

For Immediate Release:

May 14, 2010

Financial Statements for Fiscal 2009

Company Name:

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



Stock Code Number (Japan): 8404

Stock Exchanges (Japan): Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section), Osaka Securities Exchange (First Section)

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

Representative: Name: NONAKA, Takashi

Title: President & CEO

Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (scheduled):

June 23, 2010

Filing of Yuka Shoken Hokokusho to the Kanto Local

For Inquiry: Name: UEMATSU, Masazumi

Title: General Manager, Accounting

Finance Bureau (scheduled):

June 24, 2010

Commencement of Dividend Payment (scheduled):

—

Phone: +81-3-3274-9000

Trading Accounts :

Established

(Amounts less than one million yen and one decimal place are rounded down.)

1. Financial Highlights for Fiscal 2009 (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010)

(1) Consolidated Results of Operations

(%: Changes from previous fiscal year)

	Ordinary Income		Ordinary Profit (Loss)		Net Income (Loss)	
	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%
Fiscal 2009	213,386	(7.0)	20,996	—	14,881	—
Fiscal 2008	229,578	(17.2)	(11,952)	—	(30,016)	—

	Net Income (Loss) per Share of Common Stock	Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	Net Income (Loss) on Own Capital	Ordinary Profit (Loss) to Total Assets	Ordinary Profit (Loss) to Ordinary Income
	¥	¥	%	%	%
Fiscal 2009	2.96	1.88	17.7	0.3	9.8
Fiscal 2008	(5.97)	—	(21.5)	(0.1)	(5.2)

Reference: Equity in income (loss) from investments in affiliates: Fiscal 2009: ¥(688) million; Fiscal 2008: ¥(444) million

(2) Consolidated Financial Conditions

Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) in Fiscal 2009 is the preliminary figure for immediate release purposes.

	Total Assets	Total Net Assets	Own Capital Ratio (Note1)	Total Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) (Note2)
	¥ million	¥ million	%	¥	%
Fiscal 2009	5,916,203	313,273	5.2	22.63	15.73
Fiscal 2008	6,419,399	253,531	3.9	10.81	13.32

Reference: Own Capital

As of March 31, 2010: ¥311,590 million; As of March 31, 2009: ¥252,170 million

Notes: 1. Own Capital Ratio was calculated as follows: (Total Net Assets - Minority Interests - Subscription rights to shares) / Total Assets × 100

2. Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) was based on the "Standards for Banking to Consider the Adequacy of its Capital Based on Assets and Others pursuant to Article 14-2 of the Banking Law "(Financial Services Agency Ordinance Announcement No. 19, 2006).

(3) Conditions of Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the fiscal year
	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million
Fiscal 2009	(505,899)	436,628	(17,202)	69,977
Fiscal 2008	574,662	(379,839)	(105,598)	156,028

2. Cash Dividends for Shareholders of Common Stock

	Cash Dividends per Share					Total Cash Dividends (Total)	Dividends Pay-out Ratio (Consolidated basis)	Dividends on Net Assets (Consolidated basis)
	1Q end	2Q end	3Q end	Year end	Total			
	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥ million	%	%
Fiscal 2008	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Fiscal 2009	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Fiscal 2010 (estimate)	—	0.00	—	1.00	1.00		25.3	

Note: Please refer to p. 3 for Cash Dividends for Shareholders of Classified Stock (unlisted), the rights of which are different from those of common stock.

3. Earnings Estimates for Fiscal 2010 (for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011)

(%: Changes from corresponding period of previous fiscal year)

	Net Income		Net Income per Share of Common Stock
	¥ million	%	¥
1H F2010	—	—	—
Fiscal 2010	22,000	47.8	3.93

4. Others

(1) Changes in Significant Subsidiaries during the Fiscal Year

(change in specified subsidiaries accompanying change in scope of consolidation): No

(2) Changes in Accounting Methods and Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) Changes due to revisions of accounting standards, etc. : Yes

(b) Changes other than (a) above : Yes

Please refer to page 19, "Changes in Basis for Presentation and Principles of Consolidation".

(3) Outstanding Shares (Common Stock)

(a) Year End Outstanding Shares (including Treasury stock)

Fiscal 2009 5,025,370,829 shares Fiscal 2008 5,024,755,829 shares

(b) Year End Outstanding Treasury stock

Fiscal 2009 856,289 shares Fiscal 2008 825,607 shares

Please refer to Per Share Information for Common Stock on page 37 regarding the shares which are the calculation basis of the consolidated net income per share of common stock

(Reference) Non-Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal 2009

1. Financial Highlights for Fiscal 2009 (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010)

(1) Non-Consolidated Results of Operations

(%: Changes from previous fiscal year)

	Ordinary Income		Ordinary Profit (Loss)		Net Income (Loss)	
	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%
Fiscal 2009	186,988	(6.2)	23,139	—	16,785	—
Fiscal 2008	199,545	(18.1)	(8,629)	—	(27,842)	—

	Net Income (Loss) per Share of Common Stock	Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock
	¥	¥
Fiscal 2009	3.34	2.12
Fiscal 2008	(5.54)	—

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Conditions

Non-Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) in Fiscal 2009 is the preliminary figure for immediate release purposes.

	Total Assets	Total Net Assets	Own Capital Ratio (Note1)	Total Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	Non-Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) (Note2)
	¥ million	¥ million	%	¥	%
Fiscal 2009	5,841,921	312,459	5.3	22.75	15.97
Fiscal 2008	6,288,459	251,089	3.9	10.56	13.35

Reference: Own Capital

As of March 31, 2010: ¥312,168 million; As of March 31, 2009: ¥250,934 million

Notes: 1. Own Capital Ratio was calculated as follows: (Total Net Assets - Subscription rights to shares) / Total Assets × 100

2. Non-Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) was based on the "Standards for Banking to Consider the Adequacy of its Capital Based on Assets and Others pursuant to Article 14-2 of the Banking Law "(Financial Services Agency Ordinance Announcement No. 19, 2006).

Estimates, plans and others in "Financial Statement for Fiscal 2009" are based on information, which is available at this moment, and assumptions of uncertain factors, which may have an influence on future operating results. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates and plans depending on future events.

Cash Dividends for Shareholders of Classified Stock

Breakdown of cash dividends per share and total cash dividends related to classified stock, the rights of which are different from those of common stock is as follows:

	Cash Dividends per Share					Total Cash Dividends (Total)
	1Q end	2Q end	3Q end	Year end	Total	
	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥ million
First Series Class 1 Preferred Stock						
Fiscal 2008	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Fiscal 2009	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Fiscal 2010 (estimate)	—	0.00	—	6.50	6.50	
Second Series Class 3 Preferred Stock						
Fiscal 2008	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Fiscal 2009	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—
Fiscal 2010 (estimate)	—	0.00	—	1.50	1.50	

【Qualitative Information, Financial Statements and Others】

(Please refer to “SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS”, attached for more information.)

1. Consolidated Results of Operations

(1) Results of Operations

a) Results of Fiscal 2009

The Japanese economy in fiscal 2009 emerged from the severe economic condition of the previous fiscal year, supported by fiscal and monetary stimulus policy.

Exports and production increased while the world economy shows a recovery trend centered on emerging countries, however, domestic private demand continues to languish due to a severe environment in employment and income, a recovery was gradual and was not associated with realization in Japan.

Prices showed their largest downturn in the July-September quarter of 2009, the deflationary keynote continues though it is recovering somewhat.

The long-term yield on Japanese government bonds gradually moved in the range of 1.2-1.6% with the continuance of the accommodative monetary policy of the Bank of Japan and closed in the upper 1.3% range at fiscal year-end.

Nikkei 225 Stock Average, reflecting the globalize in the environment where stock prices, recovered to the low 11,000 yen range at the end of the fiscal year from the low 8,000 yen range due to a reflection of the accommodative monetary policy issued by the central bank in each country.

In the foreign exchange market, the yen appreciation trend continues due to the weak dollar accompanied by the expansion of the United States fiscal deficit, and accelerated to the range of 84-85 yen against the U.S. dollar. At the end of the fiscal year, the exchange rate for the yen was around 93 yen against the U.S. dollar with the expectation of the recovery of the U.S. economy.

Under such an economic environment, Consolidated net income for fiscal 2009 was ¥14.8billion.

Segment results of operations by types of business are categorized as trust and banking business and those of financial-related services and other. Ordinary profit (loss) from trust and banking business and financial-related service and other were ¥23.0 billion and ¥(0.9) billion, respectively.

Segment results of operations by geographic area are categorized as Japan and other areas (U.S.A. and Europe). Ordinary profit (loss) from Japan and other areas were ¥21.5 billion and ¥(0.5) billion, respectively.

b) Earnings Estimates for Fiscal 2010 (for the year ending March 31, 2011)

For fiscal 2010, MHTB will increase the provision of trust products and other trust services for customers of Mizuho Group and will improve profitability by concentrating management resources in specific area where MHTB shows its strength as a trustee.

By realizing these management strategies to improve earnings performance, MHTB estimates Net income of ¥22.0 billion on a consolidated basis.

(2) Financial Conditions

a) Asset, Liabilities, Net Assets and Cash Flows

Total assets as of March 31, 2010 amounted to ¥5,916.2 billion, decreasing by ¥503.1 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, Loans and bills discounted amounted to ¥3,445.6 billion, increasing by ¥17.3 billion. Securities amounted to ¥1,503.5 billion, decreasing by ¥417.1 billion. Of this amount, foreign securities increased, while Japanese government bonds and other decreased.

Total liabilities as of March 31, 2010 amounted to ¥5,602.9 billion, decreasing by ¥562.9 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, Deposits amounted to ¥2,576.4 billion, decreasing by ¥466.3 billion mainly due to a decrease in time deposits.

Total net assets as of March 31, 2010 amounted to ¥313.2 billion, increasing by ¥59.7 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to a net income for fiscal 2009 and a change in the valuation difference on available-for-sale securities to a positive figure.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities was ¥(505.8) billion, of which the main elements were the increase in negotiable certificates of deposit, deposit (excluding deposit paid to central banks), payables under securities lending transactions and the decrease in deposit, borrowed money and call money.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities was ¥436.6 billion, of which the main elements were the purchase, sales and redemption of securities.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities was ¥(17.2) billion, of which the main elements were the issuance and redemption of subordinated bonds.

As a result, Cash and Cash Equivalents as of March 31, 2010 was ¥69.9 billion, decreasing by ¥86.0 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.

b) Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Preliminary)

The Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II BIS Capital Ratio) was 15.73 % (preliminary). The comparative capital adequacy ratio, including fiscal 2009 is as follows:

March 31, 2008	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2010
15.87%	13.32%	15.73% (Preliminary)

c) Trust Accounts (Non-Consolidated)

Total assets of Trust accounts amounted to ¥52,293.4 billion, decreasing by ¥5,897.5 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.

(3) Policy on Profit Distribution, Dividends for Fiscal 2009

and Dividend Estimates for Fiscal 2010

MHTB has a basic policy of regular stable cash dividend payments given its public profile as a trust banking company, while increasing retained earnings from the viewpoint of a sound financial position.

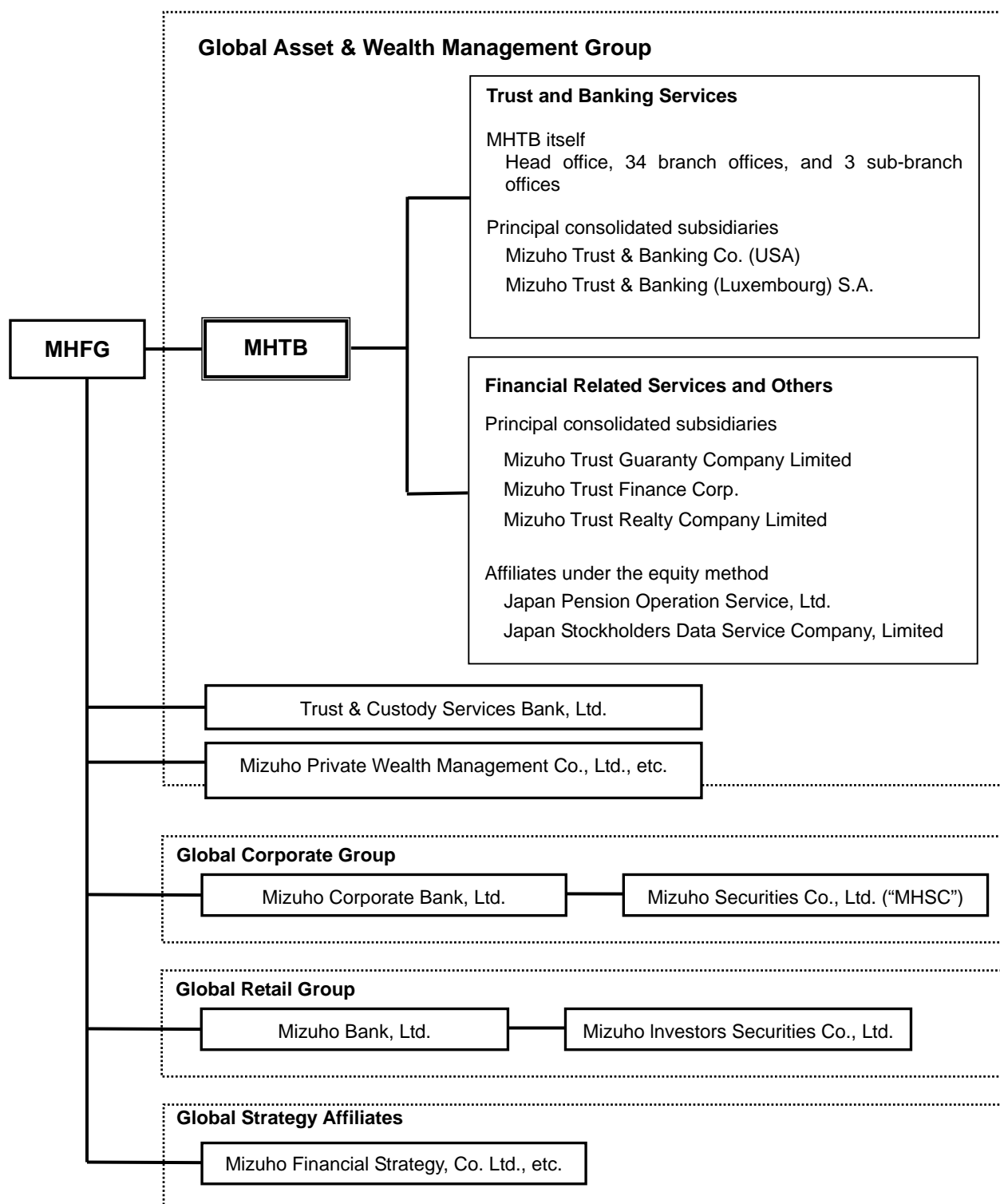
As a result of the overall consideration to the basic policy referenced above, MHTB concludes that the current retained earnings are not enough to distribute a consecutive dividend in the future.

As for dividends for fiscal 2009, it is to be regretted that dividends for both common stock and preferred stock will not be proposed.

As for the estimated dividend for fiscal 2010, MHTB improves business performance steadily and aims to resume dividend payments. (Estimated dividend is ¥1.00 on common stock and prescribed amount on preferred stock.)

2. Organization Structure of MHTB Group

MHTB Group is composed of Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. (“MHTB”) whose parent company is Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (“MHFG”), 11 consolidated subsidiaries, and 2 affiliates under the equity method (see below). MHTB Group provides various financial services, principally trust and banking services.



3. Management Policy

(1) Principal Management Policy

Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. (“MHTB”) pursues its goals of being “the Most Trusted Trust Bank by Customers and Clients” on the basis of the two fundamental management philosophies that form the foundation of its management strategies and decision-making process, “To provide the highest global level of financial services to our customers and clients as a comprehensive service provider and trust banking company of Mizuho Financial Group” and “To be held in high regard by its shareholders and the financial markets as a leading comprehensive trust banking company in Japan”.

(2) Management’s Benchmark

In each business area, MHTB has established several benchmarks to become the overall “No. 1 Trust Bank”, based on various perspectives such as income, balance in trust accounts and evaluation by customers.

(3) Management’s Medium/Long-term Targets

MHTB aims to be the “Top Brand in Asset & Wealth Management” in its mid-term management strategies and promotes basic management strategies in order to achieve its goal:

- a) Improve its profitability by facilitating the customer base of Mizuho group; reduce expenses through the development of the project, which review the contents and process of its business.
- b) Exhaustive practice of “Business with customer standard” through expanding comprehensive trust business, and furthering evolution of group cooperation.
- c) Strengthen control activities such as risk management, compliance under group cooperation and other.

MHTB improves its profitability by the expansion of contacts by increasing the number of representatives, the development of separate structure for business organizations for corporate client and individual clients, promotion of the group cooperation further, provision of comprehensive trust business with the business of customer standard that stands for the attendance of the overall customer’s needs.

(4) Issues to be Resolved

For fiscal 2009, the second year of its mid-term management strategies, gross operating profit from Trust & Asset management business was ¥71.5 billion in a severe economic and financial environment.

For fiscal 2010, the last year of its mid-term management strategies, to establish a “Top Brand in Asset & Wealth Management”, MHTB will develop comprehensive trust business, further evolution of group cooperation and improve its own profitability.

To achieve its goal, promoted are three management strategies:

- a) Increase top-line earnings and expand the customer base dramatically through the increase in the provision of trust products and other trust service for the customers of Mizuho Group.
- b) Realize “Selection and Specialization”, and improve the specialization by concentrating management resources in specific areas where MHTB shows its strength as trustee and its own profitability.
- c) Strengthen the internal control activities, and facilitate financing.

4. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen			
	As of March 31, 2009		As of March 31, 2010	
Assets				
Cash and due from banks	¥	340,362	¥	390,977
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions		40,249		—
Monetary claims bought		288,052		200,059
Trading assets		51,955		57,626
Securities		1,947,635		1,530,532
Loans and bills discounted		3,428,311		3,445,646
Foreign exchanges		3,166		2,095
Other assets		194,222		179,293
Tangible fixed assets		37,129		34,433
<i>Buildings, net</i>		15,538		14,383
<i>Land</i>		15,448		15,318
<i>Lease assets, net</i>		2,103		1,337
<i>Other tangible fixed assets</i>		4,038		3,393
Intangible fixed assets		29,914		31,861
<i>Software</i>		21,802		21,349
<i>Lease assets</i>		239		139
<i>Other intangible fixed assets</i>		7,871		10,371
Deferred tax assets		49,892		27,500
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees		34,686		41,073
Allowance for loan losses		(26,177)		(24,896)
Allowance for investment loss		(1)		—
Total assets	¥	6,419,399	¥	5,916,203
Liabilities				
Deposits	¥	3,042,755	¥	2,576,407
Negotiable certificates of deposit		630,680		811,900
Call money and bills sold		658,809		521,427
Payables under securities lending transactions		74,859		239,315
Trading liabilities		59,323		63,028
Borrowed money		617,452		301,900
Foreign exchanges		1		0
Bonds payable		143,900		126,700
Borrowed money from trust account		827,713		862,362
Other liabilities		47,167		41,405
Provision for bonuses		2,559		2,353
Provision for retirement benefits		12,018		476
Provision for directors' retirement benefits		274		257
Provision for contingent loss		12,710		13,121
Provision for reimbursement of deposits		955		1,200
Deferred tax liabilities		0		0
Acceptances and guarantees		34,686		41,073
Total liabilities	¥	6,165,867	¥	5,602,929

		<i>Millions of yen</i>	
		As of March 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2010
Net assets			
Capital stock	¥	247,231	¥ 247,260
Capital surplus		15,373	15,402
Retained earnings		10,713	25,594
Treasury stock		(134)	(137)
Total shareholders' equity		273,184	288,119
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		(14,226)	31,359
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		(4,583)	(5,787)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(2,204)	(2,101)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		(21,014)	23,471
Subscription rights to shares		155	290
Minority interests		1,206	1,392
Total net assets		253,531	313,273
Total liabilities and net assets	¥	6,419,399	¥ 5,916,203

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Ordinary income	¥ 229,578	¥ 213,386
Trust fees	54,509	48,514
Interest income	89,852	73,705
<i>Interest on loans and discounts</i>	<i>61,698</i>	<i>54,025</i>
<i>Interest and dividends on securities</i>	<i>19,333</i>	<i>15,279</i>
<i>Interest on call loans and bills bought</i>	<i>647</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Interest on receivables under securities borrowing transactions</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Interest on deposits with banks</i>	<i>3,844</i>	<i>1,138</i>
<i>Other interest income</i>	<i>4,215</i>	<i>3,223</i>
Fees and commissions	60,708	60,305
Trading income	1,176	4,192
Other ordinary income	8,301	9,491
Other income	15,030	17,177
Ordinary expenses	241,530	192,389
Interest expenses	41,914	28,755
<i>Interest on deposits</i>	<i>18,203</i>	<i>11,874</i>
<i>Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit</i>	<i>5,664</i>	<i>2,352</i>
<i>Interest on call money and bills sold</i>	<i>4,078</i>	<i>1,380</i>
<i>Interest on payables under securities lending transactions</i>	<i>1,807</i>	<i>943</i>
<i>Interest on borrowings and rediscounts</i>	<i>1,651</i>	<i>979</i>
<i>Interest on bonds</i>	<i>3,285</i>	<i>2,390</i>
<i>Other interest expenses</i>	<i>7,223</i>	<i>8,833</i>
Fees and commissions payments	15,882	15,085
Other ordinary expenses	9,766	2,058
General and administrative expenses	114,211	114,712
Other expenses	59,755	31,777
<i>Provision of allowance for loan losses</i>	<i>2,646</i>	<i>2,807</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>57,109</i>	<i>28,970</i>
Ordinary profit (loss)	(11,952)	20,996
Extraordinary income	488	2,684
Gain on disposal of noncurrent assets	0	98
Recoveries of written-off claims	488	2,585
Extraordinary loss	4,618	1,637
Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets	2,287	1,058
Impairment loss	80	579
Other	2,250	—
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(16,081)	22,043
Income taxes:		
Current	286	115
Deferred	15,027	7,214
Total	15,313	7,329
Income before minority interests		14,714
Minority interests in loss	(1,378)	(167)
Net income (loss)	¥ (30,016)	¥ 14,881

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Shareholders' equity	¥	¥
Capital stock		
Balance at the end of previous period	247,231	247,231
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	28
Total changes of items during the period	—	28
Balance at the end of current period	247,231	247,260
Capital surplus		
Balance at the end of previous period	15,373	15,373
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	28
Total changes of items during the period	—	28
Balance at the end of current period	15,373	15,402
Retained earnings		
Balance at the end of previous period	127,467	10,713
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,735)	—
Net income (loss)	(30,016)	14,881
Disposal of treasury stock	(1)	(0)
Retirement of treasury stock	(78,999)	—
Total changes of items during the period	(116,754)	14,881
Balance at the end of current period	10,713	25,594
Treasury stock		
Balance at the end of previous period	(126)	(134)
Changes of items during the period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(79,015)	(3)
Disposal of treasury stock	7	0
Retirement of treasury stock	78,999	—
Total changes of items during the period	(8)	(2)
Balance at the end of current period	(134)	(137)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of previous period	389,946	273,184
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	56
Dividends from surplus	(7,735)	—
Net income (loss)	(30,016)	14,881
Purchase of treasury stock	(79,015)	(3)
Disposal of treasury stock	5	0
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—
Total changes of items during the period	(116,762)	14,935
Balance at the end of current period	273,184	288,119

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Valuation and translation adjustments	¥	¥
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the end of previous period	67,014	(14,226)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(81,241)	45,586
Total changes of items during the period	(81,241)	45,586
Balance at the end of current period	(14,226)	31,359
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		
Balance at the end of previous period	4,399	(4,583)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(8,982)	(1,204)
Total changes of items during the period	(8,982)	(1,204)
Balance at the end of current period	(4,583)	(5,787)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		
Balance at the end of previous period	(237)	(2,204)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,966)	103
Total changes of items during the period	(1,966)	103
Balance at the end of current period	(2,204)	(2,101)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance at the end of previous period	71,176	(21,014)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(92,190)	44,485
Total changes of items during the period	(92,190)	44,485
Balance at the end of current period	(21,014)	23,471
Subscription rights to shares	¥	¥
Balance at the end of previous period	—	155
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	155	135
Total changes of items during the period	155	135
Balance at the end of current period	155	290
Minority interests	¥	¥
Balance at the end of previous period	3,170	1,206
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(1,964)	186
Total changes of items during the period	(1,964)	186
Balance at the end of current period	1,206	1,392
Total net assets	¥	¥
Balance at the end of previous period	464,293	253,531
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	56
Dividends from surplus	(7,735)	—
Net income (loss)	(30,016)	14,881
Purchase of treasury stock	(79,015)	(3)
Disposal of treasury stock	5	0
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(93,999)	44,806
Total changes of items during the period	(210,762)	59,742
Balance at the end of current period	253,531	313,273

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	¥	¥
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(16,081)	22,043
Depreciation and amortization	9,250	8,172
Impairment loss	80	579
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	444	688
Increase (decrease) in allowance for loan losses	1,191	2,009
Increase (decrease) in allowance for investment loss	1	—
Increase (decrease) in provision for contingent loss	120	410
Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses	(177)	(205)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	673	1,167
Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' retirement benefits	(363)	(17)
Increase (decrease) in provision for reimbursement of deposits	79	245
Gain on fund management	(89,852)	(73,705)
Financing expenses	41,914	28,755
Loss (gain) related to securities	15,946	(6,273)
Loss (gain) on money held in trust	—	16
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(7,638)	23,465
Loss (gain) on disposal of noncurrent assets	2,286	960
Loss (gain) on securities contribution to employees' retirement benefits trust	—	(6,731)
Net decrease (increase) in trading assets	(11,490)	(5,671)
Net increase (decrease) in trading liabilities	27,023	3,704
Net decrease (increase) in loans and bills discounted	46,814	(20,625)
Net increase (decrease) in deposit	260,888	(467,791)
Net increase (decrease) in negotiable certificates of deposit	(98,880)	181,220
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed money (excluding subordinated borrowings)	595,202	(315,552)
Net decrease (increase) in deposit (excluding deposit paid to central banks)	116,250	(135,733)
Net decrease (increase) in call loans	69,123	89,224
Net decrease (increase) in receivables under securities borrowing transactions	11,615	40,249
Net increase (decrease) in call money	78,144	(137,381)
Net increase (decrease) in payables under securities lending transactions	(367,690)	164,456
Net decrease (increase) in foreign exchanges-assets	(1,752)	1,071
Net increase (decrease) in foreign exchanges-liabilities	(6)	(1)
Net increase (decrease) in borrowed money from trust account	(124,374)	34,649
Proceeds from fund management	93,558	77,693
Payments for finance	(39,597)	(32,445)
Other, net	(36,767)	15,990
Subtotal	575,938	(505,362)
Income taxes paid	(1,275)	(536)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	574,662	(505,899)

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		
Purchase of securities	(2,615,220)	(2,883,356)
Proceeds from sales of securities	1,242,110	1,867,621
Proceeds from redemption of securities	1,005,731	1,461,476
Decrease in money held in trust	—	(1,000)
Increase in money held in trust	—	983
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(2,141)	(754)
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(18,208)	(16,236)
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	120	282
Proceeds from sales of intangible fixed assets	7,769	7,206
Proceeds from sales of investments in subsidiaries	—	406
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(379,839)	436,628
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		
Issuance of subordinated bonds	17,200	20,800
Redemption of subordinated bonds	(35,500)	(38,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	—	0
Cash dividends paid	(7,735)	—
Cash dividends paid to minority shareholders	(552)	—
Purchase of treasury stock	(79,015)	(3)
Proceeds from sales of treasury stock	5	0
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(105,598)	(17,202)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(597)	421
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	88,627	(86,051)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	67,401	156,028
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	¥ 156,028	¥ 69,977

(5) Note for the Assumption of Going Concern

Nothing to report regarding doubt of MHTB as a going concern.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement

Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

Basis for Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 11

Names of principal companies:

Mizuho Trust Guaranty Company Limited

Mizuho Trust Finance Corp.

Mizuho Trust Realty Company Limited

Mizuho Trust & Banking Co. (USA)

Mizuho Trust & Banking (Luxembourg) S.A.

(2) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries: Not applicable

2. Application of the Equity Method

(1) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries under the equity method: Not applicable

(2) Number of affiliates under the equity method: 2

Name of company:

Japan Pension Operation Service, Ltd.

Japan Stockholders Data Service Company Limited

(3) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries not under the equity method: Not applicable

(4) Number of affiliates not under the equity method: Not applicable

3. Balance Sheet Dates of Consolidated Subsidiaries

(1) Balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

December 31 : 5 companies

March 31 : 6 companies

(2) These consolidated subsidiaries were consolidated based on their financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended their respective balance sheet dates.

The necessary adjustments have been made to the consolidated financial statements for any significant transactions that took place between their respective balance sheet dates and the date of the consolidated financial statements.

4. Special Purpose Entities subject to Disclosure

(1) Summary of special purpose entities subject to disclosure and transactions with these special purpose entities.

MHTB offered loans, credit facilities and liquidity facilities to three special purpose entities (incorporated in the Cayman Islands) for their finance by borrowings, in order to support securitization of money claims of customers. The total assets and total liabilities of these three special purpose entities at the latest balance sheet date amounted to ¥26,097 million and ¥26,097 million, respectively. MHTB did not own any shares with voting rights for these special purpose entities and has not sent any director or employee to them.

(2) Transactions with special purpose entities during fiscal 2009.

Balance of major transactions as of March 31, 2010

Loans and bills discounted	¥ 23,514 million
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Credit and liquidity facilities	¥ 10,277 million
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Major income and expense

Interest on loans and discounts	¥ 245 million
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5. Amortization of Goodwill

The entire amount of goodwill is fully amortized in the period of occurrence as the amount has no material impact on MHTB's consolidated financial statements.

6. Standards of Accounting Method

(1) Valuation of Trading assets & liabilities and recording of income & expenses

Trading transactions intended to take advantage of short-term fluctuations and arbitrage opportunities in interest rates, currency exchange rates, market prices of financial instruments and related indices are recognized on a trade date basis and recorded in Trading assets or Trading liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

Income or expenses generated on relevant trading transactions are recorded in Trading income or Trading expenses on the consolidated statement of income.

Securities and other monetary claims held for trading purposes are stated at fair value at the consolidated balance sheet date. Derivative financial products, such as swaps, futures and option transactions, are stated at their fair values, assuming that such transactions were terminated and settled at the consolidated balance sheet date.

Trading income and Trading expenses include the interest received and interest paid during the fiscal year, the gains or losses resulting from any change in the value of securities and other monetary claims between the beginning and the end of the fiscal year, and the gains or losses resulting from any change in the value of financial derivatives between the beginning and the end of the fiscal year, assuming they were settled at the end of the fiscal year.

(2) Securities

Regarding Other Securities, Japanese stocks with a quoted market price are stated at fair value, determined based on the average quoted market price over the month preceding the consolidated balance sheet date, securities other than Japanese stocks which have readily determinable fair values are stated at fair values at the consolidated balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated primarily by the moving average method) and securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine fair values are stated at acquisition cost as determined by the moving average method. The valuation difference on other securities is included directly in Net assets, net of applicable income taxes after excluding gains and losses as a result of the fair-value hedge method.

(3) Derivative Transactions

Derivative transactions (other than transactions for trading purpose) are valued at fair value.

(4) Depreciation

a: Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

Regarding depreciation of Tangible fixed assets of MHTB, depreciation of buildings is computed by the straight-line method, except in the case of appliances and fittings where the declining-balance method is applied, and other is computed by the declining-balance method applicable share of the following range of useful lives.

Buildings	3 years to 50 years
Other	2 years to 20 years

With respect to the consolidated subsidiaries, depreciation of Tangible fixed assets is computed mainly by the declining-balance method over the estimated useful lives.

b: Intangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

The amortization of Intangible fixed assets is computed by the straight-line method. Development costs for internally used software are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives (mainly 5 years), as determined by MHTB and its consolidated subsidiaries.

c: Lease assets

Regarding depreciation and amortization of lease assets in Tangible fixed assets and Intangible fixed assets for finance leases that do not involve the transfer of ownership to the lessee, basically the same method as the one applied to fixed assets owned by themselves is used.

(5) Deferred Assets

Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

(6) Allowance for loan losses

Allowance for loan losses of MHTB and certain consolidated subsidiaries is maintained in accordance with internally established standards for write-offs and provisions.

For claims extended to obligors that are legally bankrupt under the Bankruptcy Law, Special Liquidation under the Corporation Law or other similar laws (“Bankrupt Obligor”), and to obligors that are effectively in similar conditions (“Substantially Bankrupt Obligor”), allowance is maintained at the amounts of claims net of direct write-offs described below, and expected amounts recoverable from the disposition of collateral and the amounts recoverable under guarantees. For claims extended to obligors that are not yet legally or formally bankrupt but are likely to be bankrupt (“Intensive Control Obligor”), allowance is maintained at the amounts deemed necessary based on overall solvency analyses of the amounts of claims net of expected amounts recoverable from the disposition of collateral and the amounts recoverable under guarantees.

For claims extended to Intensive Control Obligors and Obligors with Restructured Loans and others, if the exposure to an obligor exceeds a certain specific amount, allowance is provided as follows: (i) if future cash flows of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the discounted cash flow method is applied, under which the allowance is determined as the difference between the book value of the loan and its present value of future cash flows discounted using the contractual interest rate before the loan was classified as a Restructured Loan, and (ii) if future cash flows of the principal and interest cannot be reasonably estimated, allowance is provided for the losses estimated for each individual loan.

For claims extended to other obligors, allowance is maintained at rates derived from historical credit loss experience and other factors. Allowance for loan losses to Restructuring Countries is maintained in order to cover possible losses based on analyses of the political and economic climates of the countries.

All claims are assessed by each claims origination department in accordance with the internally established “Self-assessment Standard,” and the results of the assessments are verified and examined by the independent examination department. Allowance for loan losses is provided for on the basis of such verified assessments.

In the case of claims to Bankrupt Obligors and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors, which are collateralized or guaranteed by a third party, the amounts deemed uncollectible (calculated by deducting the anticipated proceeds from the sale of collateral pledged against the claims and amounts that are expected to be recovered from guarantors of the claims) are written off against the respective claims balances. The total directly written-off amount was ¥26,482 million.

Other consolidated subsidiaries provide the amount necessary to cover the loan losses based upon past experience and other factors for general claims and the assessment for each individual loan for other claims.

(7) Provision for bonuses

Provision for bonuses, which is provided for future bonus payments to employees, is maintained at the amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year, based on the estimated future payments.

(8) Provision for retirement benefits

Provision for retirement benefits (including Prepaid pension cost), which is provided for future benefit payments to employees, is recorded as the required amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year, based on the projected benefit obligation and the estimated plan asset amounts at the end of the fiscal year. Unrecognized actuarial differences are recognized as income or expenses starting from the following fiscal year under the straight-line method over a certain term within the average remaining service period of the current employees (mainly 10 years to 14 years).

(9) Provision for directors’ retirement benefits

With respect to the domestic consolidated subsidiaries, Provision for directors’ retirement benefits, which is provided for future retirement benefit payments to directors, corporate auditors, and executive officers, is recognized at the amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year based on the internally established standards.

(10) Provision for contingent loss

Provision for contingent loss is maintained to provide against possible losses from contingencies in trust transactions. The balance is a reasonable estimate of possible future losses, on an individual basis, considered to require a provision.

(11) Provision for reimbursement of deposits

Provision for reimbursement of deposits is provided for the deposits derecognized from the liabilities at the estimated amount of future claims for withdrawal.

(12) Translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of MHTB are translated into Japanese yen primarily at the exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet date.

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of the consolidated subsidiaries are translated into Japanese yen primarily at the exchange rates in effect at their respective balance sheet dates.

(13) Hedge accounting

a: Hedge for Interest rate risk

MHTB applies the deferred method or fair-value method of hedge accounting for the interest rate risk accompanying various monetary assets and liabilities. The portfolio hedge for a large volume of small-value monetary claims and liabilities is accounted for by the method stipulated in “Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments for Banks” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24). The effectiveness of hedging activities for the portfolio hedge for a large volume of small-value monetary claims and liabilities is assessed as follows:

- (i) as for hedging activities to offset market fluctuation risks, the effectiveness is assessed by bracketing both the hedged instruments, such as deposits and loans, and the hedging instruments, such as interest-rate swaps, in the same maturity bucket.
- (ii) as for hedging activities to fix the cash flows, the effectiveness is assessed based on the correlation between a base interest rate index of the hedged cash flow and that of the hedging instruments.

The effectiveness of the individual hedge is assessed based on the correlation between the fluctuation in the market or cash flows of the hedged instruments and that of the hedging instrument.

Deferred gains or losses on hedges recorded on the consolidated balance sheet resulted from the application of the macro-hedge method based on “Tentative Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments for Banks” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.15), under which the overall interest rate risks inherent in loans, deposits and others are controlled on a macro-basis using derivatives transactions. These deferred hedge gains or losses are amortized as interest income or interest expenses over the average remaining maturity of the respective hedging instruments.

The unamortized amounts of gross deferred hedge losses and gross deferred hedge gains on the macro-hedges, before net of applicable income taxes, at the end of the fiscal year were ¥6,678 million and ¥6,406 million, respectively.

b: Hedge for Foreign exchange risk

MHTB applies the deferred method of hedge accounting to hedge foreign exchange risk associated with various foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as stipulated in “Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Transactions for Banks” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25). The effectiveness of the hedge is assessed by confirming that the amount for the foreign currency position of the hedging instruments of currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions as the method of hedging the foreign exchange risks of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is equal to or smaller than the amounts of the foreign currency position of the hedged monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

c: Inter-company transaction and other

Inter-company interest rate swaps, currency swaps and similar derivatives among consolidated companies or between trading account and other accounts, which are designated as hedges, are not eliminated and related gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income or deferred under hedge accounting, because these inter-company derivatives are executed according to the criteria for appropriate outside third-party cover operations which are treated as hedge transactions objectively in accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Reports No. 24 and 25.

(14) Consumption tax and other

With respect to MHTB and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, Japanese consumption taxes and local consumption taxes are mainly excluded from the transaction amounts.

7. Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalent in Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and due from the central banks included in “Cash and due from banks” on the consolidated balance sheet.

Changes in Basis for Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

(Accounting Standards for Business Combinations and related matters)

As “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Statement No.21, December 26, 2008), “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statements” (ASBJ Statement No.22, December 26, 2008), “Partial amendments to Accounting Standard for Research and Development Costs” (ASBJ Statement No.23, December 26, 2008), “Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No.7 (Revised 2008), December 26, 2008), “Revised Accounting Standard for Equity Method of Accounting for Investments” (ASBJ Statement No.16 (Revised 2008), released on December 26, 2008) and “Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Guidance No.10 (Revised 2008), December 26, 2008) can be applied from the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2009, MHTB applied the new accounting standards and guidance commencing with this period.

(Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments)

MHTB and its subsidiaries have applied “Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Statement No. 10, March 10, 2008) and “Guidance on Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Guidance No. 19, March 10, 2008) from the end of the fiscal year.

This change increases “Monetary claims bought” by ¥633 million, “Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities” by ¥49 million, “Ordinary profit” by ¥45 million, “Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests” by ¥45 million and decreases “Securities” by ¥549 million, “Deferred tax assets” by ¥34 million, “Allowance for loan losses” by ¥45 million.

The effect of the application on the segment information in the consolidated financial statements is immaterial.

Change of Presentation

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

As “Cabinet Office Ordinance to Amend Part of Regulation for Terminology, Forms and Presentation of Financial Statement” (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 5, March 24, 2009) can be applied from the beginning of April 1, 2009 based on “Accounting Standard for Consolidated Financial Statement” (ASBJ Statement No. 22, December 26, 2008), MHTB presents “Income before minority interests” commencing with this period.

NOTES

(Consolidated Balance Sheet)

1. Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates amounted to ¥1,834 million (excluding consolidated subsidiaries).
2. Loans and bills discounted include Loans to Bankrupt Obligors of ¥3,858 million and Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans of ¥28,664 million.
Loans to Bankrupt Obligors are loans, excluding loans written-off, on which delinquencies in payment of principal and/or interest have continued for a significant period of time or for some other reason there is no prospect of collecting principal and/or interest ("Non-Accrual Loans"), as per Article 96 Paragraph 1 No. 3, subsections 1 to 5 or No. 4 of the Corporate Tax Law Enforcement Ordinance (Government Ordinance No. 97, 1965).
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans represent non-accrual loans other than (i) Loans to Bankrupt Obligors and (ii) loans for which interest payments have been deferred in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of the obligors.
3. Balance of Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More: ¥1,060 million.
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More are loans for which payments of principal and/or interest have not been received for a period of three months or more beginning with the next day following the last due date for such payments, and which are not included in Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, or Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans.
4. Balance of Restructured Loans: ¥13,723 million.
Restructured Loans represent loans on which contracts were amended in favor of obligors (e.g. reduction of, or exemption from, stated interest, deferral of interest payments, extension of maturity dates, renunciation of claims) in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of the obligors. Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans and Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More are not included.
5. Total balance of Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans, Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More and Restructured Loans: ¥47,307 million.
The amounts given in Notes 2. through 5. are gross amounts before deduction of amounts for the Allowance for loan losses.
6. In accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, bills discounted are accounted for as financial transactions, although MHTB has the rights to sell or pledge these bankers' acceptance, commercial bills, documentary bills and foreign exchange bills. The principal amount of these bills amounted to ¥953 million.
7. The following assets were pledged as collateral:

Securities:	¥ 916,723 million
Loans and bills discounted:	¥ 444,475 million
The following liabilities were collateralized by the above assets:	
Deposits:	¥ 1,741 million
Call money and bills sold:	¥ 134,000 million
Payables under securities lending transactions:	¥ 239,315 million
Borrowed money:	¥ 281,900 million

In addition to the above, the settlement accounts of domestic exchange transactions or derivatives transactions and others were collateralized by Securities amounting to ¥156,945 million.
None of the assets was pledged as collateral in connection with borrowings by affiliates.
Other assets includes initial margins of futures markets of ¥2,521 million and guarantee deposits of ¥9,991 million.

8. Overdraft protection on current accounts and contracts for the commitment line for loans are contracts by which MHTB and certain consolidated subsidiaries are bound to extend loans up to the prearranged amount, at the request of customers, unless the customer is in breach of contract conditions. The unutilized balance of these contracts amounted to ¥909,683 million. Of this amount, ¥773,010 million relates to contracts in which the original contractual term is one year or less, or which are unconditionally cancelable at any time. Since many of these contracts expire without the rights exercised, the unutilized balance itself does not necessarily affect future cash flows of MHTB and its consolidated subsidiaries. A provision is included in many of these contracts that entitles MHTB and its consolidated subsidiaries to refuse the execution of loans, or reduce the maximum amount under contracts when there is a change in the financial situation, necessity to preserve a claim, or other similar reasons. MHTB and its consolidated subsidiaries obtain, moreover, real estate, securities or others as collateral at the time the contract is entered into, if needed, and periodically monitor customers' business conditions, based on and in accordance with internally established standards, and take measures to control credit risks such as amendments to contracts, if needed.
9. Accumulated depreciation of Tangible fixed assets amounted to ¥35,464 million.
10. The book value of Tangible fixed assets adjusted for gains on sales of replaced assets amounted to ¥1,090 million.
11. Borrowed money includes subordinated borrowed money of ¥20,000 million with a covenant that performance of the obligation is subordinated to that of other obligations.
12. Bonds payable solely consists of subordinated bonds.
13. The principal amounts of money trusts and loan trusts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal were ¥905,321 million and ¥26,251 million, respectively.
14. Net assets per share of common stock: ¥22.63
15. Projected benefit obligations etc. as of the consolidated balance sheet date are as follows:

Projected benefit obligations	¥	(122,669)	million
Plan assets (Fair value)		137,054	million
Unfunded retirement benefit obligations		14,384	million
Unrecognized actuarial differences		35,176	million
Net amount on Consolidated Balance Sheet		49,561	million
Prepaid pension cost		50,037	million
Provision for retirement benefits		(476)	million

(Consolidated Statement of Income)

1. Other income includes Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust of ¥6,731 million.
2. Other in Other expenses includes Written-off of loans of ¥6,670 million, Losses on devaluation of stocks and other securities of ¥1,631 million and Losses related to credit risk mitigation transactions of ¥5,232 million.
3. Impairment loss includes the loss of ¥556 million for the branch premises as described below.

(Millions of yen)			
Area	Principal Use	Type	Impairment Loss
Tokyo Metropolitan Area	Branch premises (Nine branches)	Land, Building and Equipment	488
Other	Branch premises (Three branches)	Building and Equipment	68

MHTB recognized the difference between the recoverable amount and net book value of branch premises as Impairment loss. The book value of the impaired assets does not exceed the non-discounted future cash flows and Impairment loss is recognized.

For the purposes of identifying the impairment assets in such a case, branch premises are assessed by whole asset units in each branch.

The recoverable amount is calculated based on the net realizable value. Net realizable value is calculated based on the appraisal value and other.

4. Net income per share of common stock for the fiscal year: ¥2.96
5. Diluted net income per share of common stock for the fiscal year: ¥1.88

(Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets)

1. Types and numbers of outstanding shares are as follows:

	<i>Thousands of Shares</i>				Remarks
	As of March 31, 2009	Increase during the fiscal year	Decrease during the fiscal year	As of March 31, 2010	
Outstanding shares					
Common stock	5,024,755	615	—	5,025,370	*
First Series Class 1 Preferred Stock	155,717	—	—	155,717	
Second Series Class 3 Preferred Stock	800,000	—	—	800,000	
Total	5,980,472	615	—	5,981,087	

* Increase is due to issuance of new shares (615 thousand shares) by the exercise of subscription rights to shares.

2. Types and numbers of treasury stock are as follows:

	<i>Thousands of Shares</i>				Remarks
	As of March 31, 2009	Increase during the fiscal year	Decrease during the fiscal year	As of March 31, 2010	
Outstanding shares					
Common stock	825	36	5	856	*
Total	825	36	5	856	

* Increases are due to repurchase of fractional shares (36 thousand shares), decreases are due to additional purchase of fractional shares (5 thousand shares).

3. Subscription rights to shares and Treasury subscription rights to shares are as follows:

(Millions of yen)								
Issuer	Type of subscription right to shares	Type of shares subject to subscription rights to shares	Number of shares subject to subscription rights to shares				As of March 31, 2010	Remarks
			As of March 31, 2009	Increase during the fiscal year	Decrease during the fiscal year	As of March 31, 2010		
MHTB	Treasury subscription rights to shares	—	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	
	Stock options	—					290	
Consolidated subsidiaries (Treasury)		—					— (—)	
Total		—					290 (—)	

4. Cash dividends distributed by MHTB are as follows:

There is nothing to report.

(Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

Cash and cash equivalents on the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows at the end of the fiscal year reconciles to Cash and due from banks on the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

Cash and due from banks	¥	390,977	million
Time deposit placed	¥	(267,239)	million
Other deposit placed	¥	(53,760)	million
Cash and cash equivalents	¥	69,977	million

(Segment Information)**1. Segment Information by Type of Business**

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

Millions of yen

	Trust and Banking Business	Financial related business and other	Total	Elimination	Consolidated Total
I Ordinary income:					
(1) From outside customers	202,115	11,271	213,386	—	213,386
(2) Inter-segment	145	1,813	1,958	(1,958)	—
Total	202,261	13,084	215,345	(1,958)	213,386
Ordinary expenses	179,202	14,048	193,250	(861)	192,389
Ordinary profit (loss)	23,058	(964)	22,094	(1,097)	20,996
II Assets,					
Depreciation expense,					
Impairment loss and Capital					
expenditure					
Assets	5,910,140	13,337	5,923,478	(7,274)	5,916,203
Depreciation expense	9,625	421	10,046	—	10,046
Impairment loss	567	11	579	—	579
Capital expenditure	15,642	1,351	16,994	(3)	16,991

Notes:

1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
2. Ordinary income and Ordinary profit (loss) are presented in lieu of Sales as is the case for non-financial companies.
3. Major components of type of business are as follows:
 - (1) Trust and banking business: Trust and banking services
 - (2) Financial related business, other: Credit guarantee, money lending and other

2. Segment Information by Geographic Area

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

Millions of yen

	Japan	Other	Total	Elimination	Consolidated Total
I Ordinary income:					
(1) From outside customers	208,802	4,583	213,386	—	213,386
(2) Inter-segment	12	182	194	(194)	—
Total	208,815	4,765	213,581	(194)	213,386
Ordinary expenses	187,259	5,325	192,584	(194)	192,389
Ordinary profit (loss)	21,556	(559)	20,996	0	20,996
II Assets	5,838,348	80,074	5,918,423	(2,219)	5,916,203

Notes:

1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
2. Geographic analyses of MHTB's and its consolidated subsidiaries' operations are presented based on geographic contiguity, similarities in economic activities, and correlation between business operations. Ordinary income and Ordinary profit (loss) are presented in lieu of Sales and Operating profit as is the case for non-financial companies. Ordinary income, Ordinary expenses and Ordinary profit (loss) outside Japan are presented in Other (U.S.A. and Europe), as the percentages of those countries and areas are insignificant.

3. Ordinary Income from International Operations

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010

		Millions of yen
		Amount
Ordinary income from International Operations	(a)	18,376
Consolidated Ordinary income	(b)	213,386
Ratio of Ordinary income from International Operations in Consolidated Ordinary income	(a)/(b)	8.6

Notes:

1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
2. Ordinary income from International Operations is presented in lieu of Sales as is the case for non-financial companies.
3. Ordinary income from International Operations represents Ordinary income from foreign currency transactions in Japan, transactions with non-Japanese residents in Japanese yen, transactions in the Japan Offshore Market, other transactions and the total income of the consolidated foreign subsidiaries except for the inter-company transactions.

(Exclusion of Disclosure)

Regarding the notes for Lease Transaction, Related Party Transaction, Derivatives, Stock option and other, they are excluded from the immediate release on the basis of consideration of both necessity and materiality. Regarding Deferred Tax Accounting, please refer to "Selected Financial Information". MHTB will disclose this information in "EDINET".

NOTES

(Financial Instruments)

1. Status of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy for using financial instruments

MHTB and its subsidiaries ("MHTB"), primarily engaging in trust & banking business, incurs financial liabilities such as customer deposits and market deposits on the funding side while holding financial assets such as customer loans, stocks and bonds on the investment side, and also engaging in trading business for certain financial products.

For above funding and investment, MHTB appropriately manages risk of each financial instrument and carefully watches term-gaps and other risk factors.

(2) Contents and risk of financial instruments

The financial assets of MHTB are mainly "Loans and bills discounted" to customers and "Securities" (Stocks, Government bonds and other) for the purpose of deposit payment reserves and investments. These financial assets have risk of losses (credit risk) that may be incurred due to a decline in, or total loss of, the value of assets, as a result of financial deterioration in a counterparty's and an issuer's financial position, and have risk of losses (market risk) incurred by MHTB due to fluctuations in interest rates, stock prices and foreign exchange rates.

As for financial liabilities, deposits from customers are the main instruments for MHTB as stable source of funding and, in addition, raising money from the financial markets is also its funding method. These financing instruments have risk of losses (liquidity risk) arising from funding difficulties due to a deterioration in our financial position that makes it difficult for us to raise necessary funds or that forces us to raise funds at significantly higher interest rates than usual.

As an operation of interest-rate risk control for the management of the assets and liabilities of MHTB ("ALM"), MHTB implements the portfolio hedge with classifying numerous financial assets and liabilities in the several interest-rate risk categories and utilizes interest-rate swaps and other derivatives as the hedging instruments for cash-flow hedges and fair-value hedges. MHTB applies hedge accounting to the majority of these derivatives for the ALM purpose, in which treats as deferred hedge. The effectiveness of hedging activities for the hedges is regularly assessed with regression analysis and other methods to ensure whether the hedging instruments highly reduce the exposure to changes in fair value and variable cash flows from hedged items. In addition, MHTB also deals in financial derivatives for trading purpose.

Progress in financial deregulation and internationalization has led to growth in the diversity and complexity of the financial assets and liabilities of MHTB, exposing MHTB to various risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and other risks.

(3) Risk control for financial instruments

a. Commitment to Risk management

MHTB recognizes conducting appropriate operations tailored to the risks and managing such risks as one of the high-priority issues of the company management. In order to increase the value of the company while maintaining financial soundness and stability, MHTB maintains comprehensive risk management and control measures.

MHTB maintains "Basic policy for risk management" established by the board of directors.

The policy clearly defines the kinds of risks to be managed, sets forth the organizational structure and provides for the human resources training necessary for appropriate levels of risk management. The policy also provides for audits to measure the effectiveness and suitability of the risk management structure. In line with the basic policy, MHTB maintains various measures to strengthen and enhance the sophistication of our risk management system.

b. General concept of risk management

MHTB classifies its risk exposure according to the various kinds of risks, including "credit risk", "market risk", "liquidity risk" and "operational risk", and manages each type of risk according to its characteristics.

In addition to managing each type of risk individually, MHTB has established a risk management structure to identify and evaluate overall risk and, where necessary, to devise appropriate responses to keep risk within limits that are managerially acceptable in both qualitative and quantitative terms. More specifically, MHTB is allocated risk capital to by Mizuho Financial Group Inc., parent company of MHTB, to control risk within the limits set for it. MHTB also controls risk within managerially acceptable limits by working to ensure that the overall risk MHTB hold on a consolidated basis does not exceed shareholders' equity and other measures of financial strength. To ensure the ongoing financial health, MHTB regularly monitors the manner in which risk capital is being used in order to obtain a proper grasp of the risk profile within this framework. Reports are also submitted to the board of directors and other committees.

c. Credit risk management

MHTB has adopted two different, but mutually complementary approaches in credit risk management. The first approach is "credit management", in which MHTB manages the process for each individual transaction and individual obligor from execution until collection, based on our assessment of the credit quality of the customer. Through this process, MHTB curbs losses in the case of a credit event. The second approach is "credit portfolio management", in which MHTB utilizes statistical methods to assess the potential for losses related to credit risk. Through this process, MHTB identifies credit risk and responds appropriately.

The board of directors determines key matters pertaining to credit risk in line with "Basic policy for credit risk management" established by the parent company. In addition, MHTB has established "Portfolio management committee" as one of its business policy committees. This committee broadly discusses and coordinates basic credit risk policy and credit portfolio management and credit risk monitoring. The senior executive officer responsible for credit risk management oversees matters relating to credit risk management planning and operations.

Credit Risk Management Department monitors, analyzes and submits suggestions concerning credit risk and formulate and executes plans in connection with basic matters pertaining to credit risk management.

MHTB applies statistical methods to manage the possibility of loan losses by measuring the expected average loss for a one-year risk horizon ("expected loss") and the maximum loss within a certain confidence interval ("credit VaR"). The difference of expected loss and credit VaR is measured as credit risk amount ("unexpected loss"). MHTB recognizes two types of risk arising from allowing too large a proportion of overall credit risk to be allocated in certain areas. The one type of risk is "credit concentration risk," which stems from granting excessive credit to certain individual counterparties. The other type of risk is "chain-reaction default risk," which arises from granting excessive credit to certain corporate groups, industrial sectors and other groupings. MHTB makes appropriate management to control these risks in line with the specific guidelines for each.

Credit department carries out analysis and screening of each potential transaction and approves it in accordance with the lines of authority set forth in "basic policies for credit risk management". In addition, to provide checks and balances, MHTB has established internal audit department as internal audit department that are independent of the business units.

d. Market risk management

The board of directors determines key matters in line with "Basic policy for market risk management" established by the parent company. In addition, MHTB has established "ALM & market risk committee" as one of its business policy committees. This committee broadly discusses and coordinates matters relating to basic asset and liability management policies, risk planning and market risk management and proposes responses to emergencies such as sudden market changes. Based on a common risk capital allocation framework of Mizuho Group, MHTB manages market risk by setting limits according to the risk capital allocated to market risk by the parent company.

The senior executive officer responsible for market risk management oversees matters relating to market risk management planning and operations. Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring market risk, reports and analyses, proposals, setting limits and guidelines, and formulating and implementing plans relating to market risk management. In addition, Risk Management Department assesses and manages overall market risk of MHTB, submitting reports to President & CEO on a daily basis and to the board of directors, executive management committee, ALM & market risk committee and other on a regular basis.

To manage market risk, MHTB sets limits that correspond to risk capital allocations. The amount of risk capital allocated to market risk corresponds to VaR and additional costs that may arise in order to close relevant positions. For trading and banking activities, MHTB sets limits for VaR and for losses. For banking activities, MHTB sets position limits based on interest rate sensitivity as needed.

In addition, MHTB has established middle offices specializing in risk management that are independent of their front offices, which engage in market transactions, and their back offices, which are responsible for book entries and settlements. This system enables them to achieve mutual checks and control over the market operations.

When VaR is not adequate to control the risks, the middle offices manages risk using additional risk indices such as sensitivities of the 10 basis point value, carry out stress tests and set stop loss limits as needed.

e. Liquidity risk management

The liquidity risk management structure is generally the same as the market risk management structure described in item "d. Market risk management". However, the senior executive officer in charge of Treasury Department is responsible for matters relating to planning and running cash flow management operations, while Treasury Department is responsible for monitoring and adjusting the cash flow management situation and for planning and implementing cash flow management. Reports on the cash flow situation are submitted to ALM & market risk management committee, executive management committee and President & CEO.

MHTB measures liquidity risk using indices pertaining to cash flow, such as limits on funds raised in the market. Limits on liquidity risk are discussed, coordinated and determined by ALM & market risk management committee. MHTB has established classifications for the cash flow conditions affecting MHTB, ranging from "normal" to "cause for concern" and "critical," and has established procedures for dealing with cases which are deemed to fall into the "cause for concern" or "critical" categories. In addition, MHTB has constructed a system under which we will be able to respond smoothly in the event of emergency situations that affect funding by establishing action plans.

(4) Supplementary information for the fair values of financial instruments

Fair values of the financial instruments are inclusive of the rationally calculated amounts, other than the quoted market price. The calculation of the rationally calculated amounts is based on certain assumption and other, which would be different from a calculated amount based on a different assumption and other.

2. Fair values of Financial instruments and other

The Amount on consolidated balance sheet value, Fair Value and Difference between them as of March 31, 2010 are as follows: The unlisted Japanese stocks and other financial instruments for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine fair values, are excluded from the tables below. (Please refer to note 2)

Millions of yen			
	Amount on Consolidated B/S	Fair Value	Difference
(1) Cash and due from banks (*1)	390,927	390,927	—
(2) Monetary claims bought (*1)	199,699	197,322	(2,376)
(3) Trading assets			
Securities -Trading	397	397	—
(4) Securities			
Other securities	1,502,085	1,502,085	—
(5) Loans and bills discounted	3,445,646		
Allowance for loan losses (*1)	(24,115)		
	3,421,530	3,454,011	32,480
Total assets	5,514,641	5,544,745	30,103
(1) Deposits	2,576,407	2,575,970	(437)
(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit	811,900	811,900	—
(3) Call money and bills sold	521,427	521,427	—
(4) Payables under securities lending transactions	239,315	239,315	—
(5) Borrowed money	301,900	301,783	(116)
(6) Bonds payable	126,700	129,283	2,583
(7) Borrowed money from trust account	862,362	862,362	—
Total liabilities	5,440,014	5,442,042	2,028
Derivative transactions (*2)			
Not qualifying for Hedge accounting	1,201		
Qualifying for Hedge accounting	(6,898)		
Allowance for loan losses (*1)	(3)		
Total derivative transaction	(5,699)	(5,699)	—

(*1) General and Specific allowance for loan losses which correspond to Loans and bills discounted and other are deducted. Allowance for loan losses on Cash and due from banks and Monetary claims bought is directly deducted from the Amount on Consolidated B/S due to the consideration of materiality.

(*2) Derivative transactions recorded in trading assets, trading liabilities, other assets and other liability are summarized and presented in each item. Net claims and debts that proceed from derivative transactions are presented on a net basis, and items that are net debts in total are presented in parentheses.

Note 1. Valuation method of fair value of financial instruments

Assets

(1) Cash and due from banks

As for due from banks which have no maturity, since fair values of these items approximate book values, MHTB deems book values as fair values. As for the due from banks which have a maturity, since the contractual terms of these items is short (within six months), and since fair values of these items approximates book values, MHTB deems book values as fair values.

(2) Monetary claims bought

Except for the short term claims which the contractual terms are within six months, fair values of the monetary claims bought are based on the rationally calculated amount deemed as quoted market price provided by the broker and information vender.

Monetary claims bought which the contractual terms are within six months, fair values of these items approximate to book values, MHTB deems book values as fair values.

(3) Trading assets

Fair value of securities held for trading purposes is based on the quoted market prices and other.

(4) Securities

Fair values of stocks are based on the prices on the exchanges, and those of bonds and other securities are based on the quoted market price, valuations provided by the broker or information vender.

Fair values of private placement bonds are calculated with the discount method based on the discount rates reflecting the credit capabilities of issuers.

Floating-rate Japanese government bonds with very few contracted orders have previously been stated at fair value based on the prices on the exchange market. These prices, however, in the period are not recognized as a basis of fair value, and Floating-rate Japanese government bonds are stated at rationally calculated amounts. The models applied to the rationally calculated amounts are the discounted cash flow method and other. These variables are mainly the yields of 10-year Japanese government bonds and the volatility of 10-year underlying assets in interest rate swaption trades.

(5) Loans and bills discounted

Fair values of Loans and Bills Discounted are calculated by the total amount of principal and interest and others at interest rates based on the discount rate reflecting expected loss and various risk factors by categories according to the types, internal ratings and terms of the Loans and Bills Discounted. For claims extended to Bankrupt Obligors, Substantially Bankrupt Obligors and obligors that are not yet legally or formally bankrupt but are likely to be bankrupt ("Intensive Control Obligor"), the allowance for loan losses to the claims referred above is calculated based on the expected amounts recoverable from the collaterals and guarantees. Fair values of these loans and bills discounted approximate the net amount of the loans and bills discounted and allowance for loan losses and MHTB deems net values as fair values, since.

Certain loans and bills discounted (the maximum amount of loans within the collateral) without fixed maturity dates, MHTB deems book values as fair values since the fair values approximate to book values based on the expected repayment schedule and interest rates and other.

Liabilities

(1) Deposits and Negotiable certificates of deposit

For demand deposits, we deem the payment amounts required on the consolidated balance sheet date (i.e., book values) to be fair values. In addition, fair values of time deposits are calculated by classifying them based on certain terms and by discounting their future cash flows. The discount rates used in these calculations are the market interest rates.

(2) Negotiable certificates of deposit, (3) Call money and bills sold and

(4) Payables under securities lending transactions

Since contractual terms of these financial instruments are short (i.e., within six months) and fair values approximate book values, MHTB deems book values as fair value.

(5) Borrowed money

Except for the short term borrowings which the contractual terms are within six months, fair values of Borrowed Money are calculated by discounting the total amount of the principal and interest of such Borrowed Money classified based on certain terms at the interest rates considered to be applicable to similar borrowings.

Borrowed money which the contractual terms are within six months, fair value of these items approximate to book values, MHTB deems book values as fair values.

(6) Bonds payable

Fair values of bonds issued by MHTB are calculated by the quoted market prices for those which have the quoted market prices, and calculated by discounting the total amount of principal and interest by the interest rates considered to be applicable to similar bond issued for those which do not have quoted market prices.

(7) Borrowed money from trust account

Borrowed money from trust account of MHTB is the transaction between its trust accounts and banking account that MHTB borrows the money accepted on trust in banking account. Its feature is similar as the demand deposits, MHTB deems book values as fair value.

Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions consist of Interest-rate-related contacts (future, option, swap and other), Currency-related contacts (futures, option, swap and other), Bond-related contacts (futures, futures option and other) and other, and are calculated based on the closing prices on the exchanges, discounted values of future cash flows, option pricing models and others.

Note 2. Financial instruments for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value are as follows, and are not included in Other securities in “(4)”.

Millions of yen	
Type of financial instruments	Amount on Consolidated B/S
Unlisted stocks (*1)	22,644
Equity interest in partnership (*2)	5,802
Total	28,446

(*1) Unlisted stocks which are inclusive of foreign equity and investments in affiliates, are not subject to disclosure of fair value as there are no quoted market prices and for these stocks it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine fair values. The devaluation of the unlisted stocks during fiscal 2009 is ¥113 million.

(*2) Certain partnerships are not subject to disclosure of fair values as they consist of unlisted stock and other financial instruments for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine fair values.

(Securities)**1. Securities**

In addition to Securities on the consolidated balance sheet, "Securities" includes Trading account securities in "Trading assets", Negotiable certificates of deposit in "Cash and due from banks" and certain items in "Monetary claims bought".

(1) Trading securities (as of March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen

Contents	Net unrealized gains/losses recorded on the Consolidated Statement of Income
Trading securities	3

(2) Bonds held-to-maturity (as of March 31, 2010): Nil**(3) Other Securities (as of March 31, 2010)**

Millions of yen

Contents		Amount on Consolidated B/S	Acquisition cost	Valuation difference
Amount on Consolidated B/S exceeds Acquisition cost	Stocks	161,825	103,576	58,248
	Bonds	637,626	629,627	7,998
	Government bonds	598,284	590,761	7,523
	Local government bonds	5,668	5,567	101
	Corporate bonds	33,673	33,299	374
	Other	250,691	247,202	3,489
	Foreign securities	159,221	156,988	2,233
	Monetary claims bought	89,220	88,101	1,119
	Other	2,249	2,112	137
	Sub-total	1,050,143	980,406	69,736
Amount on Consolidated B/S not exceed Acquisition cost	Stocks	47,042	57,811	(10,769)
	Bonds	277,819	280,298	(2,478)
	Government bonds	263,038	264,423	(1,385)
	Local government bonds	1,116	1,124	(8)
	Corporate bonds	13,665	14,749	(1,083)
	Other	273,371	290,564	(17,193)
	Foreign securities	206,643	220,326	(13,683)
	Monetary claims bought	56,978	57,787	(808)
	Other	9,749	12,450	(2,700)
	Sub-total	598,233	628,673	(30,440)
Total		1,648,376	1,609,080	39,296

Note 1: Valuation difference includes a gain amounted to ¥2,928 million which was recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income by application of the fair-value hedge method.

(4) Bonds held-to-maturity sold during fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010): Nil

(5) Other securities sold during fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen			
	Amount sold	Total amount of gains on sales	Total amount of losses on sales
Stocks	5,825	2,119	505
Bonds	1,165,987	5,016	582
Government bonds	1,128,717	4,887	413
Local government bonds	1,883	4	—
Corporate bonds	35,386	124	168
Other	726,284	3,586	1,452
Foreign securities	717,180	3,522	773
Monetary claims bought	—	—	—
Other	9,104	63	679
Total	1,898,097	10,722	2,540

(6) Devaluated securities

Certain other securities which have readily determinable fair value are devalued to the fair value, and the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value is treated as the loss for the fiscal year (“devaluation”). If the fair value (primarily the closing market price at the balance sheet date) has significantly deteriorated compared with the acquisition cost (including amortized cost), the fair value is taken as the amount recorded unless it is deemed that there is a possibility of a recovery in the fair value.

The amount of devaluation for the fiscal year was ¥1,455 million totally for stocks.

The criteria for determining whether a security’s fair value has “significantly deteriorated” are outlined as follows:

Securities whose market price is 50% or less of the acquisition cost.

Securities whose market price exceeds 50% but is 70% or less of the acquisition cost and the quoted price maintain a certain level or lower.

2. Money Held in Trust

(1) Money held in Trust for investments (as of March 31, 2010): Nil

(2) Money held in Trust held-to-maturity (as of March 31, 2010): Nil

(3) Other Money held in Trust (not for investments and held to maturity) (as of March 31, 2010): Nil

3. Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (as of March 31, 2010)

The contents of valuation difference on available-for-sale securities on the consolidated balance sheet is as follows.

Millions of yen	
	Amount
Valuation difference	
Other securities	36,367
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,890)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (Before adjustment for Minority interests)	31,476
Minority interests (minus)	(116)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	31,359

Note 1: The gain amounting to ¥2,928 million which was recognized in the consolidated statement of income by application of the fair-value hedge method is deducted from the valuation difference.

2: Translation differences regarding securities which do not have readily determinable fair value of ¥(0) million are included in valuation difference.

(Reference) Market Value Information of Securities of Loan Trusts (as of March 31, 2010): Nil

(Employee Retirement Benefits)

1. Projected benefit obligations

Millions of yen

Contents		Fiscal 2009 (as of March 31, 2010)
Projected benefit obligations	(A)	(122,669)
Plan assets (Fair value)	(B)	137,054
Unfunded retirement benefit obligations	(C)=(A)+(B)	14,384
Unrecognized actuarial differences	(D)	35,176
Net amount on consolidated balance sheet	(E)=(C)+(D)	49,561
Prepaid pension cost	(F)	50,037
Provision for retirement benefits	(E)−(F)	(476)

Note: Certain subsidiaries adopt the simplified method to calculate the retirement benefit obligation.

2. Expenses related to employee retirement benefits

Contents	Fiscal 2009 from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Service cost (Note1,2,3)	(2,647)
Interest cost	(3,062)
Expected return on plan assets	2,577
Amortization of unrecognized actuarial differences	(10,066)
Other	(354)
Net retirement benefit expenses	(13,553)

Note 1: Employees contribution to corporate pension fund is exclusive of service cost.

2: Contribution from certain consolidated subsidiaries to jointly-owned employee's pension fund is inclusive of service cost.

3: Retirement benefit expenses from consolidated subsidiaries which adopt the simplified method is inclusive of service cost.

(Per Share Information for Common Stock)

【Consolidated】

		Fiscal 2009
Net assets per share of common stock	Yen	22.63
Net income per share of common stock	Yen	2.96
Diluted net income per share of common stock	Yen	1.88

Note 1. The basis of calculation of net assets per share of common stock is as follows:

		Fiscal 2009 (as of March 31, 2010)
Total net assets	Millions of yen	313,273
Amount deducted from net assets	Millions of yen	199,541
Paid-in amount of preferred stock	Millions of yen	197,858
Subscription rights to shares	Millions of yen	290
Minority interests	Millions of yen	1,392
Net assets related to common stock	Millions of yen	113,732
Number of shares, based on which total net assets per share of common stock was calculated.	Thousands of shares	5,024,514

2. The basis of the calculation of net income per share of common stock and diluted net income per share of common stock is as follows:

		Fiscal 2009 from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Net income per share of common stock		
Net income	Millions of yen	14,881
Amount not attributable to common stock	Millions of yen	—
Net loss related to common stock	Millions of yen	14,881
Average outstanding shares of common stock	Thousands of shares	5,024,442
Diluted net income per share of common stock		
Adjustment to Net income	Millions of yen	—
Increased number of shares of common stock	Thousands of shares	2,890,392
First series class 1 preferred stock	Thousands of shares	949,563
Second series class 3 preferred stock	Thousands of shares	1,938,400
Subscription rights to shares	Thousands of shares	2,429
Description of dilutive securities which were not included in the calculation of Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock as they have no dilutive effect.		

Comparison of Statements of Trust Assets and Liabilities

Millions of yen

Statements of Trust Account items	Fiscal 2009 as of March 31, 2010	Fiscal 2008 as of March 31, 2009	Change
Loans and Bills Discounted	2,086,594	2,260,989	(174,395)
Securities	885,081	6,895,286	(6,010,205)
Beneficiary Rights to the Trusts	34,118,649	34,334,213	(215,563)
Securities Held in Custody Accounts	785,056	844,115	(59,058)
Money Claims	6,143,010	6,507,115	(364,104)
Tangible Fixed Assets	5,335,718	5,492,249	(156,530)
Intangible Fixed Assets	146,085	144,586	1,498
Other Claims	1,237,945	199,849	1,038,095
Call Loans	—	21,512	(21,512)
Due from Banking Account	862,362	827,713	34,649
Cash and Due from Banks	692,912	663,301	29,610
Total Assets	52,293,417	58,190,932	(5,897,515)
Money Trusts	13,313,820	18,102,189	(4,788,369)
Pension Trusts	4,093,418	4,602,397	(508,979)
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	4,322	4,045	276
Loan Trusts	26,661	50,457	(23,796)
Investment Trusts	11,955,684	11,864,367	91,316
Money Entrusted Other than Money Trusts	2,176,530	2,422,164	(245,634)
Securities Trusts	4,972,436	4,898,482	73,954
Money Claim Trusts	5,817,209	6,239,540	(422,331)
Equipment Trusts	—	57	(57)
Land and Fixtures Trusts	220,696	235,119	(14,423)
Composite Trusts	9,708,666	9,768,431	(59,764)
Other Trusts	3,973	3,678	295
Total Liabilities	52,293,417	58,190,932	(5,897,515)

Note: 1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

2. Statements of Trust Account Items are selected based on trust businesses referred to in "Enforcement Regulations for the Law Concerning Concurrent Operations, etc., of Trust Business by Financial Institutions."

The only company to operate trust business is MHTB in MHTB and its consolidated subsidiaries.

5. Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

Millions of yen

	As of March 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2010
Assets		
Cash and due from banks	¥ 223,555	¥ 315,410
Cash	14,651	11,463
Due from banks	208,903	303,947
Receivables under securities borrowing transactions	40,249	—
Monetary claims bought	288,052	200,059
Trading assets	51,955	57,626
Trading account securities	869	397
Derivatives of trading securities	0	—
Trading-related financial derivatives	51,085	57,229
Securities	1,945,977	1,542,759
Government bonds	1,420,869	861,322
Local government bonds	6,165	6,784
Corporate bonds	74,905	47,339
Stocks	204,028	235,401
Other securities	240,008	391,911
Loans and bills discounted	3,439,591	3,457,921
Bills discounted	989	953
Loans on bills	128,705	125,646
Loans on deeds	2,908,110	3,043,865
Overdrafts	401,784	287,456
Foreign exchanges	3,166	2,095
Due from foreign banks (our accounts)	3,166	2,095
Other assets	184,479	170,649
Domestic exchange settlement account, debit	0	3
Prepaid expenses	677	676
Accrued income	23,087	22,450
Initial margins of futures markets	2,500	2,521
Derivatives other than for trading-assets	6,174	1,024
Other	152,040	143,971
Tangible fixed assets	31,340	29,558
Buildings, net	13,612	12,577
Land	14,416	14,295
Lease assets, net	167	69
Other tangible fixed assets	3,144	2,616
Intangible fixed assets	19,920	20,102
Software	19,577	19,783
Lease assets	48	24
Other intangible fixed assets	294	294
Deferred tax assets	50,115	27,618
Customers' liabilities for acceptances and guarantees	34,394	41,013
Allowance for loan losses	(24,338)	(22,891)
Allowance for investment loss	(1)	—
Total assets	¥ 6,288,459	¥ 5,841,921

Millions of yen

	As of March 31, 2009	As of March 31, 2010
Liabilities		
Deposits	¥ 2,920,102	¥ 2,508,676
Current deposits	40,466	31,041
Ordinary deposits	494,974	513,821
Deposits at notice	4,862	10,403
Time deposits	2,354,224	1,931,093
Other deposits	25,575	22,315
Negotiable certificates of deposit	636,080	817,200
Call money	658,809	521,427
Payables under securities lending transactions	74,859	239,315
Trading liabilities	59,323	63,028
Derivatives of securities related to trading transactions	—	3
Trading-related financial derivatives	59,323	63,024
Borrowed money	617,452	301,900
Borrowings from other banks	617,452	301,900
Foreign exchanges	5	3
Due to foreign banks (their accounts)	4	3
Due to foreign banks (our accounts)	0	0
Foreign bills sold	0	—
Bonds payable	143,900	126,700
Borrowed money from trust account	827,713	862,362
Other liabilities	37,474	31,541
Domestic exchange settlement account, credit	0	0
Income taxes payable	256	466
Accrued expenses	22,228	18,593
Unearned revenue	2,596	2,219
Deposits received from employees	0	0
Variation margins of futures markets	0	27
Derivatives other than for trading-liabilities	1,705	927
Lease obligations	531	214
Other	10,155	9,093
Provision for bonuses	2,063	1,972
Provision for retirement benefits	11,526	—
Provision for contingent loss	12,710	13,121
Provision for reimbursement of deposits	955	1,200
Acceptances and guarantees	34,394	41,013
Total liabilities	6,037,369	5,529,462
Net assets		
Capital stock	247,231	247,260
Capital surplus	15,367	15,395
Legal capital surplus	15,367	15,395
Retained earnings	7,426	24,211
Legal retained earnings	8,061	8,061
Other retained earnings	(634)	16,150
<i>Retained earnings brought forward</i>	<i>(634)</i>	<i>16,150</i>
Treasury stock	(134)	(137)
Total shareholders' equity	269,891	286,730
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(14,373)	31,225
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(4,583)	(5,787)
Total valuation and translation adjustments	(18,956)	25,437
Subscription rights to shares	155	290
Total net assets	251,089	312,459
Total liabilities and net assets	¥ 6,288,459	¥ 5,841,921

(2) Non-Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)*Millions of yen*

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Ordinary income	¥ 199,545	¥ 186,988
Trust fees	54,509	48,514
Interest income	88,101	73,364
Interest on loans and discounts	61,575	54,217
Interest and dividends on securities	19,609	15,225
Interest on call loans	458	33
Interest on receivables under securities borrowing transactions	113	5
Interest on bills bought	73	—
Interest on deposits with banks	2,074	660
Other interest income	4,197	3,223
Fees and commissions	40,585	41,778
Fees and commissions on domestic and foreign exchanges	590	530
Other fees and commissions	39,994	41,248
Trading income	1,176	4,192
Gains on trading account securities transactions	12	0
Income from securities and derivatives related to trading transactions	7	136
Income from trading-related financial derivatives transactions	1,156	4,055
Other ordinary income	8,242	9,152
Gains on foreign exchange transactions	111	265
Gains on sales of bonds	8,083	8,339
Income from derivatives other than for trading or hedging	—	545
Other	47	1
Other income	6,930	9,985
Gain on sales of stocks and other securities	1,687	2,223
Other	5,242	7,761
Ordinary expenses	208,175	163,848
Interest expenses	39,461	28,472
Interest on deposits	15,902	11,695
Interest on negotiable certificates of deposit	5,706	2,379
Interest on call money	4,070	1,380
Interest on payables under securities lending transactions	1,807	943
Interest on borrowings and rediscounts	1,630	978
Interest on bonds	3,285	2,390
Interest on interest swaps	681	3,911
Other interest expenses	6,376	4,792
Fees and commissions payments	14,992	14,570
Fees and commissions on domestic and foreign exchanges	327	309
Other fees and commissions	14,664	14,261
Other ordinary expenses	8,068	1,932
Loss on sales of bonds	3,432	1,890
Loss on devaluation of bonds	3,894	41
Expenses on derivatives other than for trading or hedging	742	—
General and administrative expenses	98,249	100,204

Millions of yen

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Other expenses	47,402	18,668
Provision of allowance for loan losses	1,278	1,844
Written-off of loans	24,974	6,657
Losses on sales of stocks and other securities	808	891
Losses on devaluation of stocks and other securities	18,349	1,631
Loss on money held in trust	—	16
Provision of allowance for investment loss	1	—
Provision for contingent loss	120	410
Provision for reimbursement of deposits	79	245
Other	1,792	6,971
Ordinary profit (loss)	(8,629)	23,139
Extraordinary income	488	2,592
Gain on disposal of noncurrent assets	0	6
Recoveries of written-off claims	488	2,585
Extraordinary loss	2,788	1,604
Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets	2,215	1,048
Impairment loss	80	556
Other	492	—
Income (loss) before income taxes	(10,929)	24,126
Income taxes		
Current	13	4
Deferred	16,898	7,336
Total	16,912	7,341
Net income (loss)	¥ (27,842)	¥ 16,785

(3) Non-Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	<i>Millions of yen</i>	
	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Shareholders' equity	¥	¥
Capital stock		
Balance at the end of previous period	247,231	247,231
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	28
Total changes of items during the period	—	28
Balance at the end of current period	247,231	247,260
Capital surplus		
Legal capital surplus		
Balance at the end of previous period	15,367	15,367
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	28
Total changes of items during the period	—	28
Balance at the end of current period	15,367	15,395
Total capital surplus		
Balance at the end of previous period	15,367	15,367
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	28
Total changes of items during the period	—	28
Balance at the end of current period	15,367	15,395
Retained earnings		
Legal retained earnings		
Balance at the end of previous period	6,514	8,061
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	1,547	—
Total changes of items during the period	1,547	—
Balance at the end of current period	8,061	8,061
Other retained earnings		
Retained earnings brought forward		
Balance at the end of previous period	115,491	(634)
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(9,282)	—
Net income (loss)	(27,842)	16,785
Disposal of treasury stock	(1)	(0)
Retirement of treasury stock	(78,999)	—
Total changes of items during the period	(116,126)	16,785
Balance at the end of current period	(634)	16,150
Total retained earnings		
Balance at the end of previous period	122,005	7,426
Changes of items during the period		
Dividends from surplus	(7,735)	—
Net income (loss)	(27,842)	16,785
Disposal of treasury stock	(1)	(0)
Retirement of treasury stock	(78,999)	—
Total changes of items during the period	(114,579)	16,785
Balance at the end of current period	7,426	24,211

	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
Treasury stock		
Balance at the end of previous period	(126)	(134)
Changes of items during the period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(79,015)	(3)
Disposal of treasury stock	7	0
Retirement of treasury stock	78,999	—
Total changes of items during the period	(8)	(2)
Balance at the end of current period	(134)	(137)
Total shareholders' equity		
Balance at the end of previous period	384,478	269,891
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	56
Dividends from surplus	(7,735)	—
Net income (loss)	(27,842)	16,785
Purchase of treasury stock	(79,015)	(3)
Disposal of treasury stock	5	0
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—
Total changes of items during the period	(114,587)	16,839
Balance at the end of current period	269,891	286,730
Valuation and translation adjustments	¥	¥
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities		
Balance at the end of previous period	66,803	(14,373)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(81,177)	45,598
Total changes of items during the period	(81,177)	45,598
Balance at the end of current period	(14,373)	31,225
Deferred gains or losses on hedges		
Balance at the end of previous period	4,399	(4,583)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(8,982)	(1,204)
Total changes of items during the period	(8,982)	(1,204)
Balance at the end of current period	(4,583)	(5,787)
Total valuation and translation adjustments		
Balance at the end of previous period	71,203	(18,956)
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(90,159)	44,394
Total changes of items during the period	(90,159)	44,394
Balance at the end of current period	(18,956)	25,437
Subscription rights to shares	¥	¥
Balance at the end of previous period	—	155
Changes of items during the period		
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	155	135
Total changes of items during the period	155	135
Balance at the end of current period	155	290
Total net assets	¥	¥
Balance at the end of previous period	455,681	251,089
Changes of items during the period		
Issuance of new shares	—	56
Dividends from surplus	(7,735)	—
Net income (loss)	(27,842)	16,785
Purchase of treasury stock	(79,015)	(3)
Disposal of treasury stock	5	0
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	(90,004)	44,529
Total changes of items during the period	(204,592)	61,369
Balance at the end of current period	251,089	312,459

(4) Note for the Assumption of Going Concern

Nothing to report regarding doubt of MHTB as a going concern.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statement

Amount less than one million yen are rounded down.

Significant Accounting Policies

1. Valuation of Trading assets & liabilities and recording of income & expenses

Trading transactions intended to take advantage of short-term fluctuations and arbitrage opportunities in interest rates, currency exchange rates, market prices of financial instruments and related indices are recognized on a trade date basis and recorded in Trading assets or Trading liabilities on the non-consolidated balance sheet.

Income or expenses generated on relevant trading transactions are recorded in Trading income or Trading expenses on the non-consolidated statement of income.

Securities and other monetary claims held for trading purposes are stated at fair value at the non-consolidated balance sheet date. Derivative financial products, such as swaps, futures transactions and option transactions, are stated at their fair values, assuming that such transactions were terminated and settled at the non-consolidated balance sheet date.

Trading income and Trading expenses include the interest received and interest paid during the fiscal year, the gains or losses resulting from any change in the value of securities and other monetary claims between the beginning and the end of the fiscal year, and the gains or losses resulting from any change in the value of financial derivatives between the beginning and the end of the fiscal year, assuming they were settled at the end of the fiscal year.

2. Securities

Investments in the consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, which are not under the equity method, are stated at acquisition cost determined by the moving average method.

Regarding Other securities, Japanese stocks with a quoted market price are stated at fair value, determined based on the average quoted market price over the month preceding the non-consolidated balance sheet date, securities other than Japanese stocks which have readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value at the non-consolidated balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated primarily by the moving average method) and securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value are stated at acquisition cost determined by the moving average method. The valuation difference on other securities is included directly in Net assets, net of applicable income taxes after excluding gains and losses as a result of the fair-value hedge method.

3. Derivative transactions

Derivative transactions (other than transactions categorized for trading purposes) are valued at fair value.

4. Depreciation

(1) Tangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

Regarding depreciation of Tangible fixed assets, depreciation of buildings is computed by the straight-line method, except in the case of appliances and fittings where the declining-balance method is applied, and other is computed by the declining-balance method. Applicable share of estimated annual depreciation costs for the period is recorded based on the following range of useful lives.

Buildings	3 years to 50 years
Other	2 years to 20 years

(2) Intangible fixed assets (excluding lease assets)

The amortization of Intangible fixed assets is computed by the straight-line method. Development costs for internally used software are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5 years determined by MHTB.

(3) Lease assets

Regarding depreciation and amortization of lease assets in Tangible fixed assets and Intangible fixed assets for finance leases that do not involve the transfer of ownership to the lessee, basically the same method as the one applied to fixed assets owned by themselves is used.

5. Deferred assets

Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

6. Translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen primarily at the exchange rates in effect at the non-consolidated balance sheet date, with the exception of investments in subsidiaries, which are translated at historical exchange rates.

7. Allowance and Provision

(1) Allowance for loan losses

Allowance for loan losses is maintained in accordance with internally established standards for write-offs and provisions.

For claims extended to obligors that are legally bankrupt under the Bankruptcy Law, Special Liquidation under the Company Law or other similar laws (“Bankrupt Obligors”), and to obligors that are effectively in similar conditions (“Substantially Bankrupt Obligors”), allowance is maintained at the amounts of claims net of direct write-offs described below, and expected amounts recoverable from the disposition of collateral and the amounts recoverable under guarantees. For claims extended to obligors that are not yet legally or formally bankrupt but are likely to be bankrupt (“Intensive Control Obligor”), allowance is maintained at the amounts deemed necessary based on overall solvency analyses of the amounts of claims net of expected amounts recoverable from the disposition of collateral and the amounts recoverable under guarantees.

For claims extended to Intensive Control Obligors and Obligors with Restructured Loans and others, if the exposure to an obligor exceeds a certain specific amount, allowance is provided as follows: (i) if future cash flows of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the discounted cash flow method is applied, under which the allowance is determined as the difference between the book value of the loan and its present value of future cash flows discounted by the contractual interest rate before the loan was classified as a Restructured Loan, and (ii) if future cash flows of the principal and interest cannot be reasonably estimated, allowance is provided for the losses estimated for each individual loan.

For claims extended to other obligors, allowance is maintained at rates derived from historical credit loss experience and others. Allowance for loan losses to Restructuring Countries is maintained in order to cover possible losses based on analyses of the political and economic climates of the countries.

All claims are assessed by each claims origination department in accordance with the internally established “Self-assessment Standard”, and the results of the assessments are verified and examined by the independent examination department. Allowance for loan losses is provided for on the basis of such verified assessments.

In the case of claims to Bankrupt Obligors and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors, which are collateralized or guaranteed by a third party, the amounts deemed uncollectible (calculated by deducting the anticipated proceeds from the sale of collateral pledged against the claims and amounts that are expected to be recovered from guarantors of the claims) are written off against the respective claims balances. The total directly written-off amount was ¥24,046 million.

(2) Provision for bonuses

Provision for bonuses, which is provided for future bonus payments to employees, is maintained at the amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year, based on the estimated future payments.

(3) Provision for retirement benefits

Provision for retirement benefits (including Prepaid pension cost), which is provided for future benefit payments to employees, is recorded as the required amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year, based on the projected benefit obligation and the estimated plan asset amounts at the end of fiscal year. Unrecognized actuarial differences are recognized as income or expense starting from the following fiscal year under the straight-line method over a certain term within the average remaining service period of the current employees (10 years to 14 years).

(4) Provision for contingent loss

Provision for contingent loss is maintained to provide against possible losses from contingencies in trust transactions. The balance is a reasonable estimate of possible future losses, on an individual basis, considered to require a provision.

(5) Provision for reimbursement of deposits

Provision for reimbursement of deposits is provided for the deposits derecognized from the liabilities at the estimated amount of future claims for withdrawal.

8. Hedge accounting

(1) Hedge for Interest rate risk

MHTB applies the deferred method or fair-value method of hedge accounting for the interest rate risk accompanying various monetary assets and liabilities.

The portfolio hedge for a large volume of small-value monetary claims and liabilities is accounted for by the method stipulated in the in “Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments for Banks” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24). The effectiveness of hedging activities for the portfolio hedge for a large volume of small-value monetary claims and liabilities is assessed as follows:

- (i) as for hedging activities to offset market fluctuation risks, the effectiveness is assessed by bracketing both the hedged instruments, such as deposits and loans, and the hedging instruments, such as interest rate swaps, in the same maturity bucket.
- (ii) as for hedging activities to fix the cash flows, the effectiveness is assessed based on the correlation between a base interest rate index of the hedged cash flow and that of the hedging instrument.

The effectiveness of the individual hedge is assessed based on the correlation between the fluctuation in the market or cash flows of the hedged instruments and that of the hedging instruments.

Deferred gains or losses on hedges recorded on the non-consolidated balance sheet resulted from the application of the macro-hedge method based on “Tentative Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments for Banks” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.15), under which the overall interest rate risks inherent in loans, deposits and others are controlled on a macro-basis using derivatives transactions. These deferred gains or losses on hedges are amortized as interest income or interest expenses over the average remaining maturity of the respective hedging instruments.

The unamortized amounts of gross deferred losses on hedges and gross deferred gains on hedges on the macro-hedges, before net of applicable income taxes, at the end of the fiscal year were ¥6,678 million and ¥6,406 million, respectively.

(2) Hedge for Foreign exchange risk

MHTB applies the deferred method of hedge accounting to hedge foreign exchange risk associated with various foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as stipulated in “Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Transactions for Banks” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25). The effectiveness of the hedge is assessed by confirming that the amount for the foreign currency position of the hedging instruments of currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions as the method of hedging the foreign exchange risks of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is equal to or smaller than the amounts of the foreign currency position of the hedged monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

(3) Inter-company transaction and Other

Inter-company interest rate swaps, currency swaps and similar derivatives between trading account and other accounts, which are designated as hedges, are not eliminated and related gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income or deferred under hedge accounting, because these inter-company derivatives are executed according to the criteria for appropriate outside third-party cover operations which are treated as hedge transactions objectively in accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Reports No. 24 and 25.

9. Consumption tax and Other

Japanese consumption taxes and local consumption taxes are excluded from the transaction amounts. Amounts of non-deductible consumption taxes related to Tangible fixed assets are included in expenses.

Change of Accounting Policy

(Accounting Standards for Business Combinations and related matters)

As “Accounting Standard for Business Combinations” (The Accounting Standards Board of Japan (“ASBJ”) Statement No.21, December 26, 2008), “Partial amendments to Accounting Standard for Research and Development Costs” (ASBJ Statement No.23, December 26, 2008), “Revised Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Statement No.7 (Revised 2008), December 26, 2008), and “Revised Guidance on Accounting Standard for Business Combinations and Accounting Standard for Business Divestitures” (ASBJ Guidance No.10 (Revised 2008), December 26, 2008) can be applied from the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2009, MHTB applied the new accounting standards and guidance commencing with this period.

(Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments)

MHTB has applied “Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments” (ASBJ Statement No. 10, March 10, 2008) from the end of the fiscal year.

This change increases “Monetary claims bought” by ¥633 million, “Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities” by ¥49 million, “Ordinary profit” by ¥45 million, “Income before income taxes” by ¥45 million and decreases “Securities” by ¥549 million, “Deferred tax assets” by ¥34 million, “Allowance for loan losses” by ¥45 million.

NOTES

(Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet)

1. Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates amounted to ¥14,599 million.
2. Bonds lending transaction without collateral in which the borrower has the right to sell or repledge amounted to ¥25,419 million are included in Government bonds under Securities.
3. Loans and bills discounted include Loans to Bankrupt Obligors of ¥3,675 million and Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans of ¥27,912 million.
Loans to Bankrupt Obligors are loans, excluding loans written-off, on which delinquencies in payment of principal and/or interest have continued for a significant period of time or for some other reason there is no prospect of collecting principal and/or interest ("Non-Accrual Loans"), as per Article 96 Paragraph 1 No. 3, subsections 1 to 5 or No. 4 of the Corporate Tax Law Enforcement Ordinance (Government Ordinance No. 97, 1965).
Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans represent non-accrual loans other than (i) Loans to Bankrupt Obligors and (ii) loans for which interest payments have been deferred in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of the obligors.
4. Balance of Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More: ¥1,060 million
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More are loans for which payments of principal and/or interest have not been received for a period of three months or more beginning with the next day following the last due date for such payments, and which are not included in Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, or Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans.
5. Balance of Restructured Loans: ¥12,936 million
Restructured Loans represent loans on which contracts were amended in favor of obligors (e.g. reduction of, or exemption from, stated interest, deferral of interest payments, extension of maturity dates, renunciation of claims) in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of the obligors. Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans and Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More are not included.
6. Total balance of Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans, Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More and Restructured Loans: ¥45,585 million. The amounts given in Notes 3. through 6. are gross amounts before deduction of amounts for the Allowance for loan losses.
7. In accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, bills discounted are accounted for as financial transactions, although MHTB has the rights to sell or pledge these bankers' acceptance, commercial bills, documentary bills and foreign exchange bills. The principal amount of these bills amounted to ¥953 million.
8. Breakdown of assets pledged as collateral.
The following assets were pledged as collateral:

Securities:	¥916,723 million
Loans and bills discounted:	¥444,475 million

 The following liabilities were collateralized by the above assets:

Deposits:	¥1,741 million
Call money:	¥134,000 million
Payables under securities lending transactions:	¥239,315 million
Borrowed money:	¥281,900 million

In addition to the above, the settlement accounts of domestic exchange transactions or derivatives transactions and others were collateralized by Securities amounting to ¥131,526 million.

None of the assets was pledged as collateral in connection with borrowings by subsidiaries or affiliates. Other Assets includes guarantee deposits of ¥7,538 million.

9. Overdraft protection on current accounts and contracts for the commitment line for loans are contracts by which MHTB is bound to extend loans up to the prearranged amount, at the request of customers, unless the customer is in breach of contract conditions. The unutilized balance of these contracts amounted to ¥915,103 million. Of this amount, ¥778,430 million relates to contracts in which the original contractual term is one year or less, or which are unconditionally cancelable at any time.
Since many of these contracts expire without the rights exercised, the unutilized balance itself does not necessarily affect future cash flows of MHTB. A provision is included in many of these contracts that entitles MHTB to refuse the execution of loans, or reduce the maximum amount under contracts when there is a change in the financial situation, necessity to preserve a claim, or other similar reasons. MHTB obtains, moreover, real estate, securities or others as collateral at the time the contract is entered into, if needed, and periodically monitor customers' business conditions, based on and in accordance with internally established standards, and take measures to control credit risks such as amendments to contracts, if needed.
10. Accumulated depreciation of Tangible fixed assets amounted to ¥25,616 million.
11. The book value of Tangible Fixed Assets adjusted for gains on sales of replaced assets amounted to ¥1,090 million.
12. Borrowed money includes subordinated borrowed money of ¥20,000 million with a covenant that performance of the obligation is subordinated to that of other obligations.
13. Bonds payable solely consists of subordinated bonds.
14. The principal amounts of money trusts and loan trusts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal were ¥905,321 million and ¥26,251 million, respectively.
15. Net assets per share of common stock: ¥22.75
16. Monetary claims against parent company, subsidiaries and affiliates amounted to ¥20,262 million.
17. Monetary obligations against parent company, subsidiaries and affiliates amounted to ¥10,687 million.
18. MHTB is restricted in distributing dividends pursuant to Article 18 of Banking Law. In case MHTB divides the surplus, MHTB appropriates "Legal retained earnings" by 1/5 of the amount of surplus that decreases by the dividend from surplus regardless of Article 445-4 (Amount of Capital and Amount of Surplus) of Corporate Law.

(Non-Consolidated Statement of Income)

1. Income from transaction with parent, subsidiaries and affiliates

Total amount of interest income:	¥ 482 million
Total amount of fees and commissions:	1,123 million
Total amount of other ordinary income and other income:	89 million
Expense from transaction with parent, subsidiaries and affiliates:	
Total amount of interest expenses:	¥45 million
Total amount of fees and commissions payments:	169 million
Total amount of other ordinary expense and other expense:	16,897 million
2. Other in Other income includes Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust of ¥6,731 million.
3. Other in Other expenses includes Losses related to credit risk mitigation transactions of ¥5,232 million.
4. Impairment loss of ¥556 million accounted in Extraordinary loss is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

Area	Principal Use	Type	Impairment Loss
Tokyo Metropolitan Area	Branch premises (Nine branches)	Land, Building and Equipment	488
Other	Branch premises (Three branches)	Building and Equipment	68

MHTB recognized the difference between the recoverable amount and net book value of branch premises as Impairment loss. The book value of the impaired assets does not exceed the non-discounted future cash flows and Impairment loss is recognized.

For the purposes of identifying the impairment assets in such a case, branch premises are assessed by whole asset units in each branch.

The recoverable amount is calculated based on the net realizable value. Net realizable value is calculated based on the appraisal value and other.

5. Net income per share of common stock for the fiscal year: ¥3.34
6. Diluted Net Income per share of common stock for the fiscal year: ¥2.12

(Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets)

Types and numbers of treasury stock are as follows:

	<i>Thousands of shares</i>				Remarks
	As of March 31, 2009	Increase during the fiscal year	Decrease during the fiscal year	As of March 31, 2010	
Common stock	825	36	5	856	*
Total	825	36	5	856	

* Increases are due to repurchase of fractional shares (36 thousand shares), decreases are due to additional purchase of fractional shares (5 thousand shares).

NOTES**(Transactions with Related Parties)**

Subsidiaries and Affiliates

Millions of yen

Position	Name of Company	Ratio of Voting Right	Relationship	Transactions	Amount of Transactions (Note 2)	Account	Balance as of End of Fiscal Year
Subsidiaries	Mizuho Trust Guaranty Co., Ltd.	Direct Holding 100%	Execution of Agreement for Guarantees subject to Loan of MHTB	Guarantees subject to Loan of MHTB (Note 1)	265,358	—	265,358

(Transaction terms and principle for conclusion of transaction term)

Note 1: The contents of transactions are the agreements subject to guarantees for housing loan claims of MHTB.

2: "Amount of transactions" is stated as its balance as of March 31, 2010.

(Securities)

1. Securities

In addition to "Government bonds", "Local government bonds", "Corporate bonds", "Stocks" and "Other securities" on the non-consolidated balance sheet, "Securities" includes "Trading account securities", Negotiable certificates of deposit in "Cash and due from banks" and certain items in "Monetary claims bought".

(1) Trading securities (as of March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen

Contents	Net unrealized gains/losses recorded on Non-Consolidated Statement of Income
Trading securities	3

(2) Bonds held-to-maturity (as of March 31, 2010): Nil

(3) Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates (as of March 31, 2010)

Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates are not priced in the market and it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value. The balance sheet value of subsidiaries and affiliates is ¥11,849 million and ¥2,750 million, respectively.

(4) Other securities which have readily determinable fair value (as of March 31, 2010)

Millions of yen

Contents		Amount on B/S	Acquisition cost	Valuation difference
Amount on B/S exceeds Acquisition cost	Stocks	161,349	103,529	57,820
	Bonds	637,626	629,627	7,998
	Government bonds	598,284	590,761	7,523
	Local government bonds	5,668	5,567	101
	Corporate bonds	33,673	33,299	374
	Other	250,691	247,202	3,489
	Foreign securities	159,221	156,988	2,233
	Monetary claims bought	89,220	88,101	1,119
	Other	2,249	2,112	137
	Sub-total	1,049,667	980,359	69,308
Amount on B/S not exceed Acquisition cost	Stocks	47,042	57,811	(10,769)
	Bonds	277,819	280,298	(2,478)
	Government bonds	263,038	264,423	(1,385)
	Local government bonds	1,116	1,124	(8)
	Corporate bonds	13,665	14,749	(1,083)
	Other	273,279	290,472	(17,193)
	Foreign securities	206,643	220,326	(13,683)
	Monetary claims bought	56,978	57,787	(808)
	Other	9,657	12,358	(2,700)
	Sub-total	598,141	628,581	(30,440)
Total		1,647,808	1,608,940	38,868

Note 1: Valuation difference includes a gain amounted to ¥2,928 million which was recognized in the Non-Consolidated Statement of Income by application of the fair-value hedge method.

Note 2: Other securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value.

Millions of yen	
	Amount on B/S
Stocks	20,749
Other	
Foreign securities	5
Other	5,793
Total	26,549

These securities are not priced in the market, are deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value and are not included in the table above.

(5) Bonds held-to-maturity sold during fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010): Nil

(6) Other securities sold during fiscal year (from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010):

Millions of yen			
	Amount sold	Total amount of gains on sales	Total amount of losses on sales
Stocks	5,825	2,119	505
Bonds	1,165,987	5,016	582
Government bonds	1,128,717	4,887	413
Local government bonds	1,883	4	—
Corporate bonds	35,386	124	168
Other	714,566	3,387	1,326
Foreign securities	705,462	3,323	646
Monetary claims bought	—	—	—
Other	9,104	63	679
Total	1,886,379	10,522	2,413

(7) Devaluated Securities

Certain other securities which have readily determinable fair value are devalued to the fair value, and the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value is treated as the loss for the fiscal year (“devaluation”). If the fair value (primarily the closing market price at the balance sheet date) has significantly deteriorated compared with the acquisition cost (including amortized cost), the fair value is taken as the amount recorded unless it is deemed that there is a possibility of a recovery in the fair value.

The amount of devaluation for the fiscal year was ¥1,455 million totally for stocks.

The criteria for determining whether a security’s fair value has “significantly deteriorated” are outlined as follows:

Securities whose market price is 50% or less of the acquisition cost.

Securities whose market price exceeds 50% but is 70% or less of the acquisition cost and the quoted price maintain a certain level or lower.

Additionally, the amount of devaluation for other securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value is ¥113 million for stocks.

2. Money Held in Trust

- (1) Money held in Trust for investments (as of March 31, 2010): Nil
- (2) Money held in Trust held-to-maturity (as of March 31, 2010): Nil
- (3) Other Money held in Trust (not for investments and held to maturity) (as of March 31, 2010): Nil

3. Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (as of March 31, 2010)

The contents of valuation difference on available-for-sale securities on the balance sheet is as follows.

Millions of yen	
	Amount
Valuation difference Other Securities	35,939
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,713)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	31,225

Note1. The gain amounting to ¥2,928 million which was recognized in the statement of income by application of the fair-value hedge method is deducted from the valuation difference.

- 2. Translation differences regarding securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value of ¥(0) million are included in valuation difference.

(Deferred Tax Accounting)

1. Breakdown of Deferred tax assets and Deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

Millions of yen	
Items	Fiscal 2009 (as of March 31, 2010)
Deferred tax assets	
Allowance for loan losses	13,789
Devaluation of securities	61,095
Provision for retirement benefits	10,726
Loss on valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	4,947
Net deferred hedge loss	3,955
Tax losses carried forward	28,155
Other	16,397
Sub-total of deferred tax assets	139,068
Valuation allowance	(95,850)
Total deferred tax assets	43,218
Deferred tax liabilities	
Gain on valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(8,800)
Gains from establishment of retirement benefits trust	(6,053)
Other	(745)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(15,599)
Net amount of deferred tax assets	27,618

2. Reconciliation of Statutory Tax Rate to Effective Income Tax Rate

	Fiscal 2009 from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Statutory tax rate	40.6
Adjustments	
Change in valuation allowance	(5.9)
Dividend received deduction and other permanent differences	(4.4)
Other	0.1
Effective income tax rate	30.4

(Per Share Information for Common Stock)

【Non-Consolidated】

		Fiscal 2009 from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Net assets per share of common stock	Yen	22.75
Net income per share of common stock	Yen	3.34
Diluted net income per share of common stock	Yen	2.12

Note 1. The basis of the calculation of net assets per share of common stock is as follows:

		Fiscal 2009 (as of March 31, 2010)
Total net assets	Millions of yen	312,459
Amount deducted from net assets	Millions of yen	198,149
Paid-in amount of preferred stock	Millions of yen	197,858
Subscription rights to shares	Millions of yen	290
Net assets related to common stock	Millions of yen	114,309
Number of shares, based on which total net assets per share of common stock was calculated.	Thousands of shares	5,024,514

2. The basis of the calculation of net income per share of common stock and diluted net income per share of common stock is as follows:

		Fiscal 2009 from April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010
Net income per share of common stock		
Net income	Millions of yen	16,785
Amount not attributable to common stock	Millions of yen	—
Net income related to common stock	Millions of yen	16,785
Average outstanding share of common stock	Thousands of shares	5,024,442
Diluted net income per share of common stock		
Adjustment to Net income	Millions of yen	—
Increased number of shares of common stock	Thousands of shares	2,890,392
First series class 1 preferred stock	Thousands of shares	949,563
Second series class 3 preferred stock	Thousands of shares	1,938,400
Subscription rights to shares	Thousands of shares	2,429
Description of dilutive securities which were not included in the calculation of Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock as they have no dilutive effect.		

Statement of Trust Assets and Liabilities

As of March 31, 2010

		Millions of yen	
Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Loans and Bills Discounted	2,086,594	Money Trusts	13,313,820
Securities	885,081	Pension Trusts	4,093,418
Beneficiary Rights to the Trusts	34,118,649	Property Formation Benefit Trusts	4,322
Securities held in Custody Accounts	785,056	Loan Trusts	26,661
Money Claims	6,143,010	Investment Trusts	11,955,684
Tangible Fixed Assets	5,335,718	Money Entrusted Other than Money Trusts	2,176,530
Intangible Fixed Assets	146,085	Securities Trusts	4,972,436
Other Claims	1,237,945	Money Claim Trusts	5,817,209
Due from Banking Account	862,362	Land and Fixtures Trusts	220,696
Cash and Due from Banks	692,912	Composite Trusts	9,708,666
		Other Trusts	3,973
Total	52,293,417	Total	52,293,417

Note:

1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
2. The statement is exclusive of the Trusts that is difficult to value monetarily.
3. Beneficiary Rights to the Trusts is inclusive of entrusted Trusts for asset maintenance of ¥ 33,093,719 million.
4. Joint trust assets under the management of other companies: ¥ 1,888,670 million.

There is no "Trust assets under the service-shared co-trusteeship" in "Joint trust assets under the management of other companies."

5. Loans and bills discounted among Money Trusts with the contracts of principal indemnification amounted to ¥ 29,138 million.

Of this amount, balance of Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans is ¥ 3,113 million.

(Reference) Breakdown of Accounts of Money Trusts and Loan Trusts with the contracts of principal indemnification

(including Trusts entrusted for asset management) are as follows:

Money Trusts		Millions of yen	
Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Loans and Bills Discounted	29,138	Principal	905,321
Securities	36,350	Reserve	88
Others	840,278	Others	357
Total	905,767	Total	905,767

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

Loan Trusts		Millions of yen	
Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Loans and Bills Discounted	—	Principal	26,251
Securities	—	Reserve	180
Others	26,661	Others	228
Total	26,661	Total	26,661

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

Comparison of Balances of Principal Items

Millions of yen

Items	Fiscal 2009 as of March 31, 2010	Fiscal 2008 as of March 31, 2009	Change
Total Amount of Funds	20,764,097	26,315,273	(5,551,175)
Deposits	2,508,676	2,920,102	(411,426)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	817,200	636,080	181,120
Money Trusts	13,313,820	18,102,189	(4,788,369)
Pension Trusts	4,093,418	4,602,397	(508,979)
Property Formation Benefit Trusts	4,322	4,045	276
Loan Trusts	26,661	50,457	(23,796)
Loans and Bills Discounted	5,544,515	5,700,580	(156,065)
of Banking account	3,457,921	3,439,591	18,330
of Trust accounts	2,086,594	2,260,989	(174,395)
Securities for Investments	2,427,841	8,841,264	(6,413,423)
of Banking account	1,542,759	1,945,977	(403,218)
of Trust accounts	885,081	6,895,286	(6,010,205)

Note: Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For Fiscal 2009



Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

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"NON": Non-consolidated figures of MHTB

"NON<MHTB and MHAC>": Aggregated figures of MHTB including past figures for its former financial subsidiary for corporate revitalization

* MHTB merged with its own financial subsidiary for corporate revitalization as of October 1, 2005.

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NON : Non-Consolidated CON : Consolidated

Estimates, plans and others in "Selected Financial Information" are based on information, which is available at this moment, and assumptions of uncertain factors, which may have an influence on future operating results. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates and plans depending on future events.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS**Fiscal 2009 (for the year ended March 31, 2010)**

1. Summary of Income Analysis

- Gross Profit without Credit Cost for Trust Accounts [1] increased by ¥1.9 billion from the correspondence period of previous fiscal year. While profit in trust and asset management business [2] decreased mainly due to the depreciation of trust assets in pension trusts and investment trusts, Profit in banking business [3] increased mainly due to steadily posting earnings related to market transactions.
- As a result of the effort to strengthen the efficiency, General and Administrative Expenses excl. Non-recurring loss [4] decreased by ¥1.3 billion, Net Business Profit [5] increased by ¥3.2 billion from the correspondence period of previous fiscal year.
- Ordinary profit [9] and Net Income [12] were ¥23.1 billion and ¥16.7 billion, increasing by ¥31.7 billion and ¥44.6 billion from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year respectively, mainly due to significant improvement of Net Gains related to Stock and Other Securities [7] and Credit-related Costs [6].
- Consolidated Ordinary Profit [13] was ¥20.9 billion, increasing by ¥32.9 billion from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. Consolidated Net Income [14] was ¥14.8 billion, increasing by ¥44.8 billion from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

[Non-consolidated]

(Billions of yen)

		Fiscal 2009 (April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010)	
			Change from Fiscal 2008
1	Gross Profit without Credit Cost for Trust Accounts	132.0	1.9
2	Trust and Asset management business	71.5	(5.0)
3	Banking business	60.5	7.0
4	General and Administrative Expenses excl. Non-recurring loss (Minus)	89.9	(1.3)
5	Net Business Profit (before provision for general allowance for loan losses)	42.0	3.2
6	Credit-related Costs (Minus)	8.9	(18.0)
7	Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks and Other Securities	(0.3)	17.1
8	Other (*)	(9.6)	(6.6)
9	Ordinary Profit	23.1	31.7
10	Net Extraordinary Income (Loss)	0.9	3.2
11	Income before Income Taxes	24.1	35.0
12	Net Income	16.7	44.6

(*) Other includes Losses related to credit risk mitigation transactions of ¥5.2 billion and Gain on contribution of securities to retirement benefit trust of ¥6.7 billion.

[Consolidated]

13	Ordinary Profit	20.9	32.9
14	Net Income	14.8	44.8

2. Status of Asset, Liability and Other

(1) Unrealized Gains/Losses on Securities available-for-sale

- Unrealized Gains/Losses on securities available-for-sale [15] was ¥38.8 billion as unrealized gains, significantly increasing from the end of the previous fiscal year mainly due to an increase in unrealized gains in Japanese stocks [16], and increasing somewhat from the end of the first half of Fiscal 2009.

[Non-consolidated]

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010	
		Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009
15	Securities Available-for-sale	38.8	0.5
16	Japanese Stocks	47.0	(2.1)
17	Japanese Bonds	5.5	(2.3)
18	Other	(13.7)	5.1

(2) Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Preliminary)

- Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II, Preliminary) [19] was 15.73%, rising by 2.13% from the end of the first half of Fiscal 2009 due to an increase in the Risk-based Capital by the net income for the period and due to a decrease in Risk-weighted assets.
- Consolidated Tier 1 Capital Ratio [20] increased and kept a high level more than 10%.

[Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II)]

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010 (Preliminary)	
		Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009
19	Capital Adequacy Ratio	15.73%	2.13%
20	Tier 1 Capital Ratio	10.07%	1.45%
21	Total Risk-based Capital	438.9	15.6
22	Tier 1 Capital	280.9	12.7
23	Tier 2 capital	163.7	0.0
24	Deductions (Minus)	5.7	(2.7)
25	Risk-weighted Assets	2,789.9	(321.0)

(3) Status of Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law ("FRL")

[Non-consolidated]

Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Billions of yen, %)

- As a result of the promotion of the disposal of NPL and prevention of the increase of new NPL through strengthening further of the risk control, Disclosed claims under FRL [29] was ¥76.6 billion, decreasing by ¥18.3 billion from the end of the first half of Fiscal 2009.
- NPL ratio [32] was 2.12%, decreasing by 0.39% from the end of the first half of Fiscal 2009.

		As of March 31, 2010		
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009
26	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	38.8	(5.8)	(17.8)
27	Claims with Collection Risk	23.6	(6.6)	14.1
28	Claims for Special Attention	14.1	(5.7)	2.6
29	Sub-total (A)	76.6	(18.3)	(1.0)
30	Normal Claims	3,523.2	(140.7)	18.0
31	Total (B)	3,599.8	(159.1)	17.0
32	NPL Ratio (A)/(B) (%)	2.12	(0.39)	(0.03)

Note: Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

3. Plans for Fiscal 2010

[Non-consolidated]

(Billions of yen)

- The plan of Net Business Profit [37] is ¥50.0 billion, increasing by ¥7.9 billion from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in the gross profit in Trust and Asset management business.
- The estimate of consolidated net income [42] is ¥22.0 billion, increasing by ¥7.1 billion from the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, due to an increase in non-consolidated net business profit.
- As for dividends for fiscal 2009, it is to be regretted that dividends for both common stock and preferred stock will not be proposed. As for an estimated dividend for fiscal 2010, MHTB estimates ¥1.00 on common stock and prescribed amount on preferred stock.

		Fiscal 2010		
		1H of Fiscal 2010		change
33	Gross Profit (*)	65.0	138.0	5.9
34	Trust and Asset management business	37.0	79.0	7.4
35	Banking business	28.0	59.0	(1.5)
36	General and Administrative Expenses (Minus)	45.0	88.0	(1.9)
37	Net Business Profit (before provision for general allowance for loan losses)	20.0	50.0	7.9
38	Ordinary Profit	11.0	31.0	7.8
39	Net Income	7.0	22.0	5.2
(*) Without credit cost for trust accounts				
40	Credit-related Costs (Minus)	4.0	8.0	(0.9)
[Consolidated]				
41	Ordinary Profit	11.0	31.0	10.0
42	Net Income	7.0	22.0	7.1

I. FINANCIAL DATA FOR FISCAL 2009

1. Income Analysis

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008
			Change	
1	Gross Profit	132,028	1,935	130,092
2	<i>Gross Profit without Credit Costs for Trust Accounts</i>	<i>132,028</i>	<i>1,935</i>	<i>130,092</i>
3	Net Interest Income	44,892	(3,746)	48,639
4	Net Trust Fees	48,514	(5,995)	54,509
5	<i>Trust Fees without Credit Costs for Trust Accounts</i>	<i>48,514</i>	<i>(5,995)</i>	<i>54,509</i>
6	<i>Trust Fees for Loan Trust and Jointly Operated Designated Money Trust</i>	<i>3,694</i>	<i>(299)</i>	<i>3,993</i>
7	Credit Costs for Trust Accounts (minus) A	(—)	(—)	(—)
8	Write-off of Loans	(—)	(—)	(—)
9	Other	(—)	(—)	(—)
10	Net Fees and Commissions Income	27,208	1,615	25,593
11	Net Trading Income	4,192	3,016	1,176
12	Net Other Ordinary Income	7,219	7,046	173
13	General and Administrative Expenses(Excluding Non-Recurring Loss) (minus)	89,937	(1,349)	91,286
14	Personnel Expenses	34,971	3,346	31,625
15	Non-Personnel Expenses	52,497	(4,424)	56,921
16	Miscellaneous Taxes	2,468	(270)	2,738
17	Provision for General Allowance for Loan Losses (minus) B	589	4,784	(4,194)
18	Net Business Profit	41,501	(1,499)	43,000
19	Net Gain (Loss) related to Bonds	6,951	6,335	616
20	Net Business Profit(Before Provision for General Allowance for Loan Losses)(*1)	42,090	3,285	38,805
21	Excluding Net Gain (Loss) related to Bonds	35,139	(3,050)	38,189
22	Net Non-recurring Gain (Loss)	(18,361)	33,268	(51,630)
23	Net Gain related to Stocks and Other Securities	(343)	17,126	(17,470)
24	Expenses related to Portfolio Problems for Banking Account (minus) C	8,323	(22,794)	31,117
25	Other	(9,694)	(6,653)	(3,041)
26	Ordinary Profit (Loss)	23,139	31,768	(8,629)
27	Net Extraordinary Income (Loss)	987	3,287	(2,299)
28	<i>Net Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Noncurrent Assets</i>	<i>(1,041)</i>	<i>1,173</i>	<i>(2,215)</i>
29	Impairment Loss	(556)	(476)	(80)
30	Recoveries of Written-off Claims	2,585	2,097	488
31	Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	24,126	35,056	(10,929)
32	Income Taxes - Current (minus)	4	(9)	13
33	Income Taxes - Deferred (minus)	7,336	(9,561)	16,898
34	Net Income (Loss)	16,785	44,627	(27,842)
35	Credit-related Costs (minus) A+B+C	8,913	(18,009)	26,923
36	Ordinary Income	186,988	(12,557)	199,545

(Reference) Breakdown of Credit-related Costs

37	Provision of (Reversal of) General Allowance for Loan Losses	589	4,784	(4,194)
38	Write-off of Loans	6,657	(18,316)	24,974
39	Provision of (Reversal of) Specific Allowance for Loan Losses	1,254	(4,218)	5,472
40	Provision of (Reversal of) Allowance for Loan Losses to Restructuring Countries	0	(0)	0
41	Provision for (Reversal of) Contingent Loss	410	290	120
42	Other Costs related to Portfolio Problems	—	(550)	550
43	Total	8,913	(18,009)	26,923

*1 Net Business Profit (Before Provision for General Allowance for Loan Losses) = Net Business Profit + Credit Costs for Trust Accounts
+ Provision for General Allowance for Loan Losses

【 Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008
			Change	
1	Consolidated Gross Profit	150,308	3,324	146,984
2	Net Interest Income	44,950	(2,987)	47,937
3	Net Trust Fees	48,514	(5,995)	54,509
4	<i>Credit Costs for Trust Accounts</i> (minus) A	(-)	(-)	(-)
5	Net Fees and Commissions Income	45,219	393	44,826
6	Net Trading Income	4,192	3,016	1,176
7	Net Other Ordinary Income	7,432	8,896	(1,464)
8	General and Administrative Expenses (minus)	114,712	500	114,211
9	Expenses related to Portfolio Problems for Banking Account (minus) B	9,888	(18,414)	28,302
10	Net Gain related to Stocks and Other Securities	(251)	14,888	(15,140)
11	Equity in Earnings of Affiliates	(688)	(243)	(444)
12	Other	(3,770)	(2,933)	(837)
13	Ordinary Profit (Loss)	20,996	32,949	(11,952)
14	Net Extraordinary Income (Loss)	1,046	5,176	(4,129)
15	Income (Loss) before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	22,043	38,125	(16,081)
16	Income Taxes - Current (minus)	115	(170)	286
17	Income Taxes - Deferred (minus)	7,214	(7,813)	15,027
18	Income (Loss) before Minority Interests	14,714	46,109	(31,395)
19	Minority Interests in Income (Loss) (minus)	(167)	1,210	(1,378)
20	Net Income (Loss)	14,881	44,898	(30,016)
* Consolidated Gross Profit = (Interest Income - Interest Expenses) + Net Trust Fees + (Fees and Commissions - Fees and Commissions Payments) + (Trading Income - Trading Expenses) + (Other Ordinary Income - Other Ordinary Expenses)				
21	Credit-related Costs (minus) A+B	9,888	(18,414)	28,302
22	Consolidated Ordinary Income	213,386	(16,191)	229,578

2. Interest Margins

【 Non-Consolidated 】

3 Domestic Accounts *

(%)

		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008
			Change	
1	Return on Interest-Earning Assets (A)	1.18	(0.27)	1.45
2	Return on Loans and bills discounted	1.52	(0.24)	1.77
3	Return on Securities	0.62	(0.54)	1.16
4	Cost of Funding (B)	0.44	(0.16)	0.61
5	Cost of Deposits and Others	0.38	(0.18)	0.56
6	Net Interest Margin (A) - (B)	0.73	(0.10)	0.84

* "3 Domestic Accounts" = banking account (domestic operations) + trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal (loan trusts and jointly operated designated money trust)

(Reference) Banking account (domestic operations)

(%)

		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008
			Change	
7	Return on Interest-Earning Assets (A)	1.19	(0.27)	1.46
8	Return on Loans and bills discounted	1.52	(0.24)	1.76
9	Return on Securities	0.59	(0.57)	1.16
10	Cost of Funding (B)	0.49	(0.17)	0.66
11	Cost of Deposits and Others	0.41	(0.19)	0.60
12	Net Interest Margin (A) - (B)	0.69	(0.10)	0.80

3. Net Gains / Losses on Securities

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008
			Change	
13	Net Gain (Loss) related to Bonds	6,951	6,335	616
14	Gain on Sales and Others	8,339	256	8,083
15	Loss on Sales and Others (minus)	1,890	(1,541)	3,432
16	Devaluation (minus)	41	(3,852)	3,894
17	Provision of Allowance for Investment Loss (minus)	—	—	—
18	Income from (Expenses on) Derivatives other than for Trading or Hedging (related to bonds)	544	684	(139)

* "Gain on Sales and Others" includes gains on redemption. "Loss on Sales and Others" includes losses on redemption.

(Millions of yen)

		Fiscal 2009		Fiscal 2008
			Change	
19	Net Gain (Loss) related to Stocks and Other Securities	(343)	17,126	(17,470)
20	Gain on Sales	2,223	910	1,313
21	Loss on Sales (minus)	891	369	521
22	Devaluation (minus)	1,631	(16,717)	18,349
23	Provision of Allowance for Investment Loss (minus)	—	(1)	1
24	Income from (Expenses on) Derivatives other than for Trading or Hedging (related to stocks)	(44)	(132)	87

4. Unrealized Gains / Losses on Securities

Securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value are excluded.

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010				As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			
		Amount on B/S				Amount on B/S				Amount on B/S			
		Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)			Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)			Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)		
			Gains	Losses			Gains	Losses			Gains	Losses	
1	Securities-afs	1,647,808	38,868	69,308	30,440	1,799,161	38,292	69,997	31,704	1,998,315	(18,405)	33,299	51,704
2	Japanese Stocks	208,391	47,051	57,820	10,769	214,243	49,225	59,446	10,221	181,823	9,434	30,220	20,785
3	Japanese Bonds	915,446	5,520	7,998	2,478	996,454	7,903	8,765	861	1,480,750	(1,578)	1,928	3,506
4	Japanese Government Bonds	861,322	6,137	7,523	1,385	954,010	7,567	8,387	820	1,420,869	(1,273)	1,797	3,071
5	Other	523,970	(13,703)	3,489	17,193	588,463	(18,836)	1,785	20,621	335,742	(26,262)	1,149	27,411

* In addition to "Securities" on the (interim) balance sheets, NCD in "Cash and Due from Banks" and certain items in "Monetary Claims Bought" 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 (interim) balance sheet date.

Fair value of securities other than Japanese Stocks with a quoted market price is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the (interim) balance sheet date.

* The book values of Securities-afs which have readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value, so the Unrealized Gains / Losses indicate the difference between book value on the (interim) balance sheet and the acquisition cost.

Unrealized Gains/Losses includes ¥2,928 million, ¥3,459 million and ¥7,238 million, which were recognized in the statements of income for March 31, 2010, September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 by application of the fair-value hedge method, respectively.

As a result, the base amounts to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax adjustment as of March 31, 2010, September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 are ¥35,939 million, ¥32,833 million and ¥(25,643) million, respectively.

* Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (recorded directly to Net Assets after tax adjustment, excluding the amount recognized in the statement of income by application of the fair-value hedge method, including translation differences regarding securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value) as of March 31, 2010, September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 are ¥31,225 million, ¥30,273 million and ¥(14,373) million, respectively.

* Balance of Bonds held-to-maturity and Securities in subsidiaries and affiliates which have readily determinable fair value is nil.

【 Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010				As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			
		Amount on Consolidated B/S				Amount on Consolidated B/S				Amount on Consolidated B/S			
		Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)			Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)			Book Value (=Fair Value)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)		
			Gains	Losses			Gains	Losses			Gains	Losses	
6	Securities-afs	1,648,376	39,296	69,736	30,440	1,799,662	38,746	70,450	31,704	2,011,985	(18,024)	33,680	51,704
7	Japanese Stocks	208,867	47,479	58,248	10,769	214,744	49,678	59,900	10,221	182,252	9,816	30,602	20,785
8	Japanese Bonds	915,446	5,520	7,998	2,478	996,454	7,903	8,765	861	1,480,750	(1,578)	1,928	3,506
9	Japanese Government Bonds	861,322	6,137	7,523	1,385	954,010	7,567	8,387	820	1,420,869	(1,273)	1,797	3,071
10	Other	524,062	(13,703)	3,489	17,193	588,463	(18,836)	1,785	20,621	348,982	(26,262)	1,149	27,411

* In addition to "Securities" on the (interim) consolidated balance sheets, NCD in "Cash and Due from Banks" and certain items in "Monetary Claims Bought" 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 (interim) balance sheet date.

Fair value of securities other than Japanese Stocks with a quoted market price is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated (interim) balance sheet date.

* The book values of Securities-afs which have readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value, so the Unrealized Gains / Losses indicate the difference between book value on the consolidated (interim) balance sheet and the acquisition cost.

Unrealized Gains/Losses includes ¥2,928 million, ¥3,459 million and ¥7,238 million, which were recognized in the consolidated statements of income for March 31, 2010, September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 by application of the fair-value hedge method, respectively.

As a result, the base amounts to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax adjustment as of March 31, 2010, September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 are ¥36,367 million, ¥33,286 million and ¥(25,262) million, respectively.

* Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities (recorded directly to Net Assets after tax adjustment, excluding the amount recognized in the consolidated statement of income by application of the fair-value hedge method, including translation differences regarding securities for which it is deemed to be extremely difficult to determine the fair value) March 31, 2010, September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009 are ¥31,359 million, ¥30,447 million and ¥(14,226) million, respectively.

* Balance of Bonds held-to-maturity which have readily determinable fair value is nil.

【 Reference 】

Unrealized Gains / Losses on Securities

(the base amount to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax and other necessary adjustments)

For certain Securities-afs (which have readily determinable fair value), Unrealized Gains (Losses) were recognized in the statement of income by application of the fair-value hedge method. They were excluded from Valuation Difference on available-for-sale 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:

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
		Unrealized Gains (Losses)			Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	Securities-afs	35,939	3,106	61,583	32,833	(25,643)
2	Japanese Stocks	47,051	(2,173)	37,616	49,225	9,434
3	Japanese Bonds	3,731	4	10,683	3,726	(6,952)
4	<i>Japanese Government Bonds</i>	<i>4,348</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>10,996</i>	<i>3,390</i>	<i>(6,647)</i>
5	Other	(14,843)	5,275	13,283	(20,118)	(28,126)

【 Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
		Unrealized Gains (Losses)			Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized Gains (Losses)
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
6	Securities-afs	36,367	3,081	61,630	33,286	(25,262)
7	Japanese Stocks	47,479	(2,199)	37,663	49,678	9,816
8	Japanese Bonds	3,731	4	10,683	3,726	(6,952)
9	<i>Japanese Government Bonds</i>	<i>4,348</i>	<i>958</i>	<i>10,996</i>	<i>3,390</i>	<i>(6,647)</i>
10	Other	(14,843)	5,275	13,282	(20,118)	(28,126)

5. Projected Redemption Amounts for Securities

【 Non-Consolidated 】

The redemption schedule by term for Securities with maturities is as follows:

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010					As of September 30, 2009					As of March 31, 2009				
		Within 1 year	1 year - 5 years	5 years - 10 years	Over 10 years		Within 1 year	1 year - 5 years	5 years - 10 years	Over 10 years		Within 1 year	1 year - 5 years	5 years - 10 years	Over 10 years	
1	Securities-afs	180.6	493.4	560.4	119.6	1,354.2	342.2	527.7	572.4	174.7	1,617.1	734.5	471.3	432.7	238.5	1,877.3
2	Japanese Bonds Total	137.3	207.3	479.7	90.9	915.4	299.1	122.6	453.3	143.7	1,018.8	681.3	265.0	356.6	198.9	1,501.9
3	Japanese Government Bonds	125.1	193.3	467.0	75.8	861.3	287.3	98.9	440.6	127.0	954.0	668.5	228.8	342.9	180.6	1,420.8
4	Japanese Local Government Bonds	1.8	1.2	3.6	—	6.7	1.1	2.3	2.5	—	6.0	0.8	3.0	2.3	—	6.1
5	Japanese Corporate Bonds	10.2	12.7	9.1	15.1	47.3	10.5	21.3	10.0	16.7	58.7	12.0	33.2	11.4	18.2	74.9
6	Other	43.3	286.0	80.6	28.6	438.8	43.1	405.1	119.1	30.9	598.3	53.2	206.3	76.1	39.6	375.3

6. Overview of Derivative Transactions Qualifying for Hedge Accounting

【 Non-Consolidated 】

Notional Amount of Interest Rate Swaps (qualifying for Hedge Accounting) by Remaining Contractual Term

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010				As of September 30, 2009				As of March 31, 2009			
		Within 1 year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years		Within 1 year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years		Within 1 year	1 year - 5 years	Over 5 years	
7	Receive Fixed / Pay Float	—	140.0	40.0	180.0	—	100.0	170.0	270.0	—	—	10.0	10.0
8	Receive Float / Pay Fixed	100.0	170.0	65.0	335.0	200.0	180.0	65.0	445.0	100.0	290.0	85.0	475.0
9	Receive Float / Pay Float	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	Receive Fixed / Pay Fixed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Total	100.0	310.0	105.0	515.0	200.0	280.0	235.0	715.0	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 March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009			As of March 31, 2009		
	Deferred Hedge Gains	Deferred Hedge Losses	Net Deferred Hedge Gains (Losses)	Deferred Hedge Gains	Deferred Hedge Losses	Net Deferred Hedge Gains (Losses)	Deferred Hedge Gains	Deferred Hedge Losses	Net Deferred Hedge Gains (Losses)
12	61.8	71.6	(9.7)	59.6	69.5	(9.9)	53.4	61.1	(7.7)

Note: The above figures reflect all derivative transactions subject to hedge accounting.

7. Employee Retirement Benefits

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(1) Projected Benefit Obligations

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	Change	As of March 31, 2009
1 Projected Benefit Obligations (A)	120,430	(511)	120,941
2 Discount Rate%	2.5	—	2.5
3 Fair Value of Plan Assets (B)	134,881	31,997	102,884
4 Assets placed in Employee Retirement Benefit Trusts	66,423	25,921	40,502
5 Unrecognized Net Obligations (C)	34,560	(27,320)	61,880
6 Unrecognized Actuarial Differences (Amortization period: 10 to 14 years)	34,560	(27,320)	61,880
7 Prepaid Pension Cost (D)	49,011	(6,337)	55,349
8 Provision for Retirement Benefits (A)-(B)-(C)+(D)	—	(11,526)	11,526

(2) Expenses related to Employee Retirement Benefits

(Millions of yen)

	Fiscal 2009	Change	Fiscal 2008
9 Service Cost	2,228	86	2,142
10 Interest Cost	3,023	(30)	3,053
11 Expected Return on Plan Assets	(2,456)	3,876	(6,333)
12 Amortization of Unrecognized Actuarial Differences	9,978	3,217	6,761
13 Other	354	159	195
14 Total	13,129	7,309	5,819

【Consolidated】

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2010	Change	As of March 31, 2009
15 Projected Benefit Obligations (A)	122,669	(368)	123,038
16 Fair Value of Plan Assets (B)	137,054	32,252	104,801
17 Unrecognized Net Obligations (C)	35,176	(27,417)	62,594
18 Unrecognized Actuarial Differences (Amortization period: 10 to 14 years)	35,176	(27,417)	62,594
19 Prepaid Pension Cost (D)	50,037	(6,339)	56,376
20 Provision for Retirement Benefits (A)-(B)-(C)+(D)	476	(11,542)	12,018
21 Expenses related to Retirement Benefits	13,553	7,575	5,978

8. Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II)

【Consolidated】

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
		[Preliminary]	Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	(1) Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.73	2.13	2.41	13.60	13.32
2	Tier1 Capital Ratio (%)	10.07	1.45	1.89	8.62	8.18
3	(2) Tier1 Capital	280.9	12.7	30.0	268.1	250.9
4	Capital Stock	247.2	—	0.0	247.2	247.2
5	Capital Surplus	15.4	—	0.0	15.4	15.3
6	Retained Earnings	25.5	9.8	14.8	15.7	10.7
7	Treasury Stock (minus)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
8	Dividends (estimate), etc. (minus)	—	—	—	—	—
9	Loss on Valuation Difference on Securities (minus)	—	—	(14.1)	—	14.1
10	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	(2.1)	(0.3)	0.1	(1.7)	(2.2)
11	Subscription rights to shares	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.1
12	Minority Interests in Consolidated Subsidiaries	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.1
13	Preferred Securities Issued by Overseas SPCs	—	—	—	—	—
14	Other (minus)	6.6	(3.0)	(0.5)	9.6	7.1
15	(3) Tier 2 Capital (included as Qualifying Capital)	163.7	0.0	0.9	163.6	162.8
16	45% of Unrealized Gains on Securities-afs	16.4	1.3	16.4	15.0	—
17	45% of Revaluation Reserve for Land	—	—	—	—	—
18	General Allowance for Loan Losses	0.6	0.0	(0.0)	0.6	0.6
19	Debt Capital, etc	146.7	(1.3)	(17.2)	148.0	163.9
20	Perpetual Subordinated Debt and Other Debt Capital	21.8	—	(14.9)	21.8	36.7
21	Dated Subordinated Debt and Redeemable Preferred Stock	124.9	(1.3)	(2.3)	126.2	127.2
22	Other	—	—	(1.7)	—	1.7
23	(4) Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	5.7	(2.7)	0.1	8.5	5.5
24	(5) Total Risk-based Capital (2) + (3) - (4)	438.9	15.6	30.7	423.3	408.2
25	(6) Risk-weighted Assets	2,789.9	(321.0)	(274.3)	3,110.9	3,064.2
26	Credit Risk Assets	2,445.3	(284.0)	(183.8)	2,729.3	2,629.1
27	On-balance Sheet Items	2,296.9	(274.2)	(196.2)	2,571.1	2,493.2
28	Off-balance Sheet Items	148.3	(9.8)	12.4	158.1	135.8
29	Market Risk Equivalent Assets	6.4	(2.6)	0.8	9.1	5.6
30	Operational Risk Equivalent Assets	338.1	(34.3)	9.5	372.4	328.5
31	Adjusted Floor Amount	—	—	(100.9)	—	100.9

【Non-consolidated】

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
		[Preliminary]	Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
32	(1) Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)	15.97	2.18	2.62	13.79	13.35
33	Tier1 Capital Ratio (%)	10.21	1.50	2.02	8.71	8.19
34	(2) Tier1 Capital	279.7	13.3	32.2	266.3	247.4
35	(3) Tier2 Capital (included as Qualifying Capital)	163.2	0.0	2.5	163.1	160.6
36	(4) Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	5.4	(2.5)	0.3	8.0	5.1
37	(5) Total Risk-based Capital (2) + (3) - (4)	437.4	16.0	34.4	421.3	402.9
38	(6) Risk-weighted Assets	2,738.7	(316.7)	(279.3)	3,055.5	3,018.1

II. 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 Obligor, Substantially Bankrupt Obligor, and Intensive Control Obligor are categorized as non-accrual loans.)

【 Non-Consolidated 】

Banking Account

(Millions of yen ,%)

		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
				Change from September 30, 2009		Change from March 31, 2009					
			%		%		%		%		%
1	Loans to Bankrupt Obligor	3,675	0.10	(6,404)	(0.17)	(14,247)	(0.41)	10,079	0.27	17,923	0.52
2	Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	27,912	0.80	(6,017)	(0.13)	9,844	0.28	33,929	0.93	18,068	0.52
3	Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	1,060	0.03	422	0.01	416	0.01	638	0.01	644	0.01
4	Restructured Loans	12,936	0.37	(6,078)	(0.15)	3,248	0.09	19,015	0.52	9,688	0.28
5	Total	45,585	1.31	(18,077)	(0.44)	(738)	(0.02)	63,663	1.76	46,324	1.34
6	Total Loans	3,457,921	100.00	(158,834)	—	18,330	—	3,616,756	100.00	3,439,591	100.00
7	Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	19,045		(2,725)		430		21,771		18,614	

Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen ,%)

		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
				Change from September 30, 2009		Change from March 31, 2009					
			%		%		%		%		%
8	Loans to Bankrupt Obligor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	3,113	10.68	(8)	0.63	(23)	1.29	3,122	10.05	3,136	9.38
10	Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Restructured Loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Total	3,113	10.68	(8)	0.63	(23)	1.29	3,122	10.05	3,136	9.38
13	Total Loans	29,138	100.00	(1,913)	—	(4,275)	—	31,051	100.00	33,414	100.00

Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen ,%)

		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
				Change from September 30, 2009		Change from March 31, 2009					
			%		%		%		%		%
14	Loans to Bankrupt Obligor	3,675	0.10	(6,404)	(0.17)	(14,247)	(0.41)	10,079	0.27	17,923	0.51
15	Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	31,025	0.88	(6,025)	(0.12)	9,821	0.27	37,051	1.01	21,204	0.61
16	Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	1,060	0.03	422	0.01	416	0.01	638	0.01	644	0.01
17	Restructured Loans	12,936	0.37	(6,078)	(0.15)	3,248	0.09	19,015	0.52	9,688	0.27
18	Total	48,699	1.39	(18,086)	(0.43)	(761)	(0.02)	66,785	1.83	49,460	1.42
19	Total Loans	3,487,059	100.00	(160,748)	—	14,054	—	3,647,807	100.00	3,473,005	100.00

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

【 Consolidated 】

Banking Account

(Millions of yen ,%)

Banking Account		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
		Change from September 30, 2009		Change from March 31, 2009							
			%		%						
1	Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	3,858	0.11	(6,470)	(0.17)	(14,438)	(0.42)	10,328	0.28	18,297	0.53
2	Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	28,664	0.83	(6,665)	(0.14)	8,295	0.23	35,330	0.97	20,369	0.59
3	Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	1,060	0.03	422	0.01	416	0.01	638	0.01	644	0.01
4	Restructured Loans	13,723	0.39	(5,598)	(0.13)	3,722	0.10	19,321	0.53	10,001	0.29
5	Total	47,307	1.37	(18,311)	(0.44)	(2,004)	(0.06)	65,618	1.81	49,312	1.43
6	Total Loans	3,445,646	100.00	(159,951)	—	17,334	—	3,605,597	100.00	3,428,311	100.00
7	Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	21,471		(2,721)		780		24,193		20,691	

Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen ,%)

		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
				Change from September 30, 2009		Change from March 31, 2009					
			%		%		%		%		%
8	Loans to Bankrupt Obligors	3,858	0.11	(6,470)	(0.17)	(14,438)	(0.41)	10,328	0.28	18,297	0.52
9	Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans	31,778	0.91	(6,674)	(0.14)	8,272	0.23	38,452	1.05	23,505	0.67
10	Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More	1,060	0.03	422	0.01	416	0.01	638	0.01	644	0.01
11	Restructured Loans	13,723	0.39	(5,598)	(0.13)	3,722	0.10	19,321	0.53	10,001	0.28
12	Total	50,421	1.45	(18,319)	(0.43)	(2,027)	(0.06)	68,741	1.89	52,448	1.51
13	Total Loans	3,474,784	100.00	(161,864)	—	13,058	—	3,636,649	100.00	3,461,725	100.00

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

2. Status of Allowance for Loan Losses

Banking Account

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	Allowance for Loan Losses	22,891	(4,256)	(1,446)	27,148	24,338
2	General Allowance for Loan Losses	18,370	(623)	589	18,993	17,780
3	Specific Allowance for Loan Losses	4,521	(3,632)	(2,036)	8,154	6,558
4	Allowance for Loan Losses 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.

5	Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	24,046	(1,266)	2,071	25,313	21,975
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【 Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
6	Allowance for Loan Losses	24,896	(4,067)	(1,281)	28,963	26,177
7	General Allowance for Loan Losses	18,780	(640)	737	19,421	18,043
8	Specific Allowance for Loan Losses	6,115	(3,426)	(2,019)	9,541	8,134
9	Allowance for Loan Losses to Restructuring Countries	0	0	0	0	0

10	Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	26,482	(1,265)	2,313	27,748	24,169
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(Reference: Trust Accounts)

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
11	Special reserve fund	180	(60)	(125)	241	306
12	Reserve for loan losses	88	(5)	(12)	94	101
13	Total	269	(66)	(138)	336	407

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

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

Banking Account

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(%)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
14	Allowance Ratios After Partial Direct Write-offs of Category IV Loans	50.21	7.57	(2.32)	42.64	52.53

【 Consolidated 】

(%)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
15	Allowance Ratios After Partial Direct Write-offs of Category IV Loans	52.62	8.48	(0.45)	44.13	53.08

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

【 Non-Consolidated 】

Banking Account

(Millions of yen ,%)

		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
			%	Change from September 30 2009	%	Change from March 31, 2009	%		%		%
1	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	38,875	1.08	(5,880)	(0.11)	(17,866)	(0.50)	44,755	1.20	56,741	1.59
2	Claims with Collection Risk	20,520	0.57	(6,679)	(0.15)	14,210	0.39	27,199	0.72	6,310	0.17
3	Claims for Special Attention	14,115	0.39	(5,765)	(0.13)	2,674	0.07	19,880	0.53	11,440	0.32
4	Sub-total	73,511	2.05	(18,325)	(0.40)	(981)	(0.04)	91,836	2.46	74,492	2.09
5	Normal Claims	3,497,196	97.94	(138,866)	0.40	22,331	0.04	3,636,062	97.53	3,474,864	97.90
6	Total	3,570,707	100.00	(157,191)	—	21,350	—	3,727,899	100.00	3,549,356	100.00
7	Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	19,224		(2,726)		430		21,950		18,794	

Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen ,%)

		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
			%	Change from September 30 2009	%	Change from March 31, 2009	%		%		%
8	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	—	—	—	—	(6)	(0.01)	—	—	6	0.01
9	Claims with Collection Risk	3,113	10.68	(8)	0.63	(17)	1.31	3,122	10.05	3,130	9.36
10	Claims for Special Attention	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	Sub-total	3,113	10.68	(8)	0.63	(23)	1.29	3,122	10.05	3,136	9.38
12	Normal Claims	26,025	89.31	(1,904)	(0.63)	(4,252)	(1.29)	27,929	89.94	30,277	90.61
13	Total	29,138	100.00	(1,913)	—	(4,275)	—	31,051	100.00	33,414	100.00

Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen ,%)

		As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
			%	Change from September 30 2009	%	Change from March 31, 2009	%		%		%
14	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	38,875	1.07	(5,880)	(0.11)	(17,872)	(0.50)	44,755	1.19	56,747	1.58
15	Claims with Collection Risk	23,633	0.65	(6,688)	(0.15)	14,193	0.39	30,322	0.80	9,440	0.26
16	Claims for Special Attention	14,115	0.39	(5,765)	(0.13)	2,674	0.07	19,880	0.52	11,440	0.31
17	Sub-total	76,624	2.12	(18,334)	(0.39)	(1,004)	(0.03)	94,959	2.52	77,629	2.16
18	Normal Claims	3,523,221	97.87	(140,770)	0.39	18,079	0.03	3,663,991	97.47	3,505,142	97.83
19	Total	3,599,845	100.00	(159,105)	—	17,074	—	3,758,950	100.00	3,582,771	100.00

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

【 Consolidated 】

Banking Account

(Millions of yen ,%)

	As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
		%	Change from September 30 2009	%	Change from March 31, 2009	%		%		%
1 Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	39,657	1.11	(6,437)	(0.12)	(19,233)	(0.54)	46,094	1.24	58,890	1.66
2 Claims with Collection Risk	20,680	0.58	(6,838)	(0.15)	13,834	0.38	27,519	0.74	6,846	0.19
3 Claims for Special Attention	14,902	0.41	(5,285)	(0.12)	3,148	0.08	20,187	0.54	11,753	0.33
4 Sub-total	75,240	2.11	(18,561)	(0.40)	(2,250)	(0.07)	93,801	2.52	77,490	2.18
5 Normal Claims	3,483,259	97.88	(139,848)	0.40	22,370	0.07	3,623,107	97.47	3,460,888	97.81
6 Total	3,558,499	100.00	(158,409)	—	20,120	—	3,716,909	100.00	3,538,378	100.00

7 Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	21,660	(2,724)	671	24,385	20,988
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Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen ,%)

	As of March 31, 2010						As of September 30, 2009		As of March 31, 2009	
		%	Change from September 30 2009	%	Change from March 31, 2009	%		%		%
8 Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	39,657	1.10	(6,437)	(0.12)	(19,239)	(0.54)	46,094	1.22	58,896	1.64
9 Claims with Collection Risk	23,794	0.66	(6,847)	(0.15)	13,817	0.38	30,641	0.81	9,976	0.27
10 Claims for Special Attention	14,902	0.41	(5,285)	(0.12)	3,148	0.08	20,187	0.53	11,753	0.32
11 Sub-total	78,353	2.18	(18,570)	(0.40)	(2,273)	(0.07)	96,923	2.58	80,626	2.25
12 Normal Claims	3,509,284	97.81	(141,752)	0.40	18,118	0.07	3,651,037	97.41	3,491,166	97.74
13 Total	3,587,638	100.00	(160,322)	—	15,844	—	3,747,961	100.00	3,571,793	100.00

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

5. Coverage on Disclosed Claims under the FRL

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(1) Disclosed Claims under the FRL and Coverage Amount

Banking Account

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	38,875	(5,880)	(17,866)	44,755	56,741
2	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	26,636	(4,546)	(13,488)	31,183	40,125
3	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	12,238	(1,334)	(4,377)	13,572	16,616
4	Claims with Collection Risk	20,520	(6,679)	14,210	27,199	6,310
5	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	13,744	(4,043)	9,754	17,788	3,990
6	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	4,093	(1,948)	2,666	6,042	1,427
7	Claims for Special Attention	14,115	(5,765)	2,674	19,880	11,440
8	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	4,987	(3,311)	(788)	8,299	5,776
9	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	2,266	(1,168)	294	3,434	1,971
10	Total	73,511	(18,325)	(981)	91,836	74,492
11	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	45,369	(11,901)	(4,522)	57,270	49,892
12	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	18,598	(4,450)	(1,416)	23,049	20,014

* The collateralized amounts by "Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent" for "Claims for Special Attention" are calculated using the coverage ratio.

* Allowance for Loan Losses = Specific Allowance for Loan Losses + General Allowance for Loan Losses (excluding "Normal Claims" and "Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Claims for Special Attention").

Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen)

13	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	—	—	(6)	—	6
14	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	—	—	(6)	—	6
15	Claims with Collection Risk	3,113	(8)	(17)	3,122	3,130
16	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	3,113	(8)	(17)	3,122	3,130
17	Claims for Special Attention	—	—	—	—	—
18	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	—	—	—	—	—
19	Total	3,113	(8)	(23)	3,122	3,136
20	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	3,113	(8)	(23)	3,122	3,136

* Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

* The collateralized amounts by "Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent" for "Claims for Special Attention" are calculated using the collateralized ratio.

* Special Reserves are provided in Trust Accounts (As of March 31, 2010: ¥269 million, September 30, 2009: ¥336 million, As of March 31, 2009: ¥407 million)

Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen)

21	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	38,875	(5,880)	(17,872)	44,755	56,747
22	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	26,636	(4,546)	(13,494)	31,183	40,131
23	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	12,238	(1,334)	(4,377)	13,572	16,616
24	Claims with Collection Risk	23,633	(6,688)	14,193	30,322	9,440
25	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	16,858	(4,051)	9,737	20,910	7,120
26	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	4,093	(1,948)	2,666	6,042	1,427
27	Claims for Special Attention	14,115	(5,765)	2,674	19,880	11,440
28	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	4,987	(3,311)	(788)	8,299	5,776
29	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	2,266	(1,168)	294	3,434	1,971
30	Total	76,624	(18,334)	(1,004)	94,959	77,629
31	<i>Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent</i>	48,482	(11,909)	(4,546)	60,392	53,029
32	<i>Allowance for Loan Losses</i>	18,598	(4,450)	(1,416)	23,049	20,014

* Allowance for Loan Losses = Specific Allowance for Loan Losses + General Allowance for Loan Losses (excluding "Normal Claims" and "Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Claims for Special Attention").

(2) Coverage Ratio

Banking Account

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010		As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009	
1	Coverage Amount	63,968	(16,351)	(5,939)	80,320
2	Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent	45,369	(11,901)	(4,522)	57,270
3	Allowance for Loan Losses	18,598	(4,450)	(1,416)	23,049

* Allowance for Loan Losses = Specific Allowance for Loan Losses + General Allowance for Loan Losses (excluding "Normal Claims" and "Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Claims for Special Attention").

4	Coverage Ratio <After partial write-offs>	87.0	(0.4)	(6.8)	87.4
5	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	—	—	100.0
6	Claims with Collection Risk	86.9	(0.6)	1.0	87.6
7	Claims for Special Attention	51.3	(7.6)	(16.3)	59.0
8	Claims against Special Attention Obligors	44.8	(8.1)	(26.4)	53.0

Allowance Ratio against Non-Collateral Claims

9	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	—	—	100.0
10	Claims with Collection Risk	60.4	(3.7)	(1.1)	64.1
11	Claims for Special Attention	24.8	(4.8)	(9.9)	29.6
12	Claims against Special Attention Obligors	22.9	(4.0)	(14.6)	27.0

(Reference) Allowance Ratio

13	Claims for Special Attention Obligors	16.38	(0.99)	(0.84)	17.37
14	Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Claims for Special Attention Obligors	4.71	0.12	(0.35)	4.58
15	Claims for Normal Obligors	0.21	(0.00)	(0.01)	0.21

Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen)

16	Coverage Amount	3,113	(8)	(23)	3,122
17	Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent	3,113	(8)	(23)	3,122

18	Coverage Ratio	100.0	—	—	100.0
19	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	—	—	(100.0)	—
20	Claims with Collection Risk	100.0	—	—	100.0
21	Claims for Special Attention	—	—	—	—
22	Claims against Special Attention Obligors	—	—	—	—

Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Millions of yen)

23	Coverage Amount	67,081	(16,360)	(5,962)	83,442
24	Collateral, Guarantees, and equivalent	48,482	(11,909)	(4,546)	60,392
25	Allowance for Loan Losses	18,598	(4,450)	(1,416)	23,049

* Allowance for Loan Losses = Specific Allowance for Loan Losses + General Allowance for Loan Losses (excluding "Normal Claims" and "Claims against Watch Obligors excluding Claims for Special Attention").

26	Coverage Ratio <After partial write-offs>	87.5	(0.3)	(6.5)	87.8
27	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	100.0	—	—	100.0
28	Claims with Collection Risk	88.6	(0.2)	(1.8)	88.8
29	Claims for Special Attention	51.3	(7.6)	(16.3)	59.0
30	Claims against Special Attention Obligors	44.8	(8.1)	(26.4)	53.0

6. Claims Classified by Self-Assessment

【 Non-Consolidated 】

Banking Account

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	Total Claims (*1)	3,570.7	(157.1)	21.3	3,727.8	3,549.3
2	Non-Category	3,375.3	(154.8)	(7.2)	3,530.1	3,382.6
3	Sub-total (*2)	195.3	(2.3)	28.6	197.7	166.6
4	Category II	192.6	(1.6)	26.8	194.3	165.8
5	Category III	2.6	(0.6)	1.7	3.3	0.8
6	Category IV	—	—	—	—	—
7	Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	19.2	(2.7)	0.4	21.9	18.7

Trust Accounts

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
8	Total Claims (*1)	29.1	(1.9)	(4.2)	31.0	33.4
9	Non-Category	29.1	(1.9)	(4.2)	31.0	33.4
10	Sub-total	—	—	(0.0)	—	0.0
11	Category II	—	—	(0.0)	—	0.0
12	Category III	—	—	—	—	—
13	Category IV	—	—	—	—	—

Banking Account + Trust Accounts

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
14	Total Claims (*1)	3,599.8	(159.1)	17.0	3,758.9	3,582.7
15	Non-Category	3,404.5	(156.7)	(11.5)	3,561.2	3,416.0
16	Sub-total (*2)	195.3	(2.3)	28.6	197.7	166.6
17	Category II	192.6	(1.6)	26.8	194.3	165.8
18	Category III	2.6	(0.6)	1.7	3.3	0.8
19	Category IV	—	—	—	—	—

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

【 Consolidated 】

Banking Account

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
20	Total Claims (*1)	3,558.4	(158.4)	20.1	3,716.9	3,538.3
21	Non-Category	3,364.4	(156.0)	(11.8)	3,520.5	3,376.3
22	Sub-total (*2)	194.0	(2.3)	31.9	196.4	162.0
23	Category II	191.0	(1.6)	30.1	192.7	160.8
24	Category III	2.9	(0.6)	1.8	3.6	1.1
25	Category IV	—	—	—	—	—
26	Amount of Partial Direct Write-offs	21.6	(2.7)	0.6	24.3	20.9

*1 Total claims denotes loans, securities lending, guarantees, foreign exchange, accrued interest, and various kinds of accrual and suspense accounts which are accounted as claims.

*2 Category III and IV are the amounts after deduction of Specific Allowance for Loan Losses.

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

【 Non-Consolidated 】

<Banking Account + Trust Accounts, After Partial Direct Write-offs>

SELF-ASSESSMENT					(Millions of yen)	
<div>Categorization</div> <div>Obligor</div>	Non-Categorization	Category II	Category III	Category IV	Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans
Bankrupt Obligors 3,675	28,317 <div>Covered by Collateral, Guarantee, or Allowance, etc.</div>	10,557 <div>Covered by Collateral, or Guarantee, etc.</div>	Direct Write-offs & Allowance 100% <div>Amounts for allowance recorded under Non-Categorization</div>	Direct Write-offs & Allowance 100% <div>Amounts for allowance recorded under Non-Categorization</div>	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors 38,875 <div>Coverage Ratio 100%</div>	Loans to Bankrupt Obligors 3,675
Substantially Bankrupt Obligors 35,199						
Intensive Control Obligors 23,633	7,605 <div>Covered by Collateral, Guarantee, or Allowance, etc.</div>	13,346 <div>Covered by Collateral, or Guarantee, etc.</div>	2,681 <div>Direct Write-offs & Allowance 60.41% <div>Amounts for allowance recorded under Non-Categorization</div></div>		Claims with Collection Risk 23,633 <div>Coverage Ratio 88.65%</div>	Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans 31,025
Watch Obligors	10,630 <div>Covered by Collateral, Guarantee, or Allowance, etc.</div>					
	Special Attention Obligors 23,683 (*1)	13,052			Claims for Special Attention 14,115 <div>Coverage Ratio: 51.39% (*2)</div>	Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More 1,060
	Other Watch Obligors					Restructured Loans 12,936
Normal Obligors			Allowance Ratios against Total Claims (Banking Account) Other Watch Obligors: 4.71% Normal Obligors: 0.21%		Total Coverage Ratio 87.54%	
Total 3,599,845						Total 76,624

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

*1 Claims against Special Attention Obligors includes all claims, not limited to claims for Special Attention Obligors.

*2 The collateralized amount by "Collateral, Guarantee, or Allowance, etc." for "Claims for Special Attention" is calculated using the ratio of the collateralized claims against Special Attention Obligors.

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

8. Results of Removal of NPLs from the Balance Sheet

[Non-Consolidated] (including past figures for its former revitalization subsidiary)

<Banking Account + Trust Accounts>

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

(Billions of yen)

		Before 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	As of March 31, 2010	Change from September 30, 2009
1	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	193.8	29.7	28.9	28.2	28.0	27.9	27.8	(0.0)
2	Claims with Collection Risk	539.0	13.2	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	(0.0)
3	Amount Newly Categorized as above up to the Second Half of Fiscal 2006	732.9	42.9	33.9	33.0	32.6	32.3	32.2	(0.1)
4	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet	17.0	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	(0.0)
5	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors		0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
6	Claims with Collection Risk		2.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	(0.0)
7	Amount Newly Categorized as above during the First Half of Fiscal 2007		3.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	(0.0)
8	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet		0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
9	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors			0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
10	Claims with Collection Risk			4.8	2.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	(0.0)
11	Amount Newly Categorized as above during the Second Half of Fiscal 2007			5.1	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	(0.0)
12	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet			0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.0)
13	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors				6.2	11.2	6.9	3.8	(3.1)
14	Claims with Collection Risk				10.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	(0.1)
15	Amount Newly Categorized as above during the First Half of Fiscal 2008				16.5	12.5	7.8	4.6	(3.2)
16	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet				5.7	8.0	3.7	0.6	(3.1)
17	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors					17.2	6.7	1.3	(5.3)
18	Claims with Collection Risk					2.6	4.4	2.4	(2.0)
19	Amount Newly Categorized as above during the Second Half of Fiscal 2008					19.9	11.2	3.8	(7.4)
20	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet					10.9	6.7	1.3	(5.3)
21	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors						2.9	3.9	0.9
22	Claims with Collection Risk						19.7	5.8	(13.9)
23	Amount Newly Categorized as above during the First Half of Fiscal 2009						22.7	9.8	(12.9)
24	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet						0.4	1.9	1.4
25	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors								(7.5)
26	Claims with Collection Risk								(16.2)
27	Amount Newly Categorized as above during the Second Half of Fiscal 2009								(23.8)
28	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors							1.7	1.7
29	Claims with Collection Risk							9.5	9.5
30	Amount Newly Categorized as above during the Second Half of Fiscal 2009							11.2	11.2
31	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet							1.7	1.7
32	Claims against Bankrupt and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors	193.8	29.9	29.3	34.7	56.7	44.7	38.8	(5.8)
33	Claims with Collection Risk	539.0	16.1	10.3	18.3	9.4	30.3	23.6	(6.6)
34	Total	732.9	46.1	39.6	53.1	66.1	75.0	62.5	(12.5)
35	of which the amount in the process of being removed from the balance sheet	17.0	2.3	1.6	6.5	19.5	11.4	6.0	(5.3)

*Trust accounts denotes trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

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

(Billions of yen / %)

	Amount Newly Categorized	Balance as of March 31, 2010	Accumulated Removal Amount	Accumulated Removal Ratio (%)	Modified Accumulated Removal Ratio (%) *
36	Categorized before the Second Half of Fiscal 2006	732.9	32.2	700.6	95.6
37	Newly Categorized during the First Half of Fiscal 2007	3.1	0.2	2.9	92.0
38	Newly Categorized during the Second Half of Fiscal 2007	5.1	0.5	4.6	89.2
39	Newly Categorized during the First Half of Fiscal 2008	16.5	4.6	11.9	72.0
40	Newly Categorized during the Second Half of Fiscal 2008	19.9	3.8	16.1	80.8
41	Newly Categorized during the First Half of Fiscal 2009	22.7	9.8	12.9	56.8
42	Newly Categorized during the Second Half of Fiscal 2009	11.2	11.2		
43	Total	811.6	62.5	749.1	

* 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 during the Second Half of Fiscal 2009

(Billions of yen)

		Newly Categorized up to the Second Half of Fiscal 2006	In the First Half of Fiscal 2007	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2007	In the First Half of Fiscal 2008	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2008	In the First Half of Fiscal 2009	Amount Removed from B/S in the Second Half of Fiscal 2009
1	Liquidation (minus)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Restructuring (minus)	—	—	—	0.0	2.4	0.2	2.7
3	Improvement in Business Performance due to Restructuring (minus)	—	—	—	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
4	Loan Sales (minus)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Direct Write-off (minus)	0.0	—	—	(0.0)	(1.7)	2.5	0.7
6	Other (minus)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.6	10.0	17.2
7	Debt Recovery (minus)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.6	9.9	16.9
8	Improvement in Business Performance (minus)	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
9	Total (minus)	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	7.4	12.9	23.8

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

(Billions of yen)

		Up to the First Half of Fiscal 2007 [※]	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2007	In the First Half of Fiscal 2008	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2008	In the First Half of Fiscal 2009	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2009	Accumulated Removed Amount from the Second Half of Fiscal 2000
10	Liquidation (minus)	198.8	23.3	—	—	0.4	—	222.6
11	Restructuring (minus)	63.8	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	2.7	69.4
12	Improvement in Business Performance due to Restructuring (minus)	23.6	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	2.9	26.8
13	Loan Sales (minus)	302.7	4.4	—	(0.2)	0.0	—	306.8
14	Direct Write-off (minus)	(294.3)	(27.7)	0.4	4.0	3.2	0.7	(313.6)
15	Other (minus)	395.2	9.4	2.4	3.0	9.5	17.2	436.9
16	Debt Recovery (minus)		2.9	2.3	2.0	9.3	16.9	
17	Improvement in Business Performance (minus)		6.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	
18	Total (minus)	689.9	11.6	3.1	6.8	13.8	23.8	749.1

※From the Second Half of Fiscal 2000 to the First Half of Fiscal 2007.

(4) Breakdown of Amount Which Was in the Process of Being Removed from the Balance Sheet

(Billions of yen)

		Up to the Second Half of Fiscal 2006	In the First Half of Fiscal 2007	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2007	In the First Half of Fiscal 2008	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2008	In the First Half of Fiscal 2009	In the Second Half of Fiscal 2009
19	Legal Liquidation (minus)	—	—	—	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.0
20	Proceedings Similar to Legal Liquidation (minus)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	Corporate Division (minus)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	Partial Direct Write-Offs of Small Claims on Small/Medium Size Companies (minus)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6
23	Creation of Trust with RCC (minus)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	Total (minus)	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.7

9. Status of Loans by Industry

(1) Outstanding Balance of Loans by Industry

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010		As of September 30, 2009
		Outstanding Balance	Change from September 30, 2009	
1	Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	5,534.8	(294.7)	5,829.6
2	Manufacturing	550.2	(11.7)	561.9
3	Agriculture and Forestry	0.0	(0.0)	0.0
4	Fishery	—	—	—
5	Mining and Quarrying of stone and gravel	5.2	(0.3)	5.5
6	Construction	115.6	(1.8)	117.5
7	Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	90.3	(1.4)	91.8
8	Information and Communications	1,047.8	(129.4)	1,177.3
9	Transport and Postal activities	236.2	0.5	235.6
10	Wholesale trade and Retail trade	217.5	(6.0)	223.5
11	Finance and Insurance	671.8	(20.8)	692.7
12	Real estate	1,025.7	(46.1)	1,071.9
13	Good rental and leasing	222.6	(17.3)	240.0
14	Services	93.0	2.1	90.8
15	Local Governments	37.7	1.1	36.5
16	Governments	239.1	(60.8)	300.0
17	Other	981.4	(2.4)	983.8
18	Loans Booked Offshore	9.6	(2.2)	11.8
19	Governments	1.0	0.0	1.0
20	Financial Institutions	—	—	—
21	Other	8.5	(2.2)	10.8
22	Total	5,544.5	(296.9)	5,841.4

* Amounts of outstanding balance are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts.

* From September 30, 2009, the presentation of the type of industry partially changed due to a revision of Japan Standard Industrial Classification in November 2007.

* Outstanding balance of loans by industry as of March 31, 2009 based on the previous classification provided for reference.

【 Reference 】

(Billions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2009 Outstanding Balance
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	5,687.4
Manufacturing	620.3
Agriculture	0.0
Forestry	—
Fishery	1.0
Mining	5.9
Construction	141.4
Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	90.4
Communications	1,230.1
Transport	187.4
Wholesale trade and Retail trade	225.2
Finance and Insurance	673.6
Real estate	775.2
Services	363.6
Local Governments	36.8
Governments	—
Other	1,335.8
Loans Booked Offshore	13.1
Governments	1.1
Financial Institutions	—
Other	12.0
Total	5,700.5

(2) Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans and Disclosed Claims under the FRL by Industry

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010		As of September 30, 2009	
		Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Disclosed Claims under the FRL	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Disclosed Claims under the FRL
23	Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	48.6	76.6	66.7	94.9
24	Manufacturing	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9
25	Agriculture and Forestry	—	—	—	—
26	Fishery	—	—	—	—
27	Mining and Quarrying of stone and gravel	—	—	—	—
28	Construction	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2
29	Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
30	Information and Communications	1.3	1.3	3.1	3.1
31	Transport and Postal activities	—	—	—	—
32	Wholesale trade and Retail trade	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
33	Finance and Insurance	—	—	9.1	9.1
34	Real estate	27.2	27.2	35.0	35.5
35	Good rental and leasing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	Services	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
37	Local Governments	3.0	30.6	3.0	30.6
38	Governments	—	—	—	—
39	Other	5.7	5.9	4.5	4.5
40	Loans Booked Offshore	—	—	—	—
41	Governments	—	—	—	—
42	Financial Institutions	—	—	—	—
43	Other	—	—	—	—
44	Total	48.6	76.6	66.7	94.9
45	Amount of Partial Direct Write-Offs	19.0	19.2	21.7	21.9

* Amounts of outstanding balance are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts with guarantees for the repayment of trust principal.

* From September 30, 2009, the presentation of the type of industry partially changed due to a revision of Japan Standard Industrial Classification in November 2007.

* Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans and Disclosed Claims under the FRL by Industry as of March 31, 2009 based on the previous classification provided for reference.

【 Reference 】

(Billions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2009	
	Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans	Disclosed Claims under the FRL
Domestic Total (excluding Loans Booked Offshore)	49.4	77.6
Manufacturing	1.0	1.0
Agriculture	—	—
Forestry	—	—
Fishery	—	—
Mining	—	—
Construction	1.7	1.7
Electricity, Gas, Heat supply and Water	0.3	0.3
Communications	0.4	0.4
Transport	—	—
Wholesale trade and Retail trade	4.2	4.2
Finance and Insurance	—	—
Real estate	30.6	31.1
Services	2.5	2.5
Local Governments	3.0	30.6
Governments	—	—
Other	5.4	5.4
Loans Booked Offshore	—	—
Governments	—	—
Financial Institutions	—	—
Other	—	—
Total	49.4	77.6
Amount of Partial Direct Write-Offs	18.6	18.7

(3) Balance of Individual Customer Loans**【 Non-Consolidated 】**

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	Individual Customer Loans	1,273.5	(2.3)	(22.4)	1,275.9	1,296.0
2	Housing Loans	242.3	(6.6)	(13.2)	248.9	255.5
3	Other	1,031.2	4.2	(9.2)	1,026.9	1,040.4

* Amounts are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts.

(4) Loans to Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises ("SMEs") and Individual Customers**【 Non-Consolidated 】**

(Billions of yen, %)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
4	Loans to SMEs and Individual Customers	2,134.4	(48.1)	(146.7)	2,182.5	2,281.1
5	Ratio to Total Balance of Loans	38.5	1.1	(1.5)	37.4	40.1

* Amounts are aggregated figures of banking and trust accounts.

* Amounts do not include loans booked Offshore.

* The definition of 'Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises' is as follows:

Companies of which the capital is ¥300 million or below (¥100 million or below for the wholesale trade, and ¥50 million or below for the retail trade, eating and drinking services, goods rental and leasing and others), or enterprises with full-time employees of 300 or below (100 or below for the wholesale trade, goods rental and leasing and other, 50 or below for the retail trade, eating and drinking services).

10. Status of Loans by Region**(1) Balance of Loans for Restructuring Countries****【 Non-Consolidated 】**

(Millions of yen, number of countries)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
6	Loan amount	0	(0)	(0)	0	0
7	Number of Restructuring Countries	2	—	—	2	2

(2) Balance of Loans for Asia

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	China	—	—	—	—	—
2	Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—
3	Indonesia	1,118	(26)	(183)	1,144	1,301
4	South Korea	—	—	—	—	—
5	Thailand	—	—	—	—	—
6	Malaysia	—	—	—	—	—
7	Singapore	—	—	—	—	—
8	Philippine	4,055	0	(497)	4,055	4,553
9	Other	—	—	—	—	—
10	Total	5,174	(25)	(680)	5,200	5,854

(Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans)

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
11	China	—	—	—	—	—
12	Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—
13	Indonesia	—	—	—	—	—
14	South Korea	—	—	—	—	—
15	Thailand	—	—	—	—	—
16	Malaysia	—	—	—	—	—
17	Singapore	—	—	—	—	—
18	Philippine	—	—	—	—	—
19	Other	—	—	—	—	—
20	Total	—	—	—	—	—

(3) Balance of Loans for Central and South America

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
21	Panama	11,698	5,384	5,359	6,314	6,339
22	Other	1	(0)	(0)	1	1
23	Total	11,699	5,384	5,359	6,315	6,340

(Non-Accrual, Past Due & Restructured Loans)

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
24	Panama	—	—	—	—	—
25	Other	1	(0)	(0)	1	1
26	Total	1	(0)	(0)	1	1

III. DEFERRED TAXES

1. Change in Deferred Tax Assets, etc.

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010		As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009		
1	Total Deferred Tax Assets (A)	139.0	(79.9)	(94.5)	218.9
2	Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)	(15.5)	(0.4)	(5.2)	(15.1)
3	(A) + (B)	123.4	(80.3)	(99.7)	203.7
4	Valuation Allowance	(95.8)	72.4	77.2	(168.2)
5	Net Deferred Tax Assets (C)	27.6	(7.9)	(22.4)	35.5
(Reference)					
6	Tier 1 (D)	279.7	13.3	32.2	266.3
7	(C)/(D) (%)	9.8	(3.4)	(10.3)	13.3

【 Consolidated 】

(Billions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010		As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009		
8	Net Deferred Tax Assets (A)	27.5	(7.7)	(22.3)	35.2
(Reference)					
9	Tier 1 (B)	280.9	12.7	30.0	268.1
10	(A)/(B) (%)	9.7	(3.3)	(10.0)	13.1

2. Estimation of Deferred Tax Assets, etc.

【 Non-Consolidated 】

Calculation Policy

Recoverability of Deferred tax assets is basically assessed based on future taxable income derived from future profitability, considering that MHTB's fundamental profitability enabled itself consistently to report an appropriate level of Net Business Profit in previous periods. MHTB's tax losses carry-forwards and future deductible temporary differences in the past resulted from nonrecurring special causes, e.g. losses from extraordinary and significant waiver of claims due to the crash of the bubble economy, acceleration of disposal of NPLs and stock holdings in accordance with government policy to stabilize promptly the financial system under the long deflationary depression, and the restructuring of businesses to meet the severe management environment. Since MHTB could have reported positive taxable income every year if the losses from these special factors were excluded, the conditions under the provisory clause of 5. (1) ④ of "Audit Guideline for Considering Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets" (JICPA Audit Committee Report No.66) have been fulfilled. Period for future taxable income considered in the assessment is five years.

(Reference) Past results of taxable income

(Billions of yen)

Fiscal 2009 (estimate)	16.0
Fiscal 2008	10.3
Fiscal 2007	74.3
Fiscal 2006	83.1
Fiscal 2005	24.9

(Notes)

- Figures are taxable income amounts per the final corporation tax returns before deducting tax losses carried forward from prior years. Subsequent amendments have not been reflected.
- Figures for Fiscal 2009 are estimates of taxable income before deducting tax losses carried forward from prior years.

Estimation for Calculating Deferred Tax Assets

(Billions of yen)

(1) Estimate of Future Taxable Income

(Reference)

		Total amount for five years (from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015)	Fiscal 2009
1	Gross Profit	649.1	132.0
2	General and Administrative Expenses (minus)	442.5	89.9
3	Net Business Profit (Before Provision for (Reversal of) General Allowance for Loan Losses)	206.6	42.0
4	Credit-related Costs (minus)	65.0	8.9
5	Income (Loss) before Income Taxes	96.6	24.1
6	Tax Adjustments (*1)	41.2	
7	Taxable Income before Current Temporary Differences (A) (*2)	137.8	
8	Statutory tax rate (B)	40.6%	
9	Deferred Tax Assets corresponding to Taxable Income before Current Temporary Differences (C) = (A) × (B)	55.9	⇒ Equal to Line 26

*1. Tax Adjustments are estimated future book-tax differences under the provisions of the corporation tax law and others.

*2. Taxable Income before Current Temporary Differences is an estimate of taxable income before reversal of temporary differences as of March 31, 2010.

(Billions of yen)

(2) Breakdown of Deferred Tax Assets

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
10	Allowance for Loan Losses	13.7	(1.6)	1.6	15.4	12.1
11	Devaluation of Securities	61.0	(1.6)	(6.5)	62.7	67.6
12	Valuation Difference on available-for-sale securities	4.9	(1.3)	(13.0)	6.2	17.9
13	Provision for Retirement Benefits	10.7	1.6	3.3	9.0	7.3
14	Net Deferred Losses on Hedges (D)	3.9	(0.0)	0.8	4.0	3.1
15	Tax Losses Carried Forward	28.1	(75.6)	(78.6)	103.7	106.8
16	Other	16.3	(1.2)	(2.1)	17.6	18.5
17	Total Deferred Tax Assets (E)	139.0	(79.9)	(94.5)	218.9	233.6
18	Valuation Allowance (F)	(95.8)	72.4	77.2	(168.2)	(173.1)
19	Subtotal (E) + (F)	43.2	(7.4)	(17.2)	50.7	60.4
20	Amount related to Retirement Benefits Accounting	(6.0)	—	0.2	(6.0)	(6.2)
21	Valuation Difference on available-for-sale securities (G)	(8.8)	(0.2)	(5.5)	(8.5)	(3.2)
22	Net Deferred Gains on Hedges (H)	—	—	—	—	—
23	Other	(0.7)	(0.2)	0.0	(0.5)	(0.8)
24	Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (I)	(15.5)	(0.4)	(5.2)	(15.1)	(10.3)
25	Net Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities) (E) + (F) + (I)	27.6	(7.9)	(22.4)	35.5	50.1
26	Deferred Tax Assets corresponding to Taxable Income before Current Temporary Differences = (C)	55.9	(4.9)	(4.2)	60.9	60.1
27	Valuation Difference on available-for-sale Securities = (G)	(8.8)	(0.2)	(5.5)	(8.5)	(3.2)
28	Net Deferred Losses on Hedges = (D)	3.9	(0.0)	0.8	4.0	3.1
29	Net Deferred Gains on Hedges = (H)	—	—	—	—	—
30	Others (including Deferred Tax Assets corresponding to Remaining Taxable Income before Current Temporary Differences and others)	(23.4)	(2.6)	(13.5)	(20.8)	(9.9)

<Explanation>

Future taxable income was estimated using a more conservative assumption than that used in the Business Plan and Others. Details of the respective estimated five-year totals are as follows. Gross Profit: ¥649.1 billion, General and Administrative Expenses: ¥442.5 billion, Net Business Profit (Before Provision of General Allowance for Loan Losses): ¥206.6 billion, Income before Income Taxes (including credit-related costs, etc.): ¥96.6 billion and Income before Current Temporary Differences: ¥137.8 billion.

On the other hand, Deferred Tax Assets which are tax deductible in the future, such as Allowance for Loan Losses, Tax Losses Carried Forward and others amounted to ¥139.0 billion. Considering temporary differences which are not expected to be reversed in the next five years, Valuation Allowance of ¥(95.8) billion was provided, and therefore ¥27.6 billion of net Deferred Tax Assets was recorded on the balance sheet after offsetting Deferred Tax Liabilities of ¥(15.5) billion.

IV. OTHER

1. Breakdown of Deposits (Domestic Offices)

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Millions of yen)

		As of March 31, 2010			As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
			Change from September 30, 2009	Change from March 31, 2009		
1	Deposits (Balance)	2,505,187	(62,791)	(410,985)	2,567,978	2,916,172
2	Current	555,266	12,205	14,963	543,061	540,303
3	Individual Deposits	376,582	694	16,562	375,887	360,019
4	Corporate Deposits	175,544	10,637	47	164,907	175,497
5	Financial/Government Institutions	3,139	873	(1,645)	2,266	4,785
6	Fixed	1,931,093	(70,232)	(423,130)	2,001,325	2,354,224
7	Individual Deposits	1,340,714	(68,146)	(134,887)	1,408,860	1,475,602
8	Corporate Deposits	392,810	13,586	(166,379)	379,223	559,189
9	Financial/Government Institutions	197,569	(15,672)	(121,863)	213,241	319,433

* Above figures do not include deposits booked offshore.

2. Number of Directors and Employees

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Full)

		As of March 31, 2010	As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
10	Members of the Board of Directors and Auditors	11	11	11
11	Executive Officers (*1)	18	18	20
12	Employees (*2)	3,327	3,378	3,138

*1 Executive Officers is exclusive of officers having duties in an employee's capacity.

*2 The number of Employees is as same as in Yuka Shoken Hokokusho.

3. Number of Branches and Offices

【 Non-Consolidated 】

(Full)

		As of March 31, 2010	As of September 30, 2009	As of March 31, 2009
13	Head Office and Domestic Branches	35	35	35
14	Domestic Sub-Branche	3	2	2
15	Overseas Branches	—	—	—
16	Overseas Representative Offices	—	—	1