Notice")). For the figures as of September 30, 2009, we did not apply the exception to the Notice (FSA Notice No. 79 of 2008).
- As it is not possible to break down Mizuho Financial Group's common stock and preferred stock according to classes of stock, no value for non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock is stated separately from capital.
- In calculating the consolidated capital adequacy ratio, we underwent an examination following the procedures agreed with Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, on the basis of "Treatment in implementing examination by agreed-upon procedures for calculating capital adequacy ratio" (Industry Committee Report No. 30 of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants). Note that this is not a part of the accounting audit performed on our consolidated financial statements. This consists of an examination under agreed-upon procedures performed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC on a portion of the internal control structure concerning the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio

- and a report of the results to us. As such, they do not represent an opinion regarding the capital adequacy ratio itself nor the internal controls related to the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio.
4. The amounts of net deferred tax assets as of September 30, 2008 and 2009 were ¥841.0 billion and ¥615.1 billion, respectively, and the maximum amounts of deferred tax assets that can be recorded without diminishing the amount of Tier 1 capital for the purpose of calculating capital adequacy ratio as of September 30, 2008 and 2009 were ¥949.4 billion and ¥1,029.4 billion, respectively.
 5. The “adjusted floor amount” as of September 30, 2008 is the amount obtained by multiplying (i) 12.5 by (ii) the excess, if any, of the required capital under Basel I multiplied by the rate prescribed in the Notice over the required capital under the foundation internal ratings-based approach and the gross profit allocation approach. The “adjusted floor amount” as of September 30, 2009 is the amount obtained by multiplying (i) 12.5 by (ii) the excess, if any, of the required capital under the advanced internal rating-based approach and the gross profit allocation approach multiplied by the rate prescribed in the Notice over the required capital under the advanced internal ratings-based approach and the advanced measurement approach.
 6. Among our group companies that were subject to the calculation of consolidated capital adequacy ratio pursuant to Article 3 of the Notice, the numbers of consolidated subsidiaries were 147 and 164 as of September 30, 2008 and 2009, respectively. There was no company that was subject to the deductible items set forth in Article 8, Paragraph 1, Item 2, Subitem (a) through (c) of the Notice as of September 30, 2008 and 2009.

Summary of preferred securities

We have included each of the following preferred securities issued by our overseas special purpose companies as Tier 1 capital for the purposes of our consolidated capital adequacy ratios.

Preferred securities issued by SPCs of Mizuho Financial Group

Issuer	Mizuho Preferred Capital (Cayman) 1 Limited (as “MPC1,” and the preferred securities described below are referred to as the “MPC1 Preferred Securities.”)
Type of securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities
Mandatory redemption date	None
Optional redemption	Optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date falling in or after June 2012 (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)
Dividends	Floating dividend rate (No dividend rate step-up. As stated in “Dividend suspension events” below, dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)
Dividend payment date	Last business day of June in each year
Total amount issued	¥171.0 billion
Issue date	February 14, 2002
Dividend suspension events	If any of the following events arise, dividend payments are suspended on a non-cumulative basis: (1) when Mizuho Financial Group issues to MPC 1 a Loss Absorption Certificate ⁽¹⁾ ; (2) when dividends on Mizuho Financial Group’s Preferred Stock ⁽²⁾ are suspended; (3) when Mizuho Financial Group issues to MPC 1 a Distributable Amounts Limitation Certificate ⁽⁴⁾ stating that there are no Available Distributable Amounts ⁽³⁾ ; and (4) when the dividend payment date is not a Mandatory Dividend Payment Date ⁽⁵⁾ , and Mizuho Financial Group issues to MPC 1 a dividend instruction instructing it not to pay any dividends on such dividend payment date.
Mandatory dividend event	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock with respect to a fiscal year, full dividends must be paid on Parity Preferred securities ⁽⁶⁾ in June of the calendar year in which such fiscal year ends. However, it is subject to the following conditions: (1) no Loss Absorption Certificate ⁽¹⁾ has been issued; (2) no preferred stock dividend limitation has arisen with respect thereto (partial dividend payments are made to the extent applicable); and (3) no Distributable Amounts Limitation Certificate ⁽⁴⁾ has been issued with respect thereto (partial dividends are paid to the extent applicable).
Distributable amounts limitation	When Mizuho Financial Group issues a Distributable Amounts Limitation Certificate ⁽⁴⁾ to MPC1, dividends are limited to the Available Distributable Amounts ⁽³⁾ .
Dividend limitations	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group’s Preferred Stock ⁽²⁾ are reduced, dividends on Parity Preferred Securities ⁽⁶⁾ are also reduced by an equal percentage.
Claims on residual assets	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group’s Preferred Stock ⁽²⁾

Issuer	Mizuho Capital Investment (USD) 1 Limited (“MCI (USD) 1,” and the preferred securities described below are referred to as “MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities.”)	Mizuho Capital Investment (EUR) 1 Limited (“MCI (EUR) 1,” and the preferred securities described below are referred to as “MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities.”)
Type of securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities
Mandatory redemption date	None	None
Optional redemption	Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2016, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date in five-year intervals (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)	Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2011, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date in five-year intervals (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)
Dividends	Fixed dividend rate for the first ten years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2016. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)	Fixed dividend rate for the first five years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2011. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)
Dividend payment date	June 30th and December 30th of each year	June 30th of each year until June 2011, and June 30th and December 30th of each year thereafter
Total amount issued	US\$600 million	€500 million
Issue date	March 13, 2006	March 13, 2006
Dividend suspension events	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group’s Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹¹⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities, and Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (USD) 1; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (USD) 1.	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group’s Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹²⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities, and Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (EUR) 1; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (EUR) 1
Mandatory dividend event	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock with respect to a fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities must be made on the dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock with respect to a fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities must be made on dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.
Distributable amounts limitation	Dividends for the MCI (USD) 1 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group’s Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹¹⁾ .	Dividends for the MCI (EUR) 1 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group’s Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹²⁾ .
Dividend limitations	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group’s Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group’s Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.
Claims for residual assets	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group’s Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group’s Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾

Issuer	Mizuho Capital Investment (JPY) 1 Limited (“MCI (JPY) 1,” and the preferred securities described below are referred to as “MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities.”)	Mizuho Capital Investment (JPY) 2 Limited (“MCI (JPY) 2,” and the preferred securities described below are referred to as “MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities.”)	Mizuho Capital Investment (JPY) 3 Limited (“MCI (JPY) 3,” and the preferred securities described below (Series A and Series B) are collectively referred to as “MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities.”)
Type of securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities
Mandatory redemption date	None	None	None
Optional redemption	Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2016, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date in five -year intervals (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)	Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2018, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)	Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2019, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)
Dividends	Fixed dividend rate for the first ten years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2016. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)	Fixed dividend rate for the first ten years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2018. Dividend rate step-up is applied. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)	Series A Fixed dividend rate for the first ten years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2019. Dividend rate step-up is applied. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.) Series B Fixed dividend rate for the first ten years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2019. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)
Dividend payment date	June 30th and December 30th of each year	June 30th and December 30th of each year	June 30th and December 30th of each year
Total amount issued	¥400 billion	¥274.5 billion	Series A ¥249.5 billion Series B ¥53.5 billion
Issue date	January 12, 2007	January 11, 2008	July 11, 2008
Dividend suspension events	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group’s Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁴⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities and when Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 1; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group’s Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁵⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities and when Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 2; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group’s Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁶⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities and when Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 3; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and

	issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 1	issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 2	issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 3
Mandatory dividend event	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock to holders of record as of a prescribed record date in the immediately preceding fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities must be made on dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock to holders of record as of a prescribed record date in the immediately preceding fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities must be made on dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock to holders of record as of a prescribed record date in the immediately preceding fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities must be made on dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.
Distributable amounts limitation	Dividends for the MCI (JPY) 1 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁴⁾ .	Dividends for the MCI (JPY) 2 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁵⁾ .	Dividends for the MCI (JPY) 3 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁶⁾ .
Dividend limitations	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.
Claims for residual assets	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾

Issuer	Mizuho Capital Investment (JPY) 4 Limited ("MCI (JPY) 4," and the preferred securities described below are referred to as "MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities.")	Mizuho Capital Investment (USD) 2 Limited ("MCI (USD) 2," and the preferred securities described below are referred to as "MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities.")	Mizuho Capital Investment (JPY) 5 Limited ("MCI (JPY) 5," and the preferred securities described below (Series A, Series B and Series C) are collectively referred to as "MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities.")
Type of securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities	Non-cumulative perpetual preferred securities
Mandatory redemption date	None	None	None
Optional redemption	Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2015, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)	Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2014, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)	Series A Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2014, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities) Series B Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2015, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities) Series C Starting from the dividend payment date falling in June 2015, optionally redeemable on each dividend payment date (subject to prior approval from regulatory authorities)

Dividends	Fixed dividend rate for the first seven years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2015. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)	Fixed dividend rate for the first five years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2014. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)	Series A Fixed dividend rate for the first five years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2014. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.) Series B Fixed dividend rate for the first six years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2015. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.) Series C Fixed dividend rate for the first six years (although a floating dividend rate is applied with respect to dividend payment dates after June 2015. No dividend rate step-up. Dividend payments that are suspended are non-cumulative.)
Dividend payment date	March 31, 2009 and June 30th and December 30th of each year	June 30th and December 30th of each year	June 30th and December 30th of each year
Total amount issued	¥355 billion	\$850 million	Series A ¥139.5 billion Series B ¥72.5 billion Series C ¥25.0 billion
Issue date	December 29, 2008	February 27, 2009	Series A June 30, 2009 Series B August 31, 2009 Series C September 29, 2009
Dividend suspension events	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁷⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities and when Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 4; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 4	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁸⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities and when Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (USD) 2; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (USD) 2	(Mandatory dividend suspension or reduction event) (1) When a Liquidation Event ⁽⁷⁾ , Reorganization Event ⁽⁸⁾ , Insolvency Event ⁽⁹⁾ or Governmental Action ⁽¹⁰⁾ has occurred to Mizuho Financial Group; (2) when Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁹⁾ is insufficient, or dividends on its preferred stock ⁽¹³⁾ are suspended or reduced; (Optional dividend suspension or reduction event) (3) when the capital adequacy ratio of Mizuho Financial Group or its Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement, or would fall short as a result of the dividend payments on the MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities and when Mizuho Financial Group issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 5; and (4) when Mizuho Financial Group fails to pay dividends on its common stock and issues a dividend suspension notice to MCI (JPY) 5

Mandatory dividend event	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock to holders of record as of a prescribed record date in the immediately preceding fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities must be made on dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock to holders of record as of a prescribed record date in the immediately preceding fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities must be made on dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.	If Mizuho Financial Group pays any dividends on its common stock to holders of record as of a prescribed record date in the immediately preceding fiscal year, dividend payments for the full amount of MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities must be made on dividend payment dates during the subsequent fiscal year; provided that no event for the mandatory suspension or reduction of dividends has occurred and that no dividend suspension notice has been issued in conjunction with the occurrence of an optional dividend suspension or reduction event.
Distributable amounts limitation	Dividends for the MCI (JPY) 4 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁷⁾ .	Dividends for the MCI (USD) 2 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁸⁾ .	Dividends for the MCI (JPY) 5 preferred securities are paid to the extent of Mizuho Financial Group's Available Distributable Amounts ⁽¹⁹⁾ .
Dividend limitations	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (USD) 2 Preferred securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.	When dividends on Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾ are reduced, dividends on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred securities are also reduced by an equal percentage.
Claims for residual assets	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾	Same priority as Mizuho Financial Group's Preferred Stock ⁽¹³⁾

Notes:

(1) Loss Absorption Certificate

Refers to a certificate that Mizuho Financial Group delivers to the issuer (in case of the loss absorption event set forth in clause (iv) below, the issuance thereof is at our discretion) upon any of the following events with respect to Mizuho Financial Group: (i) liquidation event that shall be deemed to occur where a liquidation proceeding is commenced by or against Mizuho Financial Group or a competent court in Japan shall have (a) adjudicated Mizuho Financial Group to be subject to bankruptcy proceedings or (b) approved a preparation of a reorganization plan for abolishment of all business of Mizuho Financial Group; (ii) reorganization event that shall be deemed to occur if a competent court in Japan shall have adjudicated (a) the commencement of a corporate reorganization proceeding of Mizuho Financial Group under the Corporate Reorganization Law or (b) the commencement of a civil rehabilitation proceeding of Mizuho Financial Group under the Civil Rehabilitation Law; (iii) governmental action that shall be deemed to occur if the government authority in Japan (a) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group is not able to pay its debts as they become due, (b) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group's liabilities exceed its assets, (c) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group to be under public management or (d) issues an order that Mizuho Financial Group be transferred to a third party; (iv) inadequate ratio event that shall be deemed to occur if capital adequacy ratio or Tier 1 capital ratio fails to meet the minimum requirement or would fall short as a result of a dividend payment on the relevant preferred securities; (v) default event that shall be deemed to occur if Mizuho Financial Group is not able to pay its debts as they become due or would not be able to do so as a result of a dividend payment on the relevant preferred securities; or (vi) insolvency event shall be deemed to occur if the liabilities of Mizuho Financial Group

exceeds its assets or would exceed its assets as a result of a dividend payment on the relevant preferred securities.

(2) Preferred Stock

Refers to preferred stock of Mizuho Financial Group qualifying as Tier 1 capital and ranking most senior compared to other preferred stock of Mizuho Financial Group as to dividend payments. It includes such preferred stocks that are issued in the future.

(3) Available Distributable Amounts

Refers to the maximum amount available for dividends ("Distributable Amounts") calculated based on the immediately preceding fiscal year's financial statements, less the aggregate amount of dividends paid previously during the current fiscal year and scheduled to be paid thereafter in respect of such fiscal year in respect of any Preferred Stock (provided that each interim dividend payment on Preferred Stock to be paid during such current Fiscal Year shall be excluded in calculating Available Distributable Amounts). Notwithstanding the foregoing, if there are securities issued by a company other than Mizuho Financial Group of which the rights to dividends and the rights at the time of liquidation, etc., are determined by reference to the financial condition and results of operation of Mizuho Financial Group and which rank, in relation to MPC1, equal in point of subordination as the Parity Preferred Securities⁽⁶⁾ ("Parallel Preferred Securities"), the Available Distributable Amounts are adjusted as follows:

$$\text{Available Distributable Amounts after the adjustment} = \text{Available Distributable Amounts} \times \left(\frac{\text{Total of full dividend payment amount for Parity Preferred Securities}^{(6)} \text{ in such fiscal year}}{\text{Total of full dividend payment amount for Parity Preferred Securities}^{(6)} \text{ in such fiscal year} + \text{Total amount of full dividend payment}} \right)$$

- amount for Parallel Securities in such fiscal year)
- (4) Distributable Amounts Limitation Certificate
Refers to a certificate issued by Mizuho Financial Group on or before the annual general meeting of shareholders to issuers if Available Distributable Amounts falls short of total dividends to be paid on the dividend payment date, which shall set forth the Available Distributable Amounts of such fiscal year.
- (5) Mandatory Dividend Payment Date
Refers to a dividend payment date in June of a calendar year when a fiscal year of Mizuho Financial Group ends with respect to which it paid dividends on its common stock.
- (6) Parity Preferred Securities
Refers to the collective designation for preferred securities and MPC1 Preferred Securities issued by MPC1 which are perpetual and the dividend payment dates and the use of proceeds are the same as that of the relevant MPC1 Preferred Securities. (As to MPC1, for example, Parity Preferred Securities are the collective designation of MPC1 Preferred Securities as well as other preferred securities that satisfy the above conditions if newly issued in the future.)
- (7) Liquidation Event
Shall be deemed to occur where a liquidation proceeding is commenced by or against Mizuho Financial Group or a competent court in Japan shall have (i) adjudicated Mizuho Financial Group to be subject to bankruptcy proceedings or (ii) approved a preparation of a reorganization plan for abolishment of all business of Mizuho Financial Group.
- (8) Reorganization Event
Shall be deemed to occur if a competent court in Japan shall have adjudicated (i) the commencement of a corporate reorganization proceeding of Mizuho Financial Group under the Corporate Reorganization Law or (ii) the commencement of a civil rehabilitation proceeding of Mizuho Financial Group under the Civil Rehabilitation Law.
- (9) Insolvency Event
Shall be deemed to occur if (i) Mizuho Financial Group is not able to pay its debts as they become due or would not be able to do so as a result of a dividend payment on the relevant preferred securities, or (ii) if the liabilities of Mizuho Financial Group exceeds its assets or would exceed its assets as a result of a dividend payment on the relevant preferred securities.
- (10) Governmental Action
Shall be deemed to occur if the government authority in Japan (i) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group is not able to pay its debts as they become due, (ii) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group's liabilities exceed its assets, (iii) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group to be under public management or (iv) issues an order that Mizuho Financial Group be transferred to a third party.
- (11) Available Distributable Amounts for MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities
(i) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities ("Equivalent Securities") to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities.
(ii) Amount available in December
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (12) Available Distributable Amounts for MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities
(Up to the dividend payment date falling in June 2011)
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend payment amount on MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities and the full dividend payment amount on preferred securities for the then current fiscal year that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities ("Equivalent Securities").
(From the dividend payment date falling in December 2011)
(i) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend payment amount on MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on Equivalent Securities to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities.
(ii) Amount available in December
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (EUR) 1 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (13) Preferred Stocks
Refers to preferred stock of Mizuho Financial Group qualifying as Tier 1 capital and ranking most senior compared to other preferred stock of Mizuho Financial Group as to dividend payments and claims to residual assets.
- (14) Available Distributable Amounts for the MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities

- (i) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities (“Equivalent Securities”) to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities.
- (ii) Amount available in December
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 1 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (15) Available Distributable Amounts for the MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities
- (i) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities (“Equivalent Securities”) to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities.
- (ii) Amount available in December
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 2 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (16) Available Distributable Amounts for the MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities
- (i) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities (“Equivalent Securities”) to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities.
- (ii) Amount available in December (except for the amount available in December 2008)
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (iii) Amount available in December 2008
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments) and (B) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid from April 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 3 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December 2008 and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after June 30, 2008 up to the dividend payment date falling in December 2008.
- (17) Available Distributable Amounts for the MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities
- (i) Amount available in March 2009
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments) and (B) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid from April 1, 2008 to December 30, 2008, pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities (“Equivalent Securities”) to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after December 30, 2008 up to the dividend payment date falling in March 2009.
- (ii) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on Equivalent Securities to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities.

- (iii) Amount available in December
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 4 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (18) Available Distributable Amounts for the MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities
- (i) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities (“Equivalent Securities”) to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities.
- (ii) Amount available in December
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (iii) Amount available in December 2009
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments) and (B) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December 2009 and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after June 30, 2009 up to the dividend payment date falling in December 2009.
- Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (19) Available Distributable Amounts for the MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities
- (i) Amount available in June
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities (“Equivalent Securities”) to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities.
- (ii) Amount available in December (except for the amount available in December 2009)
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.
- (iii) Amount available in December 2009
Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments) and (B) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December 2009 and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after June 30, 2009 up to the dividend payment date falling in December 2009.

■ Risk-based capital

(2) Required capital by portfolio classification

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2008		As of September 30, 2009	
	EAD	Required capital	EAD	Required capital
Credit risk	150,194.6	5,979.7	153,459.9	5,981.0
Internal ratings-based approach	141,591.5	5,652.0	145,097.7	5,714.1
Corporate (except specialized lending)	54,967.3	3,312.7	52,284.2	3,444.0
Corporate (specialized lending)	2,969.4	281.0	2,880.1	324.8
Sovereign	44,925.5	67.5	55,956.0	65.7
Bank	8,118.1	157.3	5,441.8	190.5
Retail	12,996.7	564.5	13,147.3	568.2
Residential mortgage	10,388.6	394.9	10,590.0	381.1
Qualifying revolving loans	327.6	23.1	336.1	30.0
Other retail	2,280.4	146.3	2,221.0	157.0
Equities, etc.	4,797.7	539.2	3,830.5	455.1
PD/LGD approach	1,097.1	175.0	899.8	155.6
Market-based approach (simple risk weight method)	264.6	72.8	265.1	73.4
Market-based approach (internal models approach)	-	-	-	-
Transitional measure applied	3,435.9	291.3	2,665.5	226.0
Regarded-method exposure	1,302.0	336.3	988.1	306.9
Purchased receivables	2,595.4	104.9	2,081.6	99.7
Securitizations	5,635.4	91.5	5,200.0	74.2
Others	3,283.6	196.7	3,287.5	184.7
Standardized approach	8,603.0	327.6	8,362.2	266.9
Sovereign	2,433.1	2.2	3,787.5	5.7
Bank	2,934.3	52.5	1,614.6	28.8
Corporate	2,503.0	187.4	2,341.4	162.8
Residential mortgage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Securitizations	47.0	31.4	35.5	34.5
Others	685.4	54.0	583.0	34.9
Market risk	n.a.	140.2	n.a.	110.7
Standardized approach	n.a.	93.8	n.a.	77.4
Interest rate risk	n.a.	66.7	n.a.	54.9
Equities risk	n.a.	18.6	n.a.	13.4
Foreign exchange risk	n.a.	2.0	n.a.	2.5
Commodities risk	n.a.	6.4	n.a.	6.4
Option transactions	n.a.	-	n.a.	-
Internal models approach	n.a.	46.4	n.a.	33.3
Operational risk	n.a.	286.0	n.a.	313.2
Advanced measurement approach	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	248.5
Gross profit allocation approach	n.a.	286.0	n.a.	n.a.
Basic indicator approach	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	64.6
Total required capital (consolidated)	n.a.	5,157.1	n.a.	4,733.6

Notes:

1. EAD: Exposure at default.
2. PD: Probability of default.
3. LGD: Loss given default.
4. Required capital: For credit risk, the sum of (i) 8% of credit risk-weighted assets, (ii) expected losses and (iii) deduction from capital. For market risk, the market risk equivalent amount. For operational risk, the operational risk equivalent amount.
5. Total required capital (consolidated): 8% of the denominator of the capital adequacy ratio.
6. The major exposures included in each portfolio classification of internal ratings-based approach are as follows:

Corporate (excluding specialized lending)	Credit to corporations and sole proprietors (excluding credit to retail customers)
Corporate (specialized lending)	Credit that limits interest and principal repayment sources to cash flow derived from specific real estate, chattel, businesses, etc.
Sovereign	Credit to central governments, central banks and local governmental entities
Bank	Credits to banks and securities companies, etc.
Retail	Housing loans (residential mortgage), credit card loans (qualifying revolving retail loans) and other individual consumer loans and loans to business enterprises with total credit amount of less than ¥100 million (other retail), etc.
Equities, etc.	Capital stock, preferred securities, perpetual subordinated debt, etc. (excluding trading assets) * The transitional measure applies to those held from September 30, 2004 or earlier, and others are applied either the PD/LGD approach or the market-based approach.
Regarded-method exposure	Investment trusts and funds, etc.
Purchased receivables	Receivables purchased from third parties excluding securities (excluding securitizations)

Securitizations

Transactions in the form of “non-recourse” or having a “senior/subordinated structure” (excluding specialized lending)

7. Since September 30, 2009, cash has been added to calculate “Others” under internal ratings-based approach. In addition, such change is also reflected in the figures as of September 30, 2008 in the above table. Further, due to this change, the tables titled (A) Breakdown by geographical area, (B) Breakdown by industry and (C) Breakdown by residual contractual maturity in (3) Credit risk exposure, etc., as of September 30, 2008 and 2009, as set forth below, reflect such change.
8. EAD calculated using the standardized approach for credit risk represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs.

■ Credit risk

(3) Credit risk exposure, etc.

We exclude regarded-method exposure and securitization exposure from the amount of credit risk exposure.

The outstanding balance is based on exposure at default.

No significant difference exists between period-end credit risk exposure and the average credit risk position during the twelve months ended September 30, 2008 and 2009.

○ Status of credit risk exposure

(A) Breakdown by geographical area

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2008					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	72,759.2	24,517.0	2,228.6	6,909.6	106,414.4
Overseas	18,283.5	5,283.5	3,389.8	1,282.7	28,239.6
Asia	3,332.7	452.9	146.8	449.0	4,381.6
Central and South America	2,032.5	107.5	161.0	6.7	2,307.8
North America	6,321.2	2,870.4	1,055.6	156.3	10,403.6
Eastern Europe	89.7	-	0.1	2.7	92.6
Western Europe	5,016.4	1,673.8	1,938.3	495.6	9,124.2
Others	1,490.7	178.8	87.7	172.3	1,929.6
Total	91,042.7	29,800.5	5,618.4	8,192.3	134,654.0
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,556.0

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."
3. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2009					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	75,327.1	30,428.3	2,504.2	5,893.4	114,153.2
Overseas	14,661.8	4,888.8	2,696.7	2,508.8	24,756.2
Asia	2,609.4	474.4	119.7	467.0	3,670.7
Central and South America	1,895.8	147.7	224.0	4.2	2,271.9
North America	5,158.2	2,316.6	814.7	1,684.3	9,974.0
Eastern Europe	65.2	-	0.4	1.0	66.7
Western Europe	3,637.1	1,788.3	1,441.6	278.7	7,145.9
Others	1,295.7	161.6	96.0	73.3	1,626.7
Total	89,988.9	35,317.2	5,200.9	8,402.2	138,909.4
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,326.6

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."
3. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

(B) Breakdown by industry

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2008					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Construction	1,884.4	189.7	19.3	7.7	2,101.3
Real estate	8,334.5	604.5	39.6	69.3	9,048.0
Service industries	5,230.4	428.7	188.3	19.6	5,867.2
Wholesale and retail	8,374.9	720.1	737.3	440.9	10,273.3
Finance and insurance	9,674.8	1,834.2	3,514.6	2,050.9	17,074.7
Individuals	11,692.1	-	0.2	17.4	11,709.8
Others	15,015.5	5,675.0	507.5	4,048.5	25,246.7
Japanese Government; Bank of Japan	15,871.2	17,530.9	3.8	1,282.9	34,688.9
Total	91,042.7	29,800.5	5,618.4	8,192.3	134,654.0
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,556.0

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.
3. According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification since September 30, 2009, and such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of September 30, 2008.

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2009					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Construction	1,647.5	235.2	22.1	9.7	1,914.6
Real estate	7,581.9	561.7	56.4	52.4	8,252.5
Service industries	4,661.2	1,263.1	219.5	93.0	6,237.0
Wholesale and retail	7,491.3	605.6	827.7	350.5	9,275.4
Finance and insurance	10,053.7	1,312.3	2,637.9	829.0	14,833.1
Individuals	11,970.2	-	0.3	15.5	11,986.0
Others	14,071.3	4,581.2	725.7	5,419.2	24,797.6
Japanese Government; Bank of Japan	18,137.3	24,407.7	6.5	1,475.3	44,026.8
Total	89,988.9	35,317.2	5,200.9	8,402.2	138,909.4
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,326.6

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.
3. According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification.
4. As a result of the partial amendment to our method of calculating industry breakdown applicable since March 31, 2009, ¥233.1 billion was recategorized from "Service industries" to "Finance and insurance" as of September 30, 2009.

(C) Breakdown by residual contractual maturity

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2008					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Less than one year	31,872.3	9,599.8	526.6	2,645.6	44,644.4
From one year to less than three years	13,277.4	5,804.1	2,479.1	47.0	21,607.7
From three years to less than five years	12,641.9	4,188.6	1,552.3	12.7	18,395.7
Five years or more	22,009.4	5,395.4	960.2	25.3	28,390.5
Others	11,241.4	4,812.5	100.1	5,461.5	21,615.5
Total	91,042.7	29,800.5	5,618.4	8,192.3	134,654.0
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,556.0

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2009					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Less than one year	29,765.1	11,954.0	536.7	1,192.8	43,448.8
From one year to less than three years	15,389.9	9,961.6	2,237.5	26.8	27,616.0
From three years to less than five years	9,779.3	4,998.3	1,297.2	6.5	16,081.4
Five years or more	21,450.4	4,550.6	1,041.6	25.9	27,068.7
Others	13,604.1	3,852.4	87.7	7,150.1	24,694.4
Total	89,988.9	35,317.2	5,200.9	8,402.2	138,909.4
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8,326.6

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

○ Status of exposure past due three months or more or in default

(D) Breakdown by geographical area

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2008					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	1,529.3	66.5	25.3	42.7	1,664.0
Overseas	176.3	0.0	1.6	23.5	201.5
Asia	37.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	41.5
Central and South America	0.4	0.0	-	0.0	0.4
North America	50.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	68.4
Eastern Europe	0.5	-	-	-	0.5
Western Europe	73.7	-	1.3	0.7	75.8
Others	14.3	-	0.2	0.0	14.6
Total	1,705.6	66.5	26.9	66.3	1,865.5
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.5

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."
3. "Others" include deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2009					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	1,756.1	67.4	38.0	81.1	1,942.7
Overseas	295.9	0.6	0.1	25.9	322.7
Asia	47.8	0.0	0.0	4.4	52.4
Central and South America	20.9	0.0	-	0.0	20.9
North America	86.5	0.6	0.0	16.1	103.4
Eastern Europe	6.3	-	-	0.0	6.3
Western Europe	103.1	-	0.0	4.5	107.8
Others	31.0	-	0.0	0.6	31.6
Total	2,052.0	68.1	38.2	107.0	2,265.4
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.5

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."
3. "Others" include deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

(E) Breakdown by industry

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2008					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Construction	105.7	13.2	0.5	1.6	121.1
Real estate	320.3	1.5	1.5	3.4	326.8
Service industries	254.4	4.4	0.7	6.6	266.2
Wholesale and retail	265.4	9.2	12.9	16.0	303.7
Finance and insurance	55.9	0.0	0.3	19.4	75.8
Individuals	131.2	-	-	1.4	132.7
Others	288.3	31.8	6.4	5.3	332.0
Total	17,05.6	66.5	26.9	66.3	1,865.5
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.5

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. "Others" include deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.
3. According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification since September 30, 2009, and such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of September 30, 2008.

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2009					
	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off- balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Construction	118.3	10.9	0.7	2.9	132.9
Real estate	423.7	2.4	0.7	11.1	438.0
Service industries	274.9	4.7	3.6	7.7	291.1
Wholesale and retail	262.5	10.4	12.8	34.9	320.8
Finance and insurance	98.4	0.9	0.5	17.8	117.8
Individuals	149.7	-	-	1.4	151.2
Others	326.4	32.3	14.1	9.4	382.4
Total	2,052.0	68.1	38.2	107.0	2,265.4
Exempt portion	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.5

Notes:

1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. "Others" include deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.
3. According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification.
4. As a result of the partial amendment to our method of calculating industry breakdown applicable since March 31, 2009, ¥12.9 billion was recategorized from "Service industries" to "Finance and insurance" as of September 30, 2009.

○ Status of reserves for possible losses on loans

The amounts associated with regarded-method exposure and securitization exposure are not excluded.

**(F) Period-end balances of reserves for possible losses on loans and changes during the six-month period
(after partial direct write-offs)**

(Billions of yen)

		As of, or for the six months ended, September 30, 2008	As of, or for the six months ended, September 30, 2009
General reserve for possible losses on loans	Beginning balance	510.9	583.2
	Increase during the six-month period	483.9	584.5
	Decrease during the six-month period	510.9	583.2
	Ending balance	483.9	584.5
Specific reserve for possible losses on loans	Beginning balance	173.4	305.6
	Increase during the six-month period	203.7	357.0
	Decrease during the six-month period	173.4	305.6
	Ending balance	203.7	357.0
Reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries	Beginning balance	0.0	0.5
	Increase during the six-month period	0.0	0.4
	Decrease during the six-month period	0.0	0.5
	Ending balance	0.0	0.4
Total	Beginning balance	684.4	889.5
	Increase during the six-month period	687.7	942.0
	Decrease during the six-month period	684.4	889.5
	Ending balance	687.7	942.0

Note:

The above table shows the breakdown of general reserve for possible losses on loans, specific reserve for possible losses on loans and reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries in our consolidated balance sheet.

(G) Specific reserve for possible losses on loans by geographical area and industry

(Billions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2008	As of September 30, 2008	Change
Domestic	144.6	154.9	10.2
Manufacturing	12.0	16.1	4.0
Construction	5.3	4.2	(1.0)
Real estate	11.9	19.0	7.0
Service industries	24.1	22.3	(1.7)
Wholesale and retail	24.8	25.0	0.1
Finance and insurance	4.3	3.2	(1.0)
Individuals	55.4	57.9	2.4
Others	6.4	6.8	0.3
Overseas	24.7	42.6	17.8
Exempt portion	3.9	6.1	2.1
Total	173.4	203.7	30.3

Notes:

1. The above table shows the breakdown of specific reserve for possible losses on loans in our consolidated balance sheet.
2. Exempt portion represents the amount calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for purposes of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
3. Partial amendment has been made to the industry classification since September 30, 2009, and such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2008 and September 30, 2008.

(Billions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2009	As of September 30, 2009	Change
Domestic	218.7	286.1	67.4
Manufacturing	16.1	14.4	(1.6)
Construction	5.4	6.2	0.7
Real estate	51.8	50.7	(1.0)
Service industries	34.2	26.0	(8.2)
Wholesale and retail	35.0	36.9	1.9
Finance and insurance	2.8	11.3	8.5
Individuals	58.7	61.3	2.6
Others	14.4	78.8	64.4
Overseas	80.5	60.9	(19.6)
Exempt portion	6.4	9.9	3.5
Total	305.6	357.0	51.3

Notes:

1. The above table shows the breakdown of specific reserve for possible losses on loans in our consolidated balance sheet.
2. Exempt portion represents the amount calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for purposes of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
3. According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification and such amendment is reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2009 and September 30, 2009.

(H) Write-offs of loans by industry

(Billions of yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2008	For the six months ended September 30, 2009
Manufacturing	6.6	6.3
Construction	12.9	1.3
Real estate	20.0	11.9
Service industries	5.8	3.5
Wholesale and retail	12.2	15.8
Finance and insurance	16.9	0.2
Individuals	1.1	1.0
Others	33.9	28.9
Exempt portion	0.2	0.3
Total	110.0	69.5

Notes:

1. The above table shows the breakdown of losses on write-offs of loans in our consolidated statement of income.
2. Exempt portion represents the amount calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for purposes of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
3. "Others" include overseas and non-Japanese resident portions.
4. According to the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification, and such amendment is reflected in the figures for the six months ended September 30, 2008 and 2009.

○ Status of exposure to which the standardized approach is applied

(I) Exposure by risk weight category after applying credit risk mitigation (Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2008					
		On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Total	With external rating
Risk weight	0%	456.3	1,865.9	2,322.3	70.0
	10%	39.3	-	39.3	-
	20%	621.6	2,242.8	2,864.5	3.2
	35%	0.0	-	0.0	-
	50%	55.7	4.7	60.5	0.0
	100%	2,487.6	781.2	3,268.8	16.6
	150%	0.3	-	0.3	-
	350%	-	-	-	-
	625%	-	-	-	-
	937.5%	-	-	-	-
1,250%	-	-	-	-	
Total		3,661.2	4,894.7	8,556.0	90.0

Notes:

1. The amounts in the above table are before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs.
2. Off-balance-sheet exposure shows credit equivalent amount.

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2009					
		On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	Total	With external rating
Risk weight	0%	791.7	2,872.4	3,664.1	75.1
	10%	2.7	-	2.7	-
	20%	347.4	1,260.5	1,608.0	33.9
	35%	0.0	-	0.0	-
	50%	32.7	20.3	53.0	16.2
	100%	2,069.7	928.7	2,998.4	50.0
	150%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	350%	-	-	-	-
	625%	-	0.0	0.0	-
	937.5%	-	-	-	-
1,250%	-	0.0	0.0	-	
Total		3,244.6	5,082.0	8,326.6	175.3

Notes:

1. The amounts in the above table are before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs.
2. Off-balance-sheet exposure shows credit equivalent amount.

(J) Deduction from capital (Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Deduction from capital	30.6	34.3

○ Status of exposure to which the internal ratings-based approach is applied

(K) Specialized lending exposure under supervisory slotting criteria by risk weight category		(Billions of yen)	
		As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Risk weight	50%	283.8	253.5
	70%	843.8	695.9
	90%	121.5	159.3
	95%	112.7	70.6
	115%	352.5	388.8
	120%	7.1	15.0
	140%	12.2	13.0
	250%	256.4	397.5
	Default	11.4	32.6
Total		2,002.0	2,026.5

(L) Equity exposure under simple risk weight method by risk weight category		(Billions of yen)	
		As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Risk weight	300%	199.6	194.4
	400%	65.0	70.7
Total		264.6	265.1

Note: Of the equity exposure under the simple risk weight method, 300% risk weight is applied for listed equities and 400% for unlisted equities.

(M) Portfolio by asset class and ratings segment (Corporate)

(Billions of yen, except percentages)

As of September 30, 2008									
	PD (EAD weighted average) (%)	LGD (EAD weighted average) (%)	EL default (EAD weighted average) (%)	Risk weight (EAD weighted average) (%)	EAD (Billions of yen)	On- balance sheet	Off- balance sheet	Amount of undrawn commit- ments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor (%)
Corporate	3.83	43.02	n.a.	53.52	58,293.0	43,424.0	14,868.9	n.a.	n.a.
Investment grade zone	0.11	43.00	n.a.	26.25	33,001.0	22,074.7	10,926.2	n.a.	n.a.
Non- investment grade zone	2.83	43.02	n.a.	94.83	23,767.7	19,886.8	3,880.9	n.a.	n.a.
Default	100.00	43.31	n.a.	-	1,524.2	1,462.4	61.7	n.a.	n.a.
Sovereign	0.01	44.77	n.a.	1.86	44,984.3	34,031.4	10,952.9	n.a.	n.a.
Investment grade zone	0.00	44.77	n.a.	1.58	44,854.0	33,903.7	10,950.3	n.a.	n.a.
Non- investment grade zone	1.46	44.93	n.a.	98.56	130.0	127.4	2.6	n.a.	n.a.
Default	100.00	45.00	n.a.	-	0.2	0.2	-	n.a.	n.a.
Bank	0.52	42.61	n.a.	21.76	8,296.4	3,333.6	4,962.8	n.a.	n.a.
Investment grade zone	0.07	42.63	n.a.	18.64	7,848.5	3,187.2	4,661.3	n.a.	n.a.
Non- investment grade zone	1.72	42.03	n.a.	82.07	417.3	122.4	294.9	n.a.	n.a.
Default	100.00	45.00	n.a.	-	30.5	23.9	6.6	n.a.	n.a.
Equity exposure under PD/LGD approach	3.08	90.00	n.a.	164.79	1,097.1	1,097.1	-	n.a.	n.a.
Investment grade zone	0.05	90.00	n.a.	114.67	769.4	769.4	-	n.a.	n.a.
Non- investment grade zone	4.34	90.00	n.a.	300.84	307.6	307.6	-	n.a.	n.a.
Default	100.00	90.00	n.a.	-	20.0	20.0	-	n.a.	n.a.
Total	2.05	44.14	n.a.	31.64	112,670.9	81,886.2	30,784.6	n.a.	n.a.
Investment grade zone	0.05	44.30	n.a.	13.55	86,473.0	59,935.1	26,537.8	n.a.	n.a.
Non- investment grade zone	2.82	43.60	n.a.	97.21	24,622.9	20,444.4	4,178.4	n.a.	n.a.
Default	100.00	43.94	n.a.	-	1,575.0	1,506.6	68.3	n.a.	n.a.

- Notes:
1. Investment grade zone includes obligor ratings A1 to B2, non-investment grade zone includes C1 to E2 (excluding E2R), and default includes E2R to H1.
 2. "Corporate" does not include specialized lending exposure under supervisory slotting criteria.
 3. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.

(Billions of yen, except percentages)

As of September 30, 2009									
	PD (EAD weighted average) (%)	LGD (EAD weighted average) (%)	EL default (EAD weighted average) (%)	Risk weight (EAD weighted average) (%)	EAD (Billions of yen)	On- balance sheet	Off- balance sheet	Amount of undrawn commit- ments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor (%)
Corporate	5.14	35.87	n.a.	51.80	54,862.3	40,452.0	14,410.2	10,008.7	75.20
Investment grade zone	0.14	36.67	n.a.	26.37	29,242.2	19,082.1	10,160.1	7,846.9	75.21
Non- investment grade zone	3.94	33.19	n.a.	83.73	23,778.3	19,608.3	4,170.0	2,143.5	75.10
Default	100.00	57.78	54.52	43.24	1,841.7	1,761.5	80.1	18.1	81.06
Sovereign	0.01	39.15	n.a.	1.39	56,174.0	42,076.9	14,097.1	86.0	75.00
Investment grade zone	0.00	39.14	n.a.	1.18	56,029.8	41,937.3	14,092.5	85.6	75.00
Non- investment grade zone	1.28	39.13	n.a.	83.38	141.3	139.5	1.8	0.4	75.00
Default	100.00	99.04	96.85	29.09	2.8	0.1	2.7	-	-
Bank	1.01	37.30	n.a.	33.91	5,581.0	1,758.9	3,822.0	356.9	77.23
Investment grade zone	0.14	36.46	n.a.	26.86	4,767.9	1,345.4	3,422.5	270.9	78.18
Non- investment grade zone	1.61	39.53	n.a.	77.41	775.5	376.5	398.9	86.0	74.24
Default	100.00	98.07	95.79	30.27	37.5	36.9	0.5	-	-
Equity exposure under PD/LGD approach	4.07	90.00	n.a.	176.70	899.8	899.8	-	-	-
Investment grade zone	0.08	90.00	n.a.	116.67	644.9	644.9	-	-	-
Non- investment grade zone	5.45	90.00	n.a.	361.97	231.3	231.3	-	-	-
Default	100.00	90.00	90.00	-	23.5	23.5	-	-	-
Total	2.48	37.92	n.a.	27.81	117,517.3	85,187.8	32,329.4	10,451.7	75.27
Investment grade zone	0.06	38.57	n.a.	11.48	90,684.9	63,009.8	27,675.1	8,203.6	75.31
Non- investment grade zone	3.86	33.95	n.a.	86.12	24,926.7	20,355.8	4,570.9	2,229.9	75.07
Default	100.00	59.03	55.83	42.43	1,905.5	1,822.1	83.4	18.1	81.06

- Notes:
1. Investment grade zone includes obligor ratings A1 to B2, non-investment grade zone includes C1 to E2 (excluding E2R), and default includes E2R to H1.
 2. "Corporate" does not include specialized lending exposure under supervisory slotting criteria.
 3. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.
 4. The commitments that can be terminated at any time without condition or terminated automatically are not included in the amount of undrawn commitments and weighted average of credit conversion factor.

(Reference) Obligor ratings

Obligor ratings (major category)	Definition of ratings	Classification
A1–A3	Obligors whose certainty of debt fulfillment is very high, hence their level of credit risk is excellent.	Investment grade zone
B1–B2	Obligors whose certainty of debt fulfillment poses no problems for the foreseeable future, hence their level of credit risk is sufficient.	
C1–C3	Obligors whose certainty of debt fulfillment and their level of credit risk pose no problems for the foreseeable future.	Non-investment grade zone
D1–D3	Obligors whose current certainty of debt fulfillment poses no problems, however, their resistance to future changes in business environment is low.	
E1	Obligors who require close watching going forward because there are problems with their borrowings, such as reduced or suspended interest payments, problems with fulfillment such as de facto postponements of principal or interest payments, or problems with their financial positions as a result of their poor or unstable business conditions.	Default
E2		
R*		
F1	Obligors who are not yet bankrupt but are in financial difficulties and are deemed to be very likely to go bankrupt in the future because they are finding it difficult to make progress in implementing their management improvement plans (including obligors who are receiving ongoing support from financial institutions).	Default
G1	Obligors who have not yet gone legally or formally bankrupt but who are substantially bankrupt because they are in serious financial difficulties and are not deemed to be capable of restructuring.	
H1	Obligors who have already gone bankrupt, from both a legal and/or formal perspective.	

* Including restructured loans and loans past due for three months or more

(N) Portfolio by asset class and ratings segment (Retail)

(Billions of yen, except percentages)

As of September 30, 2008

	PD (EAD weighted average) (%)	LGD (EAD weighted average) (%)	EL default (EAD weighted average) (%)	Risk weight (EAD weighted average) (%)	EAD (Billions of yen)	On- balance sheet	Off- balance sheet	Amount of undrawn commit- ments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor (%)
Residential mortgage	1.89	46.38	n.a.	35.92	10,388.6	9,920.2	468.4	9.4	100.00
Non-default	0.83	46.29	n.a.	35.96	10,277.9	9,814.7	463.2	9.4	100.00
Default	100.00	54.75	51.22	32.34	110.7	105.5	5.1	-	-
Qualifying revolving loans (retail)	3.49	69.87	n.a.	57.70	327.6	231.1	96.5	1,411.5	6.82
Non-default	3.00	69.83	n.a.	57.70	326.0	229.7	96.2	1,409.2	6.81
Default	100.00	77.94	73.65	56.80	1.6	1.3	0.2	2.3	11.10
Other retail	4.37	49.77	n.a.	51.04	2,280.4	2,233.5	46.9	55.3	77.27
Non-default	1.78	49.62	n.a.	51.31	2,220.2	2,177.9	42.3	50.4	75.63
Default	100.00	55.42	51.67	41.18	60.2	55.6	4.6	4.9	94.19
Total	2.37	47.57	n.a.	39.12	12,996.8	12,384.8	611.9	1,476.3	10.05
Non-default	1.05	47.47	n.a.	39.17	12,824.2	12,222.3	601.8	1,469.0	9.77
Default	100.00	55.20	51.59	35.65	172.5	162.5	10.0	7.2	67.41

- Notes: 1. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.
2. The commitments that can be terminated at any time without condition or terminated automatically are not included in the amount of undrawn commitments and weighted average of credit conversion factor.

(Billions of yen, except percentages)

As of September 30, 2009

	PD (EAD weighted average) (%)	LGD (EAD weighted average) (%)	EL default (EAD weighted average) (%)	Risk weight (EAD weighted average) (%)	EAD (Billions of yen)	On- balance sheet	Off- balance sheet	Amount of undrawn commit- ments	Weighted average of credit conversion factor (%)
Residential mortgage	2.18	41.79	n.a.	32.26	10,590.0	10,178.4	411.5	9.6	75.00
Non-default	0.87	41.65	n.a.	32.26	10,449.4	10,044.2	405.1	9.6	75.00
Default	100.00	52.30	49.85	32.45	140.6	134.1	6.4	-	-
Qualifying revolving loans (retail)	3.64	85.55	n.a.	73.13	336.1	233.9	102.2	1,413.4	7.23
Non-default	3.22	85.55	n.a.	73.24	334.7	232.7	101.9	1,411.1	7.23
Default	100.00	85.32	81.73	47.66	1.4	1.2	0.2	2.2	11.64
Other retail	4.50	57.01	n.a.	57.58	2,221.0	2,196.8	24.2	28.9	71.36
Non-default	1.84	57.09	n.a.	58.22	2,161.0	2,139.6	21.3	25.7	69.02
Default	100.00	54.37	51.76	34.59	60.0	57.1	2.8	3.1	90.33
Total	2.61	45.48	n.a.	37.58	13,147.3	12,609.2	538.0	1,451.9	8.96
Non-default	1.09	45.36	n.a.	37.65	12,945.1	12,416.6	528.4	1,446.5	8.78
Default	100.00	53.15	50.65	33.20	202.1	192.5	9.5	5.4	57.73

- Notes: 1. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.
2. The commitments that can be terminated at any time without condition or terminated automatically are not included in the amount of undrawn commitments and weighted average of credit conversion factor.

(O) Actual losses by asset class

(Billions of yen)

	For the period from October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008	For the period from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009
	Actual losses	Actual losses
Corporate	934.9	1,066.1
Sovereign	0.0	0.0
Bank	28.9	37.5
Residential mortgage	83.2	93.6
Qualifying revolving loans (retail)	4.9	7.0
Other retail	42.2	43.5
Total	1,094.3	1,247.9

Notes:

- Actual losses are the sum of tax-qualified direct write-offs, losses from sales of non-performing loans, losses from debt forgiveness, losses from debt-equity swaps and partial direct write-offs during the period, as well as specific reserves for possible losses on loans, general reserves for possible losses on loans (for claims for special attention and lower), etc., as of the end of each period based on the consolidated financial statements. The amounts associated with regarded-method exposure and securitization exposure are not excluded.
- The data of actual losses by asset class has been accumulated since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.
- Equity exposure under the PD/LGD approach is not included within the amount of actual losses because losses related thereto are not recorded as a credit-related cost and it is difficult to determine whether the losses are due to credit risk.

<Analysis>

Actual losses increased by ¥153.6 billion from the period from October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008 to ¥1,247.9 billion in the period from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009. The increase was due mainly to the increase in losses from corporate exposure reflecting the deterioration of obligor ratings as a result of the continued downturn of the domestic economy.

(P) Comparison of estimated and actual losses by asset class

(Billions of yen)

	For the period from October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2007		For the period from October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008		For the period from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009	
	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses	Estimated losses	Actual losses
	Corporate	n.a.	1,094.0	1,060.5	934.9	998.6
Sovereign	n.a.	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.6	0.0
Bank	n.a.	3.7	8.0	28.9	18.9	37.5
Residential mortgage	n.a.	95.3	85.8	83.2	96.4	93.6
Qualifying revolving loans (retail)	n.a.	5.1	7.4	4.9	8.0	7.0
Other retail	n.a.	52.5	50.1	42.2	53.2	43.5
Total	n.a.	1,251.2	1,214.3	1,094.3	1,176.9	1,247.9

Notes:

- Estimated losses are expected losses as of September 30, 2007 and September 30, 2008.
- We began estimating expected losses by asset class from March 31, 2007.
- Actual losses are the sum of tax-qualified direct write-offs, losses from sales of non-performing loans, losses from debt forgiveness, losses from debt-equity swaps and partial direct write-offs during the period, as well as specific reserves for possible losses on loans, general reserves for possible losses on loans (for claims for special attention and lower), etc., as of the end of each period based on the consolidated financial statements. The amounts associated with regarded-method exposure and securitization exposure are not excluded.
- The data of actual losses by asset class has been accumulated since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.
- Equity exposure under the PD/LGD approach is not included within the amount of estimated and actual losses because losses related thereto are not recorded as a credit-related cost and it is difficult to determine whether the losses are due to credit risk.

■ Methods for credit risk mitigation

(4) Credit risk mitigation by portfolio classification

The amounts of exposure to which the method of credit risk mitigation through collateral and guarantees is applied are as follows. Note that, with respect to amounts as of September 30, 2009, with the adoption of the advanced internal ratings-based approach, the items that reflect the effects of credit risk mitigation were partially changed.

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2008					
	Eligible financial collateral	Other eligible IRB collateral	Guarantees	Credit derivatives	Total
Internal ratings-based approach	2,634.0	4,405.3	3,792.0	509.0	11,340.5
Corporate	2,073.1	4,309.2	1,950.0	482.7	8,815.2
Sovereign	0.3	26.3	812.9	-	839.7
Bank	535.8	5.4	241.7	26.3	809.3
Retail	24.7	64.2	787.2	-	876.2
Residential mortgage	-	-	314.0	-	314.0
Qualifying revolving loans	-	-	0.9	-	0.9
Other retail	24.7	64.2	472.2	-	561.2
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Standardized approach	1,420.9	n.a.	149.6	14.2	1,584.8
Sovereign	1,354.0	n.a.	39.1	-	1,393.2
Bank	5.2	n.a.	2.6	-	7.8
Corporate	60.9	n.a.	107.7	14.2	183.0
Residential mortgage	-	n.a.	-	-	-
Securitizations	0.6	n.a.	-	-	0.6
Others	0.0	n.a.	-	-	0.0
Total	4,055.0	4,405.3	3,941.6	523.3	12,925.4

(Billions of yen)

As of September 30, 2009					
	Financial collateral	Other collateral	Guarantees	Credit derivatives	Total
Internal ratings-based approach	3,014.9	4,939.0	5,427.9	174.1	13,556.0
Corporate	2,484.1	4,864.0	2,890.6	154.4	10,393.1
Sovereign	0.5	25.7	1,482.5	-	1,508.8
Bank	517.0	1.8	238.2	19.7	776.8
Retail	13.2	47.4	816.5	-	877.2
Residential mortgage	-	-	286.7	-	286.7
Qualifying revolving loans	-	-	0.9	-	0.9
Other retail	13.2	47.4	528.8	-	589.5
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Standardized approach	2,494.5	n.a.	87.6	-	2,582.2
Sovereign	2,260.0	n.a.	2.1	-	2,262.2
Bank	1.7	n.a.	-	-	1.7
Corporate	232.7	n.a.	85.5	-	318.2
Residential mortgage	-	n.a.	-	-	-
Securitizations	-	n.a.	-	-	-
Others	-	n.a.	-	-	-
Total	5,509.4	4,939.0	5,515.6	174.1	16,138.2

■ Counterparty risk in derivatives transactions and long-settlement transactions

(5) Status of counterparty risk in derivatives transactions and long-settlement transactions

(A) Status of derivatives transactions and long-settlement transactions

Derivative transactions		(Billions of yen)					
		As of September 30, 2008			As of September 30, 2009		
		Gross replacement cost	Gross add-on	Credit equivalent amount	Gross replacement cost	Gross add-on	Credit equivalent amount
Foreign exchange-related transactions		2,570.0	2,372.0	4,942.0	3,237.1	2,064.6	5,301.8
Interest rate-related transactions		6,986.0	4,955.0	11,941.0	13,060.6	3,752.8	16,813.5
Gold-related transactions		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Equity-related transactions		147.5	94.7	242.2	92.8	67.7	160.6
Transactions related to precious metals (other than gold)		0.5	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other commodity-related transactions		221.0	132.6	353.7	149.5	107.1	256.6
Credit derivatives transactions		296.6	1,502.9	1,799.6	213.4	683.2	896.6
Subtotal	(A)	10,221.9	9,057.7	19,279.6	16,753.6	6,675.7	23,429.4
Effect of credit equivalent amounts mitigation by close-out netting settlement contracts	(B)	n.a.	n.a.	11,610.0	n.a.	n.a.	16,464.7
Subtotal	(C)=(A)+(B)	n.a.	n.a.	7,669.6	n.a.	n.a.	6,964.6
Effect of credit risk mitigation by collateral	(D)	n.a.	n.a.	515.3	n.a.	n.a.	970.0
Total	(C)+(D)	n.a.	n.a.	7,154.3	n.a.	n.a.	5,994.6

Note: The current exposure method is used as the method of calculating credit equivalent amounts.

Long-settlement transactions		(Billions of yen)					
		As of September 30, 2008			As of September 30, 2009		
		Gross replacement cost	Gross add-on	Credit equivalent amount	Gross replacement cost	Gross add-on	Credit equivalent amount
Long-settlement transactions		13.2	0.2	13.5	5.4	0.7	6.2

Notes:

1. The current exposure method is used as the method to calculate credit equivalent amounts.
2. Neither the “effect of credit equivalent amounts mitigation by close-out netting settlement contracts” nor the “effect of credit risk mitigation by collateral” applies to long-settlement transactions.

(B) Amounts of credit risk mitigation by type		(Billions of yen)	
		As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Financial collateral		44.5	65.6
Other collateral		59.2	72.4
Guarantees, others		5.5	19.8
Total		109.3	157.9

(C) Notional amount of credit derivatives subject to credit equivalent amount calculations (Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
		Notional amount	Notional amount
Credit derivatives type:			
Credit default swap	Bought	10,322.9	5,327.1
	Sold	9,166.0	4,739.9
Total return swap	Bought	-	-
	Sold	-	-
Total	Bought	10,322.9	5,327.1
	Sold	9,166.0	4,739.9

Note: Credit derivatives used for credit risk mitigation are as follows:

		(Billions of yen)	
		As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Credit derivatives used for credit risk mitigation		648.2	254.1

■ Securitization exposure

See pages 50 to 58 in the Financial Section for the status of our group's securitization products (based on a definition thereof pursuant to our managerial accounting which differs from the definition set forth in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice, etc.), including those held in our banking and trading accounts and the status of our overseas ABCP programs, etc.

(6) Quantitative disclosure items for securitization exposure

○ Securitization exposure as originator

(A) Information by type of underlying assets

(Billions of yen)

	As of, or for the six months ended, September 30, 2008							Total
	Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Securitization products	
Conventional securitizations								
Amount of underlying assets (a)	-	291.7	-	-	22.0	12.4	-	326.2
<i>Default exposure</i>	-	2.7	-	-	0.9	-	-	3.6
Losses during the six-month period	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.2
Amount of exposures securitized during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains and losses recognized on sales during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization subject to early amortization treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Synthetic securitizations								
Amount of underlying assets (b)	-	-	-	-	524.5	-	224.6	749.1
<i>Default exposure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of exposures securitized during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	255.0	-	19.6	274.6
Total amount of underlying assets (a)+(b)	-	291.7	-	-	546.5	12.4	224.6	1,075.4

Notes:

- Items that refer to "during the six-month period" show amounts accumulated during the six months ended September 30, 2008.
- "Amount of underlying assets" and "Losses during the six-month period" include those related to, in addition to exposure originated by us, exposure to assets originated by other financial institutions if they are contained in the same securitization program.
- "Default exposure" and "Losses during the six-month period" with respect to synthetic securitization transactions are based on the definition of default as set forth in the respective transactions.
- Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction.
- "Credit cards" include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
- The risk mitigating effects, in the context of calculating capital adequacy ratio, of transfers (hedges) of risk through synthetic securitization transactions are reflected in "Required capital" of "(B) Information of securitization exposure retained or purchased."
- Of ¥224.6 billion in synthetic securitization transactions with underlying assets classified as "Securitization products," the underlying assets of such securitization products that are subject to transfers (hedges) of risk consist mainly of "residential mortgage loans" and also include "real estate" and "corporate loans," etc.

(Billions of yen)

As of, or for the six months ended, September 30, 2009								
	Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Securitization products	Total
Conventional securitizations								
Amount of underlying assets (a)	-	252.1	-	-	8.1	1.7	-	261.9
<i>Default exposure</i>	-	2.7	-	-	1.2	-	-	3.9
Losses during the six-month period	-	0.2	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.3
Amount of exposures securitized during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains and losses recognized on sales during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securitization subject to early amortization treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Synthetic securitizations								
Amount of underlying assets (b)	-	-	-	-	741.4	20.2	-	761.6
<i>Default exposure</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losses during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount of exposures securitized during the six-month period	-	-	-	-	158.7	-	-	158.7
Total amount of underlying assets (a)+(b)	-	252.1	-	-	749.6	21.9	-	1,023.6

Notes:

- Items that refer to “during the six-month period” show amounts accumulated during the six months ended September 30, 2009.
- “Amount of underlying assets” and “Losses during the six-month period” include those related to, in addition to exposure originated by us, exposure to assets originated by other financial institutions if they are contained in the same securitization program.
- “Default exposure” and “Losses during the six-month period” with respect to synthetic securitization transactions are based on the definition of default as set forth in the respective transactions.
- Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction.
- “Credit cards” include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
- The risk mitigating effects, in the context of calculating capital adequacy ratio, of transfers (hedges) of risk through synthetic securitization transactions are reflected in “Required capital” of “(B) Information of securitization exposure retained or purchased.”
- Of the securitization exposure retained or purchased whose risk has been transferred (hedged) through securitization schemes, we have categorized as securitization exposure as investor if the risk transfer (hedge) effects are not reflected in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio, following the definition for classification of securitization exposure set forth in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice, etc. In making such categorization, classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction, and transactions that are difficult to classify are included under “Others.”

(B) Information of securitization exposure retained or purchased**—Exposure by risk weight category and underlying asset type and amount of required capital—** (Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2008								
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Securitization products	Total	Required capital
Risk weight	Up to 20%	-	-	-	-	487.2	3.0	212.8	703.1	4.5
	Up to 50%	-	-	-	-	13.4	-	-	13.4	0.3
	Up to 100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Up to 250%	-	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	42.1	4.8
	Up to 650%	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	11.1	29.1	0.1
	Over 650%	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	5.9	-
Deduction from capital		-	0.0	-	-	2.9	-	0.6	3.6	1.4
Total		-	42.1	-	-	527.4	3.0	224.6	797.3	11.4

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2009								
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Securitization products	Total	Required capital
Risk weight	Up to 20%	-	-	-	-	703.5	-	-	703.5	4.3
	Up to 50%	-	-	-	-	-	14.1	-	14.1	0.4
	Up to 100%	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	3.0	0.1
	Up to 250%	-	40.5	-	-	-	1.5	-	42.0	3.5
	Up to 650%	-	-	-	-	5.0	-	-	5.0	-
	Over 650%	-	-	-	-	32.9	-	-	32.9	0.5
Deduction from capital		-	0.0	-	-	2.8	3.0	-	5.8	0.7
Total		-	40.5	-	-	744.3	21.7	-	806.6	9.8

—Capital increase due to securitization transactions—

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2008							
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Securitization products	Total
Capital increase due to securitization transactions		-	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	8.8

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2009							
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Securitization products	Total
Capital increase due to securitization transactions		-	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	5.7

—Credit risk-weighted assets calculated pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA**Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice—**

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Credit risk-weighted assets calculated pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice		-	-

○ Securitization exposure as sponsor of securitization programs (ABCP/ABL)

(C) Information by type of underlying assets (Billions of yen)

	As of, or for the six months ended, September 30, 2008							
	Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Account and note receivables	Real estate	Others	Total
Amount of underlying assets	148.9	-	131.5	242.2	676.3	-	49.5	1,248.6
Default exposure	-	-	-	2.6	9.4	-	-	12.1
Estimated loss amount related to underlying assets	1.3	-	1.1	1.2	5.7	-	0.1	9.6
Amount of exposures securitized during the six-month period	417.1	-	454.5	1,005.7	1,946.3	-	250.5	4,074.4

Notes:

- Items that refer to “during the six-month period” show amounts accumulated during the six months ended September 30, 2008.
- Securitization exposure that is acquired in securitization of customer’s claims other than as sponsor (in the form of asset-backed securities, trust beneficiary rights and other transferable instruments) is categorized as securitization exposure as investor.
- The amount of default exposure is the amount of the underlying assets recognized as default in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio.
- Estimated loss amount related to underlying assets is based on the amount of the underlying assets as of the relevant date and the following parameters that are used in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio:
 - parameters used in the calculation of required capital for an underlying asset when applying the supervisory formula (e.g., PD); and
 - with respect to underlying assets classified as securitization exposure, the conservative application of risk weights used in the ratings-based approach.
- Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under “Others.”
- “Credit cards” include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.

	As of, or for the six months ended, September 30, 2009							
	Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Account and note receivables	Real estate	Others	Total
Amount of underlying assets	178.2	-	132.5	368.7	434.9	-	55.3	1,169.9
Default exposure	-	-	-	0.8	5.6	-	0.1	6.6
Estimated loss amount related to underlying assets	0.8	-	1.2	1.2	4.4	-	0.4	8.3
Amount of exposures securitized during the six-month period	774.7	-	534.0	2,045.4	1,302.3	-	186.9	4,843.5

Notes:

- Items that refer to “during the six-month period” show amounts accumulated during the six months ended September 30, 2009.
- Securitization exposure that is acquired in securitization of customer’s claims other than as sponsor (in the form of asset-backed securities, trust beneficiary rights and other transferable instruments) is categorized as securitization exposure as investor.
- The amount of default exposure is the amount of the underlying assets recognized as default in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio.
- Estimated loss amount related to underlying assets is based on the amount of the underlying assets as of the relevant date and the following parameters that are used in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio:
 - parameters used in the calculation of required capital for an underlying asset when applying the supervisory formula (e.g., PD); and
 - with respect to underlying assets classified as securitization exposure, the conservative application of risk weights used in the ratings-based approach.
- Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under “Others.”
- “Credit cards” include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.

(D) Information of securitization exposure retained or purchased**—Exposure by risk weight category and underlying asset type and amount of required capital—** (Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2008								
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Account and note receivables	Real estate	Others	Total	Required capital
	Up to 20%	112.8	-	21.4	108.3	435.0	-	47.4	725.1	5.0
	Up to 50%	60.0	-	36.7	96.1	22.8	-	4.1	219.9	5.0
Risk weight	Up to 100%	12.1	-	63.3	24.1	128.5	-	1.6	229.8	12.3
	Up to 250%	1.6	-	-	-	21.3	-	-	22.9	2.7
	Up to 650%	-	-	-	-	22.8	-	-	22.8	7.8
	Over 650%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduction from capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		186.6	-	121.5	228.7	630.6	-	53.2	1,220.6	33.0
Exposure whose underlying assets are foreign assets		83.1	-	-	51.6	97.4	-	51.5	283.7	n.a.

Notes:

1. Securitization exposure retained or purchased includes unused portions of securitization programs that are subject to allocation of required capital.
2. The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2009								
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Account and note receivables	Real estate	Others	Total	Required capital
	Up to 20%	161.1	-	95.4	364.4	351.3	-	53.6	1,026.0	6.7
	Up to 50%	-	-	-	-	39.8	-	-	39.8	1.0
Risk weight	Up to 100%	10.5	-	38.8	0.3	1.2	-	8.1	59.1	3.4
	Up to 250%	0.9	-	-	5.2	0.5	-	-	6.6	0.7
	Up to 650%	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.9	0.4
	Over 650%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduction from capital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		172.5	-	134.2	370.0	394.9	-	61.7	1,133.6	12.3
Exposure whose underlying assets are foreign assets		26.3	-	-	9.0	36.8	-	40.1	112.3	n.a.

Notes:

1. Securitization exposure retained or purchased includes unused portions of securitization programs that are subject to allocation of required capital.
2. The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.

—Credit risk-weighted assets calculated pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA**Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice—**

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2008	As September 30, 2009
Credit risk-weighted assets calculated pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice	-	-

○ Securitization exposure as investor

(E) Information of securitization exposure retained or purchased

—Exposure by risk weight category and underlying asset type and amount of required capital— (Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2008								
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Others	Total	Required capital
Risk weight	Up to 20%	94.8	1,492.2	316.7	321.8	334.0	597.6	150.4	3,307.8	31.3
	Up to 50%	-	14.3	-	2.0	36.4	157.0	11.2	221.1	5.8
	Up to 100%	29.6	14.0	0.2	1.3	8.0	19.2	1.6	74.2	4.8
	Up to 250%	-	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.0
	Up to 650%	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	0.3
	Over 650%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduction from capital		-	4.3	-	-	26.0	21.2	7.8	59.4	36.0
Total		124.5	1,526.3	316.9	325.2	404.8	795.2	171.1	3,664.4	78.5
Exposure whose underlying assets are foreign assets		53.5	122.5	82.1	16.2	261.4	38.3	17.1	591.3	n.a.
Exposure on resecuritizations		-	2.3	-	-	8.6	0.0	3.4	14.5	n.a.

Notes:

- Subordinated contributions for managed collateralized loan obligations (“CLO”), etc., are included in the above table as exposure as investor even when the assets underlying those CLOs, etc., include exposures that were originated by us. Our subordinated contributions for those managed CLOs, etc., were ¥7.4 billion (treated as deduction from capital for purpose of capital adequacy ratio calculation), and our sale of assets to such managed CLOs, etc., during the six months ended September 30, 2008 was ¥1.1 billion.
- Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under “Others.”
- “Credit cards” include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
- The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.
- Securitization exposure retained or purchased whose risk transfer (hedge) effects are reflected in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio is categorized as securitization exposure as originator.
- Securitization exposure as investor includes ¥70.7 billion liquidity facilities that we provide to ABCP programs sponsored by other companies.
- We classify securitization products whose principal underlying assets are securitization products such as ABS, etc. (e.g., ABS CDO) as “resecuritizations.”

(Billions of yen)

		As of September 30, 2009								
		Credit cards	Residential mortgage loans	Auto loans	Lease payment receivables	Corporate	Real estate	Others	Total	Required capital
Risk weight	Up to 20%	31.6	1,455.5	304.4	241.7	259.3	445.9	123.0	2,861.7	26.9
	Up to 50%	0.9	16.6	1.0	5.0	39.0	215.6	12.2	290.6	7.7
	Up to 100%	4.3	25.7	0.2	1.3	13.7	21.4	1.0	67.9	4.6
	Up to 250%	-	1.4	-	-	1.2	1.7	-	4.4	0.9
	Up to 650%	2.8	3.7	-	-	4.2	2.8	-	13.8	5.4
	Over 650%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deduction from capital		-	4.5	-	-	12.6	30.9	8.6	56.7	40.8
Total		39.8	1,507.6	305.7	248.2	330.1	718.6	145.0	3,295.3	86.6
Exposure whose underlying assets are foreign assets		17.0	210.5	50.1	16.7	234.3	52.6	17.8	599.3	n.a.
Exposure on resecuritizations		-	0.1	-	-	7.4	0.0	3.1	10.6	n.a.

Notes:

- Subordinated contributions for managed collateralized loan obligations (“CLO”), etc., are included in the above table as exposure as investor even when the assets underlying those CLOs, etc., include exposures that were originated by us. Our subordinated contributions for those managed CLOs, etc., were ¥6.6 billion (treated as deduction from capital for purpose of capital adequacy ratio calculation).
- Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under “Others.”
- “Credit cards” include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
- The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.
- Securitization exposure retained or purchased whose risk transfer (hedge) effects are reflected in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio is categorized as securitization exposure as originator.

6. Securitization exposure as investor includes ¥39.6 billion liquidity facilities that we provide to ABCP programs sponsored by other companies. Note that such transactions are not included in the amounts disclosed in pages 50 to 58 in the Financial Section.
7. We classify securitization products whose principal underlying assets are securitization products such as ABS, etc. (e.g., ABS CDO) as “resecuritizations.”

—Credit risk-weighted assets calculated pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA

Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice—

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
Credit risk-weighted assets calculated pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice	-	-

Note that, in addition to the above, within the provision of credit in the form of eligible servicer cash advance, set forth in Article 246 of the Notice, there was an undrawn portion to which no required capital is allocated.

The balances of such portion as of September 30, 2008 and 2009 were ¥38.6 billion and ¥30.4 billion, respectively.

■ Market risk

○ Trading activities

The following table shows VaR (Value at Risk) figures of our trading activities.

	(Billions of yen)		
	For the six months ended September 30, 2008	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the six months ended September 30, 2009
End of period	4.2	3.8	3.7
Maximum	7.7	7.7	4.3
Minimum	3.5	3.3	2.6
Average	5.1	4.7	3.4
The number of cases where assumptive losses exceeded VaR during the period	no case	1	no case

Notes:

1. The multiplication factor for the calculation of market risk equivalent (internal models approach) is determined by the number of cases where assumptive losses exceeded VaR during the period.
2. Our group companies which conduct trading activities are Mizuho Bank, Mizuho Corporate Bank, Mizuho Trust & Banking and Mizuho Securities, etc.

VaR (Value at Risk)

The VaR method measures the maximum possible loss that could be incurred due to market movements within a certain time period (or holding period) and degree of probability (or confidence interval).

VaR related to our trading activities is based on the following:

- variance co-variance model for linear risk and monte-carlo simulation for non-linear risk;
- VaR: simple aggregation of linear risk and non-linear risk;
- confidence interval: one-tailed 99.0%;
- holding period of one day; and
- historical observation period of one year.

○ Outlier criteria

As part of the new capital adequacy requirements under Basel II, the losses arising from a banking book in hypothetical interest rate shock scenarios under certain stress conditions are calculated and compared with the sum of Tier I and Tier II capital. If the interest rate risk of the banking book leads to an economic value decline of more than 20% of the sum of Tier I and Tier II capital, we will be deemed an “outlier” and may be required to reduce the banking book risk or adopt other responses.

The following table shows results of calculations under the outlier framework.

	(Billions of yen)		
	Amount of loss	Broadly-defined capital	Loss ratio to capital
As of September 30, 2008	461.5	7,381.2	6.2%
As of March 31, 2009	532.4	6,223.6	8.5%
As of September 30, 2009	695.3	7,630.0	9.1%
Effect of yen interest rate	495.6	n.a.	n.a.
Effect of dollar interest rate	120.8	n.a.	n.a.
Effect of euro interest rate	69.6	n.a.	n.a.

Note:

For the interest rate shock scenario used in connection with the calculations under the outlier framework, we generate annual rate fluctuation data for five years derived from daily raw historical interest rate data of the past six years and then apply the actual fluctuation data at a 99.0% confidence level to the shock scenario.

■ Operational risk

1. Basic approach

We define operational risk as the risk of loss that we may incur resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. We recognize that operational risk includes information technology risk, operations risk, legal risk, human resources risk, tangible asset risk, regulatory change risk and reputational risk. We have determined risk management policies concerning risk management structures and methods for each kind of risk. MHCB, MHBK, MHTB, MHSC, MHIS and TCSB respectively manage operational risk in an appropriate manner pursuant to risk management policies determined by MHFG.

2. Operational risk management structure

MHFG, MHCB, MHBK, MHTB, MHSC, MHIS and TCSB share common rules for data gathering, and we measure operational risk on a regular basis, taking into account possible future loss events and the changes in the business environment and internal management.

We have established and are strengthening management methods and systems to appropriately identify, assess, measure, monitor and control the operational risks which arise from the growing sophistication and diversification of financial

operations and developments relating to information technology by utilizing control self-assessment and improving measurement methods.

3. Measurement of operational risk equivalent

(1) Implementation of advanced measurement approach

We have been implementing the Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) from September 30, 2009, in place of the gross profit allocation approach (The Standardized Approach (TSA)) that we had been using previously, for the calculation of operational risk equivalent in association with capital adequacy ratios based on Basel II. However, we use the Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) for entities that are deemed to be less important in the measurement of operational risk equivalent and for entities that are preparing to implement the AMA. The measurement results under the AMA are used not only as the operational risk equivalent in the calculation of capital adequacy ratios but also as Operational VAR for internal risk management purposes for implementing action plans to reduce operational risk, etc.

(2) Outline of the AMA

- Outline of measurement system

We have established the model by taking account of four elements: internal loss data; external loss data; scenario analysis and business environment; and internal control factors (BEICFs). A statistical approach (one year holding period / one-tailed 99.9 percentile confidence interval) is taken for the calculation of operational risk equivalent, employing both internal loss data (i.e., actually experienced operational loss events) and scenario data to reflect unexperienced potential future loss events in the measurement.

In the measurement of operational risk equivalent as of September 30, 2009, we did not exclude expected losses and also did not recognize the risk mitigating impact of insurance. In addition, we did not take into account the events related to credit risk in measuring operational risk equivalent.

- Outline of measurement model

Operational risk equivalent is calculated as a simple sum of those related to the seven loss event types defined by Basel II, large-scale natural disasters and litigation. In the measurement of operational risk equivalent as of September 30, 2009, we did not reflect the correlation effects among operational risk related to each of the seven loss event types.

- Operational risk by the loss event type

Loss Distribution (Compound Poisson Distribution) Approach (LDA) is adopted for the calculation of operational risk. LDA is based on the assumption that Poisson Distribution applies to the occurrence frequency of operational risk events, and loss severity is expressed through a separate distribution. Operational risk is calculated for each of the seven loss event types employing both internal loss data, based on our actual experience as operational loss events and scenario data. Scenario data, expressed as numerical values of occurrence frequency and loss severity, reflects external loss data and BEICFs, in order to estimate unexperienced potential future loss events (of low frequency and high severity).

“Frequency Distribution” and “Severity Distribution” are estimated employing the above mentioned internal loss data and scenario data, and Monte-carlo simulations are then applied to these distributions to measure operational risk. The detailed steps of creation of scenario data are explained later in “(3) Scenario Analysis”.

- Estimation of “Frequency Distribution” and “Loss Severity Distribution”

“Frequency Distribution” is estimated by applying information on occurrence frequency of both internal loss data and scenario data to Poisson Distribution. “Loss Severity Distribution” is generated as the result of combining, through a statistical approach (Extreme Value Theory), of the actual distribution for the low severity distribution portion created by internal loss data and another loss distribution (Log-normal Distribution or Generalized Pareto Distribution) for the high severity distribution portion created by scenario data.

- Operational risk of large-scale natural disasters

Monte-carlo simulation is applied to the datasets expressed as a combination of the probability of occurrence of large-scale natural disasters and the probable loss amount in case of such occurrence, as opposed to estimating “Frequency Distribution” and “Loss Severity Distribution”.

- Operational risk of litigation

Each litigation is converted into data according to the profile of the individual litigation to which Monte-carlo simulation is applied, as opposed to estimating “Frequency Distribution” and “Loss Severity Distribution”. In the measurement process, we assume that final decisions will be made on all litigation within one year.

- Verification

We confirm the appropriateness of the measurement model by verifying it, in principle, semi-annually.

(3) Scenario analysis

- Outline of scenario analysis

In the process of scenario analysis, scenario data is created as numerical values of occurrence frequency and loss severity reflecting external loss data and BEICFs, in order to estimate unexperienced potential future operational risk events (of low frequency and high severity).

As for external loss data, we refer to data publicly reported by domestic and overseas media, and such data are reflected in the estimation of occurrence frequency and loss severity distribution in the process of scenario analysis. In addition, BEICFs are utilized as indices to adjust occurrence frequency and loss severity distribution in the process of scenario analysis.

We categorize scenario analysis into four approaches in accordance with the characteristics of each loss event type and risk management structures. The detailed process of Approach A is explained below. At Mizuho Financial Group, loss event types to which Approach A is applied accounts for a considerable amount of operational risk.

Approach	Loss event type(s) to be applied
A	Internal fraud / External fraud / Clients, products & business practices / Execution, delivery & process management
B	Employment practices and workplace safety
C	Damage to physical assets
D	Business disruption and system failure

- Setting units for scenario analysis

In order to ensure completeness and sufficiency, we set units that are commonly applied across group entities that adopt AMA (the “Group Entities”) by referencing and categorizing risk scenarios recognized through control self-assessment, internal loss data of the Group Entities and external loss data, etc. Then each of the Group Entities selects the unit on which scenario analysis is conducted from the units established on a groupwide basis in accordance with its business activities and operational risk profile.

- Estimation of occurrence frequency

Basic occurrence frequency (once a year) is calculated for each scenario analysis unit. If a certain scenario analysis unit has relative internal loss data of a pre-determined threshold amount or above, its basic occurrence frequency is calculated based on such data, and if not, the basic occurrence frequency (the occurrence frequency per year of losses at or above a pre-determined threshold) is calculated with reference to the situation of occurrence of internal loss data of less than the threshold amount and/or external loss data. The basic occurrence frequency is then adjusted within a pre-determined range for the purpose of reflecting the most recent BEICF to determine the final occurrence frequency.

- Estimation of loss severity distribution

In order to estimate loss severity distribution, we use a pre-determined series of severity ranges. Basic loss severity distribution is calculated for each scenario analysis unit as an occurrence ratio (in percentile figures) of loss at each severity range when losses at or above a pre-determined threshold occurred, with reference to transaction amount data, external loss data, etc. Then the basic severity distribution is adjusted, if necessary, from the viewpoint of statistical data processing to determine the final loss severity distribution.

- Creation of scenario data

For each scenario analysis unit, scenario data is generated as a series of combinations of occurrence frequency per year at each severity range, based on the final occurrence frequency and the final loss severity distribution.

■ Equity exposure in banking book

(7) Status of equity exposure in banking book

(A) Amounts stated in consolidated balance sheet

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2008		As of September 30, 2009	
	Consolidated balance sheet		Consolidated balance sheet	
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair value
Exposure of listed stock, etc.	3,901.7	3,901.7	3,012.8	3,012.8
Other equity exposure	556.6	n.a.	466.7	n.a.
Total	4,458.4	n.a.	3,479.6	n.a.

Note: The above figures include only Japanese and foreign stocks.

(B) Gains and losses on sales related to equity exposure

(Billions of yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2008			For the six months ended September 30, 2009		
	Gains and losses on sales	Gains on sales	Losses on sales	Gains and losses on sales	Gains on sales	Losses on sales

Note: The above figures represent gains and losses on sales of stocks in our consolidated statement of income.

(C) Gains and losses from write-offs related to equity exposure

(Billions of yen)

	For the six months ended September 30, 2008		For the six months ended September 30, 2009	
	Gains and losses from write-offs		Gains and losses from write-offs	
	Write-offs of equity exposure	(96.8)		(14.3)

Note: The above figures represent gains and losses on devaluation of stocks in our consolidated statement of income.

(D) Unrealized gains and losses recognized in the consolidated balance sheet and not recognized in the consolidated statement of income

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2008			As of September 30, 2009		
	Net unrealized gains	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses	Net unrealized gains	Unrealized gains	Unrealized losses

Note: The above figures include only Japanese and foreign stocks.

(E) Unrealized gains and losses not recognized in the consolidated balance sheet or in the consolidated statement of income

None as of September 30, 2008 and 2009.

(F) Equity exposure by portfolio classification

(Billions of yen)

	As of September 30, 2008	As of September 30, 2009
PD/LGD approach	1,097.1	899.8
Market-based method (simple risk weight method)	264.6	265.1
Market-based method (internal models approach)	-	-
Transitional measure applied	3,435.9	2,665.5
Total	4,797.7	3,830.5