

Status of Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy Ratio Highlights	204
Status of Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	206
Scope of Consolidation	206
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio	208
Risk-Based Capital	210
Credit Risk	221
Methods for Credit Risk Mitigation	236
Counterparty Risk in Derivatives Transactions and Long-Settlement Transactions	238
Securitization Exposure	240
Market Risk	249
Operational Risk	249
Equity Exposure in Banking Book	249

Status of Capital Adequacy

Capital Adequacy Ratio Highlights

The Basel II Framework, based on the “International Convergence of Capital Measurement and Capital Standards: A Revised Framework” issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, requires the disclosure of capital adequacy information to ensure the enhanced effectiveness of market discipline. Our disclosure is made under the “Matters Separately Prescribed by the Commissioner of the Financial Services Agency Regarding Capital Adequacy Conditions, etc. pursuant to Article 19-2, Paragraph 1, Item 5, Subitem (d), etc. of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Banking Law (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No.10 of 1982)” (FSA Notice No.15 of 2007). As a method to calculate the amount equivalent to the operational risk, we have adopted the advanced measurement approach since September 30, 2009 in place of the gross profit allocation approach (the standardized approach). The figures disclosed herein are therefore based on the gross profit allocation approach for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and the advanced measurement approach for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.

Capital Adequacy Ratio Highlights

Mizuho Financial Group (Consolidated)

	Billions of yen	
As of March 31,	2010	2009
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard)	13.46%	10.53%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	9.09%	6.37%
Tier 1 Capital	¥ 5,173.4	¥ 3,765.0
Tier 2 Capital	2,725.4	2,793.1
Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	240.8	334.5
Total Risk-based Capital	¥ 7,658.0	¥ 6,223.6
Risk-weighted Assets	¥ 56,863.2	¥ 59,056.2

(Reference)

Mizuho Corporate Bank (Consolidated)

	Billions of yen	
As of March 31,	2010	2009
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard)	16.00%	11.89%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	12.57%	8.48%
Tier 1 Capital	¥ 3,914.2	¥ 2,697.8
Tier 2 Capital	1,239.3	1,345.3
Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	170.3	261.3
Total Risk-based Capital	¥ 4,983.2	¥ 3,781.8
Risk-weighted Assets	¥ 31,128.7	¥ 31,790.8

Mizuho Corporate Bank (Non-Consolidated)

	Billions of yen	
As of March 31,	2010	2009
Non-consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard)	17.68%	11.75%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	11.99%	6.05%
Tier 1 Capital	¥ 3,329.6	¥ 1,862.6
Tier 2 Capital	1,644.9	1,862.6
Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	66.1	111.9
Total Risk-based Capital	¥ 4,908.4	¥ 3,613.3
Risk-weighted Assets	¥ 27,762.5	¥ 30,742.3

Mizuho Bank (Consolidated)

Billions of yen

As of March 31,	2010	2009
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Domestic Standard)	12.88%	11.77%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	7.74%	6.65%
Tier 1 Capital	¥ 1,866.2	¥ 1,696.5
Tier 2 Capital	1,306.5	1,382.6
Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	68.2	77.3
Total Risk-based Capital	¥ 3,104.6	¥ 3,001.8
Risk-weighted Assets	¥ 24,099.2	¥ 25,497.9
(Reference) Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard)	12.83%	10.56%

Mizuho Bank (Non-Consolidated)

Billions of yen

As of March 31,	2010	2009
Non-consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Domestic Standard)	12.97%	11.76%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	7.83%	6.63%
Tier 1 Capital	¥ 1,824.9	¥ 1,644.9
Tier 2 Capital	1,305.6	1,368.3
Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	109.1	98.1
Total Risk-based Capital	¥ 3,021.4	¥ 2,915.2
Risk-weighted Assets	¥ 23,280.9	¥ 24,776.0
(Reference) Non-consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard)	12.88%	10.45%

Scope of Consolidation**1. Scope of Consolidation for Calculating Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio****(a) Difference from the Companies Included in the Scope of Consolidation Based on Consolidation Rules for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements**

None as of March 31, 2010 and 2009.

(b) Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries

As of March 31,	2010	2009
Consolidated Subsidiaries	162	145

Our major consolidated subsidiaries are Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd., Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. and Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.

The following table sets forth information with respect to our principal consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2010:

Name	Country of Organization	Main Business	Proportion of Ownership Interest (%)	Proportion of Voting Interest (%)
Domestic				
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.	Japan	Banking	100.0%	100.0%
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	Japan	Banking	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	Japan	Trust and banking	74.8	74.8
Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.	Japan	Securities	57.9	59.5
Mizuho Investors Securities Co., Ltd.	Japan	Securities	66.5	66.8
Trust & Custody Services Bank, Ltd.	Japan	Trust and banking	54.0	54.0
Mizuho Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Japan	Investment management	98.7	98.7
Mizuho Research Institute Ltd.	Japan	Research and consulting	98.4	98.6
Mizuho Information & Research Institute Inc.	Japan	Information technology	91.5	91.5
Mizuho Financial Strategy Co., Ltd.	Japan	Consulting	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Private Wealth Management Co., Ltd.	Japan	Consulting	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Factors, Limited	Japan	Factoring	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Credit Guarantee Co., Ltd.	Japan	Credit guarantee	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Capital Co., Ltd.	Japan	Venture capital	50.0	50.0
Defined Contribution Plan Services Co., Ltd.	Japan	Pension plan-related business	60.0	60.0
Overseas				
Mizuho Bank (Switzerland) Ltd.	Switzerland	Trust and banking	100.0%	100.0%
Mizuho Capital Markets Corporation	U.S.A.	Derivatives	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Corporate Bank (China), Ltd.	China	Banking	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Corporate Bank (USA)	U.S.A.	Banking	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Corporate Bank Nederland N.V.	Netherlands	Banking and securities	100.0	100.0
Mizuho International plc	U.K.	Securities and banking	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Securities USA Inc.	U.S.A.	Securities	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Trust & Banking (Luxembourg) S.A.	Luxembourg	Trust and banking	100.0	100.0
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co. (USA)	U.S.A.	Trust and banking	100.0	100.0
PT. Bank Mizuho Indonesia	Indonesia	Banking	99.0	99.0

Note: Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd, Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd and Mizuho Investors Securities Co., Ltd are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

(c) Corporations Providing Financial Services for which Article 9 of the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice is Applicable

None as of March 31, 2010 and 2009.

(d) Related Companies for which Deductions Set Forth in Article 8, Paragraph 1, Item 2, Subsections 1 to 3 of the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice are Applicable

None as of March 31, 2010 and 2009.

(e) Companies Described in Article 52-23, Paragraph 1, Item 10 of the Banking Law that are Mainly Engaged in Businesses as Described in Subsection 1 of Such Item or Companies Set Forth in Item 11 of Such Paragraph, but that are not in the Holding Company's Corporate Group

None as of March 31, 2010 and 2009.

(f) Restrictions on Transfer of Funds or Capital within the Holding Company's Corporate Group

None as of March 31, 2010 and 2009.

Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio

2. Summary Table of Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard)

As of March 31,		2010	2009
% , Billions of yen			
Tier 1 Capital			
Common Stock and Preferred Stock		¥ 1,805.5	¥ 1,540.9
<i>Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock</i>		—	—
Advance Payment for New Shares		—	—
Capital Surplus		552.1	411.3
Retained Earnings		854.6	607.9
Less: Treasury Stock		5.1	6.2
Advance Payment for Treasury Stock		—	—
Less: Dividends (Estimate), etc		134.9	131.0
Less: Unrealized Losses on Other Securities		—	516.0
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments		(92.6)	(114.7)
Stock Acquisition Rights		2.3	1.1
Minority Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries		2,289.0	2,036.8
<i>Preferred Securities Issued by Overseas SPCs</i>		1,937.8	1,886.8
Less: Goodwill Equivalent		—	—
Less: Intangible Fixed Assets Recognized as a Result of a Merger		41.9	—
Less: Capital Increase due to Securitization Transactions		6.5	9.1
Less: 50% of Excess of Expected Losses relative to Eligible Reserves by Banks Adopting Internal Ratings-based Approach		48.9	55.9
Total of Tier 1 Capital before Deduction of Deferred Tax Assets (Total of the Above Items)		5,173.4	3,765.0
Deduction for Deferred Tax Assets		—	—
Total	(A)	5,173.4	3,765.0
<i>Preferred Securities with a Step-up Interest Rate Provision</i>	(B)	524.0	524.0
Ratio to Tier 1 = (B) / (A) X 100		10.12%	13.91%
Tier 2 Capital			
45% of Unrealized Gains on Other Securities		122.6	—
45% of Revaluation Reserve for Land		106.7	112.8
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans		5.4	7.9
Excess of Eligible Reserves relative to Expected Losses by Banks Adopting Internal Ratings-based Approach		—	—
Debt Capital, etc.		2,490.5	2,759.0
<i>Perpetual Subordinated Debt and Other Debt Capital</i>		586.3	789.8
<i>Dated Subordinated Debt and Redeemable Preferred Stock</i>		1,904.2	1,969.2
Total		2,725.4	2,879.9
<i>Tier 2 Capital Included as Qualifying Capital</i>	(C)	2,725.4	2,793.1
Tier 3 Capital			
Short-term Subordinated Debt		—	—
<i>Tier 3 Capital Included as Qualifying Capital</i>	(D)	—	—
Deductions for Total Risk-based Capital	(E)	240.8	334.5
Total Risk-based Capital (A) + (C) + (D) - (E)	(F)	¥ 7,658.0	¥ 6,223.6
Risk-weighted Assets			
Credit Risk-weighted Assets	(G)	51,908.7	54,231.6
On-balance-sheet Items		42,796.2	43,629.3
Off-balance-sheet Items		9,112.4	10,602.3
Market Risk Equivalent Assets [(I) / 8%]	(H)	1,297.9	1,342.1
(Reference) Market Risk Equivalent	(I)	103.8	107.3
Operational Risk Equivalent Assets [(K) / 8%]	(J)	3,656.5	3,482.3
(Reference) Operational Risk Equivalent	(K)	292.5	278.5
Adjusted Floor Amount	(L)	/	—
Adjusted Amount for Credit Risk-weighted Assets	(M)	—	/
Adjusted Amount for Operational Risk Equivalent	(N)	—	/
Total (G) + (H) + (J) + (L) + (M) + (N)	(O)	¥ 56,863.2	¥ 59,056.2
Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Standard) = (F) / (O) X 100		13.46%	10.53%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio = (A) / (O) X 100		9.09%	6.37%

- Notes: 1. The above figures are calculated based on the BIS standard applied on a consolidated basis under the “Standards for Determining the Status of Capital Adequacy in consideration of assets held by a bank holding company and by its subsidiaries, in accordance with Banking Law Article 52-25” (FSA Notice No.20 of 2006 (the “Notice”). For the figures as of March 31, 2010 and 2009, we did not apply the exception to the Notice (FSA Notice No.79 of 2008).
2. As it is not possible to break down Mizuho Financial Group's common stock and preferred stock according to classes of stock, no value for non-cumulative perpetual preferred stock is stated separately from capital.
3. In calculating the consolidated capital adequacy ratio, we underwent an examination following the procedures agreed with Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC, on the basis of “Treatment in implementing examination by agreed-upon procedures for calculating capital adequacy ratio” (Industry Committee Report No.30 of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants). Note that this is not a part of the accounting audit performed on our consolidated financial statements. This consists of an examination under agreed-upon procedures performed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC on a portion of the internal control structure concerning the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio and a report of the results to us. As such, they do not represent an opinion regarding the capital adequacy ratio itself nor the internal controls related to the calculation of the capital adequacy ratio.
4. The amounts of net deferred tax assets as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 were ¥520.8 billion and ¥714.6 billion, respectively, and the maximum amounts of deferred tax assets that can be recorded without diminishing the amount of Tier 1 capital for the purpose of calculating capital adequacy ratio as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 were ¥1,034.6 billion and ¥753.0 billion, respectively.
5. The “adjusted floor amount” is the amount obtained by multiplying (i) 12.5 by (ii) the excess, if any, of the required capital under the foundation internal rating-based approach multiplied by the rate prescribed in the Notice over the required capital under the advanced internal ratings-based approach. The “adjusted amount for credit risk-weighted assets” is the amount obtained by multiplying (i) 12.5 by (ii) the excess, if any, of the required capital under the foundation internal ratings-based approach multiplied by the rate prescribed in the Notice over the required capital under the advanced internal ratings-based approach; and the “adjusted amount for operational risk equivalent” is the amount obtained by multiplying (i) 12.5 by (ii) the excess, if any, of the required capital under the basic indicator approach multiplied by the rate prescribed in the Notice over the required capital under the advanced measurement approach.

● Risk-Based Capital

3. Summary of Types of Capital Instruments

(a) Summary of Preferred Securities

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

Preferred securities issued by SPCs of Mizuho Financial Group

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

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

Status of Capital Adequacy
Status of Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

(1) Loss Absorption Certificate

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

(2) Preferred Stock

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

(3) Available Distributable Amounts

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

Available Distributable Amounts after the adjustment = Available Distributable Amounts x (Total of full dividend payment amount for Parity Preferred Securities⁽⁶⁾ in such fiscal year) / (Total of full dividend payment amount for Parity Preferred Securities⁽⁶⁾ in such fiscal year + Total amount of full dividend payment amount for Parallel Securities in such fiscal year)

(4) Distributable Amounts Limitation Certificate

Refers to a certificate issued by Mizuho Financial Group on or before the annual general meeting of shareholders to issuers if Available Distributable Amounts falls short of total dividends to be paid on the dividend payment date, which shall set forth the Available Distributable Amounts of such fiscal year.

(5) Mandatory Dividend Payment Date

Refers to a dividend payment date in June of a calendar year when a fiscal year of Mizuho Financial Group ends with respect to which it paid dividends on its common stock.

(6) Parity Preferred Securities

Refers to the collective designation for preferred securities and MPC1 Preferred Securities issued by MPC1 which are perpetual and the dividend payment dates and the use of proceeds are the same as that of the relevant MPC1 Preferred Securities. (As to MPC1, for example, Parity Preferred Securities are the collective designation of MPC1 Preferred Securities as well as other preferred securities that satisfy the above conditions if newly issued in the future.)

(7) Liquidation Event

Shall be deemed to occur where a liquidation proceeding is commenced by or against Mizuho Financial Group or a competent court in Japan shall have (i) adjudicated Mizuho Financial Group to be subject to bankruptcy proceedings or (ii) approved a preparation of a reorganization plan for abolishment of all business of Mizuho Financial Group.

(8) Reorganization Event

Shall be deemed to occur if a competent court in Japan shall have adjudicated (i) the commencement of a corporate reorganization proceeding of Mizuho Financial Group under the Corporate Reorganization Law or (ii) the commencement of a civil rehabilitation proceeding of Mizuho Financial Group under the Civil Rehabilitation Law.

(9) Insolvency Event

Shall be deemed to occur if (i) Mizuho Financial Group is not able to pay its debts as they become due or would not be able to do so as a result of a dividend payment on the relevant preferred securities, or (ii) if the liabilities of Mizuho Financial Group exceeds its assets or would exceed its assets as a result of a dividend payment on the relevant preferred securities.

(10) Governmental Action

Shall be deemed to occur if the government authority in Japan (i) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group is not able to pay its debts as they become due, (ii) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group's liabilities exceed its assets, (iii) publicly declares Mizuho Financial Group to be under public management or (iv) issues an order that Mizuho Financial Group be transferred to a third party.

(11) Available Distributable Amounts for MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities

(i) Amount available in June

Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock⁽¹³⁾ (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities ("Equivalent Securities") to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (USD) 1 Preferred Securities.

prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (USD) 2 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.

(19) Available Distributable Amounts for the MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities

(i) Amount available in June

Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock(13) (excluding interim dividend payments), pro-rated between the full dividend amount on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities and the full dividend amount on preferred securities that are equivalently subordinated in nature with MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities ("Equivalent Securities") to which dividends are paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid on or prior to the relevant dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities.

(ii) Amount available in December (except for the amount available in December 2009)

Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial

statements for the immediately preceding fiscal year, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock(13) (excluding interim dividend payments), (B) the amount of dividend payments on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities made or declared to be made on or prior to the dividend payment date falling in June and (C) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid on or prior to the dividend payment date in June, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after the dividend payment date of MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities falling in June up to the dividend payment date falling in December.

(iii) Amount available in December 2009

Refers to Distributable Amounts of Mizuho Financial Group calculated based on the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, less (A) the amount of dividend payments on Preferred Stock(13) (excluding interim dividend payments) and (B) the dividends on Equivalent Securities paid or declared to be paid from April 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009, pro-rated between full dividends on MCI (JPY) 5 Preferred Securities for the dividend payment date falling in December 2009 and full dividends on Equivalent Securities paid in whole or in part or declared to be paid from the day after June 30, 2009 up to the dividend payment date falling in December 2009.

(b) Summary of Preferred Stock

The preferred stocks that have been issued as stated below are included in Tier 1 capital of Mizuho Financial Group's consolidated capital adequacy ratio.

	Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock	Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock
Amount outstanding as of fiscal year end (excluding treasury stock)	¥499.281 billion	¥36.69 billion
Preferred dividend payment	An annual dividend payment of ¥20 per preferred share to holders of preferred stock in priority to dividend payments to holders of common stock.	An annual dividend payment of ¥30 per preferred share to holders of preferred stock in priority to dividend payments to holders of common stock.
Non-cumulative clause	In the event that all or part of the preferred dividends are not paid during a given fiscal year, the shortfall is not accumulated in or beyond the following fiscal year.	In the event that all or part of the preferred dividends are not paid during a given fiscal year, the shortfall is not accumulated in or beyond the following fiscal year.
Non-participation clause	No distribution of surplus exceeding the preferred dividend payment is made to holders of preferred stock.	No distribution of surplus exceeding the preferred dividend payment is made to holders of preferred stock.
Preferred interim dividend payment	If an interim dividend payment is made, ¥10 per share is to be paid in priority to holders of common stock.	If an interim dividend payment is made, ¥15 per share is to be paid in priority to holders of common stock.
Distribution of residual assets	¥1,000 per preferred share is to be paid in priority to holders of common stock and no other distribution of residual assets is to be made.	¥1,000 per preferred share is to be paid in priority to holders of common stock and no other distribution of residual assets is to be made.

Status of Capital Adequacy
Status of Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

Conversion request	Conversion period	From July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2016.	n.a.
	Conversion price	¥303.50 (As of July 1, 2010)	n.a.
	Reset of conversion price	On July 1 of each year from July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2015 (hereafter, "Conversion Price Reset Date"), in the event the market price of common stock on such date is below the effective conversion price on the day before the relevant Conversion Price Reset Date, the reset price is to be adjusted as of the relevant Conversion Price Reset Date to such market price (minimum: ¥303.50), where market price is defined as the average of the daily closing prices of common stock as reported by the Tokyo Stock Exchange for the 30 consecutive trading days commencing on the 45th trading day prior to the Conversion Price Reset Date.	n.a.
	Adjustment of the conversion price	Adjustments to the conversion price are to be made upon the issuance or disposition of common stock at a price lower than the market price and in other specified circumstances.	n.a.
	Number of shares of common stock to be provided upon conversion	The number obtained by dividing (i) the total issue price of the preferred stock submitted in connection with the conversion request by the holders of such preferred stock by (ii) the conversion price.	n.a.
Mandatory conversion of preferred stock		Mizuho Financial Group shall acquire on July 1, 2016 any preferred stock in respect of which a request for conversion has not been made by June 30, 2016 and deliver common stock to the holder of such preferred stock. The number of shares of common stock to be delivered is obtained by dividing ¥1,000 by the average of the daily closing prices of common stock as reported by the Tokyo Stock Exchange for the 30 consecutive trading days commencing on the 45th trading day prior to July 1, 2016 (minimum: ¥303.50).	n.a.
Conversion clause		n.a.	On or after April 1, 2013, as determined by a resolution of the general meeting of shareholders, all or a portion of the preferred stock can be repurchased at the conversion price set forth below. The conversion price per share will be the sum of ¥1,000 and the preferred dividend pro-rated for the number of days from the first day of the fiscal year during which the conversion date falls; provided, however, that if preferred interim dividends are paid, the conversion price per share is to be reduced by the amount of such interim dividend.
Voting rights		The holders of preferred stock shall not have voting rights at a general meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that the holders of preferred stock may have voting rights from the date of a general meeting of shareholders if a proposal for the payment of preferred dividends is not submitted to such general meeting of shareholders, or immediately after the closing of a general meeting of shareholders if a proposal on the preferred dividends is rejected at such general meeting of shareholders, until, in either case, such time as a resolution of a general meeting of shareholders for the payment of preferred dividends is approved.	The holders of preferred stock shall not have voting rights at a general meeting of shareholders; provided, however, that the holders of preferred stock may have voting rights from the date of a general meeting of shareholders if a proposal for the payment of preferred dividends is not submitted to such general meeting of shareholders, or immediately after the closing of a general meeting of shareholders if a proposal on the preferred dividends is rejected at such general meeting of shareholders, until, in either case, such time as a resolution of a general meeting of shareholders for the payment of preferred dividends is approved.
Preferential status		All classes of preferred stock rank <i>pari passu</i> with respect to preferred dividends, preferred interim dividends and residual assets.	All classes of preferred stock rank <i>pari passu</i> with respect to preferred dividends, preferred interim dividends and residual assets.

(c) Summary of Debt Capital Instruments

1. Summary

The following debt capital instruments are included in Tier 2 capital:

- Perpetual subordinated debt;
- Dated subordinated debt; and
- Dated preferred stock.

Of the above, perpetual subordinated debt and dated subordinated debt are in the form of subordinated bonds with subordination clause (corporate bonds with subordination clause) or subordinated loans (borrowing by means of loan agreement with subordination clause) (collectively, "Subordinated Bonds, Etc."). Specifically, such debt capital is raised as follows:

- (1) Subordinated bonds offered to investors in Japan and abroad;
- (2) Subordinated bonds using a Euro MTN program, etc.; and
- (3) Subordinated loans.

The Subordinated Bonds, Etc., are issued by or loaned to Mizuho Financial Group, its banking subsidiaries or overseas consolidated SPC subsidiaries.

In each case, the above instruments are based on terms that are in accordance with relevant public notices and supervisory guidelines of the Financial Services Agency so as to ensure eligibility as Tier 2 capital.

At present, we have no dated preferred stock outstanding.

2. Subordination clause

Subordinated Bonds, Etc., include subordination clauses pursuant to which, in the event that certain grounds for subordination arise, payments of principal and interest on the relevant Subordinated Bonds, Etc., are ranked lower in priority compared to the execution of obligations relating to more senior claims which are obligations other than those that rank *pari passu* or junior to such Subordinated Bonds, Etc. (concerning the rights of holders of Subordinated Bonds, Etc., that seek payment, the order of priority in receiving payments in bankruptcy proceedings is junior to subordinated bankrupt claims as set forth in the Bankruptcy Law). As a result, senior creditors have priority over holders of Subordinated Bonds, Etc., in the event of bankruptcy, corporate reorganization and civil rehabilitation proceedings, etc.

3. Perpetual subordinated debt

Perpetual subordinated debt is a debt capital instrument with all of the following features:

- (1) Unsecured, fully paid and subordinated to other obligations;
- (2) Not redeemable or repayable, except when it is optional and the debtor anticipates that a sufficient capital adequacy ratio will be maintained after such redemption or repayment or in connection with the raising of capital in an amount equal to or in excess of the amount to be redeemed or repaid;
- (3) Applicable to absorb losses while the obligor continues to do business; and
- (4) Contains a provision that allows a deferred payment of interest.

4. Dated subordinated debt

Dated subordinated debt differs from perpetual subordinated debt in that it has a fixed redemption or repayment term of more than five years.

In the case of both perpetual subordinated debt and dated subordinated debt, if a step-up in interest is provided for, the application of such step-up must be made at a time five years or more from the issue or loan date so as to prevent the interest to be paid after step-up from being excessive, and the amount of step-up must be within the limit that the Financial Services Agency determines in supervisory guidelines.

4. Summary of Approach to Assessing Capital Adequacy

In order to ensure that risk-based capital is sufficiently maintained in light of the risk held by us, we regularly conduct the following assessment of capital adequacy in addition to adopting a suitable and effective capital adequacy monitoring structure.

Maintaining a Sufficient BIS Capital Adequacy Ratio and Tier 1 Capital Ratio

We confirm our maintenance of a high level of financial soundness by conducting regular evaluations to examine whether our risk-based capital is adequate in qualitative as well as quantitative terms, in light of our business plans and strategic targets to match the increase in risk-weighted assets acquired for growth, in addition to maintaining risk-based capital that exceeds the minimum requirements (8% under BIS standards, 4% under domestic standards).

Balancing Risk and Capital

On the basis of the framework for allocating risk capital, after obtaining the clearest possible grasp of the group's overall risk exposure, we endeavor to control risk so as to keep it within the range of our business capacity by means of allocating capital that corresponds to the amount of risk to the business groups and units of our banking subsidiaries, etc., within the bounds of our capital, and we conduct regular assessments to ensure that a sufficient level of capital is maintained for our risk profile. When making these assessments, we examine whether an appropriate return on risk is maintained in addition to considering the effects that interest rate risk related to our banking book, credit concentration risk and stress tests have on our capital.

5. Required Capital by Portfolio Classification

As of March 31,	2010		2009	
	EAD	Required Capital	EAD	Required Capital
Billions of yen				
Credit Risk	¥ 154,949.9	¥ 5,743.4	¥ 156,347.2	¥ 5,915.4
Internal Ratings-based Approach	147,120.5	5,462.6	147,534.3	5,610.3
Corporate (except Specialized Lending)	49,916.2	3,253.4	55,192.8	3,445.7
Corporate (Specialized Lending)	2,755.9	327.7	2,968.4	314.3
Sovereign	61,363.4	65.3	54,333.2	64.0
Bank	4,834.2	147.1	6,557.2	188.6
Retail	13,148.9	578.8	13,144.5	552.4
Residential Mortgage	10,664.9	403.3	10,555.5	366.0
Qualifying Revolving Loans	337.2	29.6	336.7	29.9
Other Retail	2,146.7	145.9	2,252.2	156.4
Equities, etc.	3,848.4	449.1	3,538.9	425.5
PD/LGD Approach	1,022.2	154.0	817.4	133.5
Market-based Approach (Simple Risk Weight Method)	292.9	80.3	332.0	89.4
Market-based Approach (Internal Models Approach)	—	—	—	—
Transitional Measure Applied	2,533.2	214.8	2,389.5	202.6
Regarded-method Exposure	1,094.0	306.6	882.1	246.7
Purchase Receivables	1,999.8	81.0	2,071.3	102.0
Securitizations	4,996.1	75.1	5,645.3	80.5
Others	3,163.2	177.8	3,200.1	190.3
Standardized Approach	7,829.3	280.8	8,812.8	305.0
Sovereign	3,354.9	5.9	3,510.6	2.1
Bank	1,529.7	27.0	2,302.8	41.2
Corporate	2,335.2	177.2	2,405.6	182.0
Residential Mortgage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Securitizations	40.9	36.7	37.1	35.9
Others	568.3	33.9	556.5	43.6
Market Risk	/	103.8	/	107.3
Standardized Approach	/	77.9	/	64.1
Interest Rate Risk	/	54.5	/	53.3
Equities Risk	/	15.0	/	1.8
Foreign Exchange Risk	/	1.5	/	1.7
Commodities Risk	/	6.7	/	7.1
Option Transactions	/	—	/	—
Internal Models Approach	/	25.9	/	43.2
Operational Risk	/	292.5	/	278.5
Advanced Measurement Approach	/	243.8	/	/
Gross Profit Allocation Approach	/	/	/	278.5
Basic Indicator Approach	/	48.6	/	/
Total Required Capital (Consolidated)	¥ /	¥ 4,549.0	¥ /	¥ 4,724.4

Notes: 1. EAD: Exposure at default.
2. PD: Probability of default.
3. LGD: Loss given default.

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

Corporate (excluding specialized lending)	Credit to corporations and sole proprietors (excluding credit to retail customers)
Corporate (specialized lending)	Credits which limit interest and principal repayment sources to cash flow derived from specific real estate, chattel, businesses, etc.
Sovereign	Credits to central governments, central banks and local governmental entities
Bank	Credits to banks and securities companies, etc.
Retail	Housing loans (residential mortgage), credit card loans (qualifying revolving retail loans) and other individual consumer loans and loans to business enterprises with total credit amount of less than ¥100 million (other retail), etc.
Equities, etc.	Capital stock, preferred securities, perpetual subordinated debt, etc. (excluding trading assets) *The transitional measure applies to those held from September 30, 2004 or earlier, and others are applied either the PD/LGD approach or the market-based approach.
Regarded-method Exposure	Investment trusts and funds, etc.
Purchase Receivables	Receivables purchased from third parties excluding securities (excluding securitizations)
Securitizations	Transactions in the form of "non-recourse" or having a "senior/subordinated structure" (excluding specialized lending)
7. Since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, cash has been added to calculate "Others" under internal ratings-based approach. In addition, such change is also reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2009 in the above table. Further, due to this change, the tables titled (A) Breakdown by geographical area, (B) Breakdown by industry and (C) Breakdown by residual contractual maturity in (7) Credit risk exposure, etc., as of March 31, 2010 and 2009, as set forth below, reflect such change.
8. EAD calculated using the standardized approach for credit risk represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs.

Credit Risk

6. Credit Risk Management

Summary of Credit Risk Management

See pages 63 to 67 a summary of our credit risk management policies and procedures.

We have adopted the advanced internal ratings-based approach since March 31, 2009 to calculate credit risk-weighted assets under Basel II. With regard to some business units or asset classes that are deemed to be immaterial for purposes of calculating credit risk-weighted assets, we apply the standardized approach.

We use our estimates of PD (probability of default) and LGD (loss given default) in calculating credit risk-weighted assets. In accordance with regulations, we estimate PD by using long-term averages of actual defaults, to which conservative adjustments are made, based on internal data, and make adjustments to LGD taking into account recessionary periods. We regularly perform verifications of PD and LGD through back testing and other methods. We also utilize these estimates for measuring credit risks for internal use, allocating risk capital and other purposes.

Status of Portfolios to which the Standardized Approach is Applied

Eligible external credit assessment institutions used for determining the risk weight for portfolios to which the standardized approach is applied are Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I) in Japan and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) overseas.

We apply a 100% risk weight for all of our corporate exposure.

Summary of Our Internal Rating System

See pages 64 to 65 for a summary of our internal rating system and rating assignment procedures.

7. Credit Risk Exposure, etc.

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

The outstanding balance is based on exposure at default.

No significant difference exists between period-end credit risk position and the average credit risk position during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

Status of Credit Risk Exposure

(a) Breakdown by Geographical Area

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	¥ 73,354.5	¥ 35,042.5	¥ 2,178.9	¥ 6,891.1	¥ 117,467.1
Overseas	13,607.7	5,553.6	2,127.3	2,274.3	23,563.1
Asia	2,798.3	509.1	113.3	535.9	3,956.8
Central and South America	1,981.3	169.8	195.6	3.5	2,350.4
North America	4,731.6	2,851.6	679.8	1,438.1	9,701.3
Eastern Europe	77.8	—	0.0	0.8	78.7
Western Europe	2,895.3	1,851.1	1,056.1	203.1	6,005.9
Others	1,123.2	171.7	82.1	92.7	1,469.8
Total	¥ 86,962.3	¥ 40,596.1	¥ 4,306.2	¥ 9,165.5	¥ 141,030.2
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	7,788.4

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."

3. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	¥ 81,273.6	¥ 24,104.3	¥ 2,533.7	¥ 6,283.8	¥ 114,195.6
Overseas	16,523.9	3,911.3	3,033.5	3,342.4	26,811.3
Asia	2,938.3	451.5	164.3	448.6	4,002.8
Central and South America	1,987.5	148.3	196.8	6.1	2,338.9
North America	6,114.8	2,072.6	943.7	2,010.7	11,142.0
Eastern Europe	80.9	—	0.1	1.3	82.4
Western Europe	4,077.0	1,104.9	1,596.1	809.8	7,587.9
Others	1,325.2	133.9	132.2	65.6	1,657.1
Total	¥ 97,797.6	¥ 28,015.7	¥ 5,567.3	¥ 9,626.2	¥ 141,006.9
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	8,775.6

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."

3. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

(b) Breakdown by Industry

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Manufacturing	¥ 13,568.8	¥ 2,326.0	¥ 620.9	¥ 198.3	¥ 16,714.1
Construction	1,605.5	224.6	18.9	10.6	1,859.7
Real Estate	7,158.4	531.1	57.9	50.6	7,798.1
Service Industries	4,729.2	1,077.0	181.5	86.6	6,074.6
Wholesale and Retail	7,173.6	603.6	677.0	414.0	8,868.3
Finance and Insurance	9,189.5	1,346.0	2,114.4	1,220.1	13,870.2
Individuals	12,003.9	—	0.3	14.9	12,019.1
Others	13,765.7	5,521.2	627.5	5,034.2	24,948.7
Japanese Government; Bank of Japan	17,767.3	28,966.2	7.6	2,135.8	48,877.1
Total	¥ 86,962.3	¥ 40,596.1	¥ 4,306.2	¥ 9,165.5	¥ 141,030.2
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	7,788.4

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

3. Following the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Manufacturing	¥ 15,472.0	¥ 2,067.8	¥ 694.3	¥ 199.8	¥ 18,434.1
Construction	1,946.9	218.4	22.1	13.9	2,201.4
Real Estate	7,918.1	561.4	57.0	53.1	8,589.7
Service Industries	4,743.6	449.6	213.7	17.2	5,424.2
Wholesale and Retail	8,190.2	590.4	746.8	364.4	9,891.8
Finance and Insurance	10,186.4	1,457.2	3,066.4	1,355.3	16,065.5
Individuals	12,043.2	—	0.3	17.0	12,060.5
Others	14,949.9	4,174.7	760.5	5,786.7	25,671.9
Japanese Government; Bank of Japan	22,347.0	18,495.8	5.8	1,818.5	42,667.3
Total	¥ 97,797.6	¥ 28,015.7	¥ 5,567.3	¥ 9,626.2	¥ 141,006.9
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	8,775.6

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

3. Following the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, and such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2009.

(c) Breakdown by Residual Contractual Maturity

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Less than One Year	¥ 28,104.6	¥ 16,630.5	¥ 475.6	¥ 1,671.2	¥ 46,882.1
From One Year to Less than Three Years	15,067.7	10,608.3	1,670.3	33.1	27,379.6
From Three Years to Less than Five Years	8,841.0	5,227.7	1,147.5	2.1	15,218.5
Five Years or More	24,146.3	4,386.7	921.4	24.2	29,478.9
Others	10,802.4	3,742.6	91.1	7,434.7	22,071.0
Total	¥ 86,962.3	¥ 40,596.1	¥ 4,306.2	¥ 9,165.5	¥ 141,030.2
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	7,788.4

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Less than One Year	¥ 34,163.4	¥ 8,750.1	¥ 611.8	¥ 1,424.2	¥ 44,949.7
From One Year to Less than Three Years	14,676.3	7,772.1	2,562.4	37.9	25,048.9
From Three Years to Less than Five Years	11,854.1	3,354.8	1,209.7	8.1	16,426.9
Five Years or More	21,898.0	4,707.3	1,077.0	24.5	27,707.1
Others	15,205.5	3,431.0	106.1	8,131.2	26,874.1
Total	¥ 97,797.6	¥ 28,015.7	¥ 5,567.3	¥ 9,626.2	¥ 141,006.9
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	8,775.6

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. "Others" include cash, deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

Status of Exposure Past Due Three Months or More or in Default

(d) Breakdown by Geographical Area

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	¥ 1,726.5	¥ 32.8	¥ 38.1	¥ 84.3	¥ 1,881.8
Overseas	239.3	2.1	0.5	23.7	265.7
Asia	42.6	0.0	0.1	4.5	47.3
Central and South America	27.6	1.5	0.0	0.3	29.5
North America	32.2	0.6	0.0	16.5	49.4
Eastern Europe	12.8	—	—	0.0	12.8
Western Europe	70.8	—	0.3	1.8	73.0
Others	52.9	—	0.0	0.3	53.3
Total	¥ 1,965.9	¥ 34.9	¥ 38.7	¥ 108.0	¥ 2,147.5
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	3.6

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."

3. "Others" include deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Domestic	¥ 1,763.3	¥ 70.4	¥ 36.1	¥ 70.3	¥ 1,940.3
Overseas	225.5	0.2	2.9	25.9	254.6
Asia	43.5	0.0	0.0	4.6	48.2
Central and South America	0.4	0.0	—	0.0	0.4
North America	50.8	0.2	1.2	16.8	69.2
Eastern Europe	6.8	—	—	0.0	6.8
Western Europe	95.1	—	0.4	4.3	99.9
Others	28.6	—	1.2	0.0	29.9
Total	¥ 1,988.8	¥ 70.7	¥ 39.0	¥ 96.3	¥ 2,194.9
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	5.8

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. Exposure to non-Japanese residents is included in "Overseas."

3. "Others" include deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.

(e) Breakdown by Industry

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Manufacturing	¥ 408.9	¥ 9.6	¥ 8.2	¥ 18.4	¥ 445.2
Construction	104.8	10.4	0.4	2.5	118.2
Real Estate	349.4	0.9	0.4	6.7	357.6
Service Industries	258.4	1.0	5.0	6.7	271.2
Wholesale and Retail	266.5	6.4	19.1	37.7	329.8
Finance and Insurance	64.5	1.8	0.4	19.0	85.9
Individuals	195.2	—	0.0	1.5	196.8
Others	317.7	4.6	4.9	15.0	342.3
Total	¥ 1,965.9	¥ 34.9	¥ 38.7	¥ 108.0	¥ 2,147.5
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	3.6

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

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009	Loans, commitments and other non-OTC derivative off-balance-sheet exposures	Securities	OTC derivatives	Others	Total
Manufacturing	¥ 388.9	¥ 6.6	¥ 6.1	¥ 18.5	¥ 420.2
Construction	129.1	11.3	0.7	2.7	144.0
Real Estate	461.6	2.9	1.1	10.8	476.6
Service Industries	294.4	9.9	3.8	7.1	315.4
Wholesale and Retail	243.5	6.7	14.7	29.5	294.5
Finance and Insurance	56.7	0.8	1.0	19.1	77.6
Individuals	136.6	—	0.0	1.4	138.1
Others	277.7	32.1	11.3	6.9	328.2
Total	¥ 1,988.8	¥ 70.7	¥ 39.0	¥ 96.3	¥ 2,194.9
Exempt Portion	/	/	/	/	5.8

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs, calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for the purpose of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.
2. "Others" include deposits, call loans, other debt purchased, money held in trust, foreign exchange assets, other assets, etc.
3. Following the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, and such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2009.

Status of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans

The amounts associated with regarded-method exposure and securitization exposure are excluded.

(f) Fiscal Year-End Balances of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans and Changes during the Fiscal Year (after Partial Direct Write-Offs)

As of, or for the Fiscal Years ended, March 31,		Billions of yen	
		2010	2009
General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	Beginning Balance	¥ 583.2	¥ 510.9
	Increase during the Fiscal Year	563.8	583.2
	Decrease during the Fiscal Year	583.2	510.9
	Ending Balance	563.8	583.2
Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	Beginning Balance	299.5	171.9
	Increase during the Fiscal Year	317.7	299.5
	Decrease during the Fiscal Year	299.5	171.9
	Ending Balance	317.7	299.5
Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries	Beginning Balance	0.5	0.0
	Increase during the Fiscal Year	0.1	0.5
	Decrease during the Fiscal Year	0.5	0.0
	Ending Balance	0.1	0.5
Total	Beginning Balance	¥ 883.4	¥ 683.0
	Increase during the Fiscal Year	881.8	883.4
	Decrease during the Fiscal Year	883.4	683.0
	Ending Balance	881.8	883.4

Note: General reserve for possible losses on loans in the above table represents the amount recorded in our consolidated balance sheet, and the amounts associated with regarded-method exposure and securitization exposure are not excluded.

(g) Specific Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans by Geographical Area and Industry

		Billions of yen		
As of March 31,		2010	2009	Change
Domestic	¥	274.8	¥ 218.6	¥ 56.2
Manufacturing		24.7	16.1	8.6
Construction		6.4	5.4	0.9
Real Estate		30.2	51.8	(21.6)
Service Industries		22.5	34.2	(11.6)
Wholesale and Retail		29.0	35.0	(6.0)
Finance and Insurance		9.4	2.8	6.5
Individuals		71.1	58.7	12.4
Others		81.2	14.3	66.9
Overseas		36.2	74.5	(38.2)
Exempt Portion		6.7	6.4	0.2
Total	¥	317.7	¥ 299.5	¥ 18.2

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for purposes of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. Following the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. Such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2009.

		Billions of yen		
As of March 31,		2009	2008	Change
Domestic	¥	218.6	¥ 144.5	¥ 74.0
Manufacturing		16.1	12.0	4.0
Construction		5.4	5.3	0.0
Real Estate		51.8	11.9	39.8
Service Industries		34.2	24.1	10.1
Wholesale and Retail		35.0	24.8	10.1
Finance and Insurance		2.8	4.3	(1.4)
Individuals		58.7	55.4	3.2
Others		14.3	6.2	8.0
Overseas		74.5	23.4	51.0
Exempt Portion		6.4	3.9	2.4
Total	¥	299.5	¥ 171.9	¥ 127.5

Notes: 1. Exempt portion represents the amount calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for purposes of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

2. Partial amendment has been made to the industry classification of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, and such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2009 and 2008.

(h) Write-Offs of Loans by Industry

		Billions of yen	
For the Fiscal Years ended March 31,		2010	2009
Manufacturing	¥	11.7	¥ 32.4
Construction		2.3	20.8
Real Estate		16.8	86.3
Service Industries		6.7	10.6
Wholesale and Retail		34.0	47.6
Finance and Insurance		1.1	13.0
Individuals		2.7	3.0
Others		53.3	48.0
Exempt Portion		0.3	0.6
Total	¥	129.3	¥ 262.7

Notes: 1. The above table represents the breakdown of losses on write-offs of loans recorded in our consolidated statement of income after excluding the amounts associated with regarded-method exposure and securitization exposure.

2. Exempt portion represents the amount calculated using the standardized approach for business units and asset classes that are immaterial for purposes of calculating credit risk-weighted assets.

3. "Others" include overseas and non-Japanese resident portions.

4. Following the revision of the Japan Standardized Industrial Classification in November 2007, partial amendment has been made to the industry classification of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010. Such amendment is also reflected in the figures as of March 31, 2009.

Status of Exposure to which the Standardized Approach is Applied

(i) Exposure by Risk Weight Category after Applying Credit Risk Mitigation

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010		On-balance Sheet	Off-balance Sheet	Total	With external rating
Risk Weight	0%	¥ 527.6	¥ 2,723.5	¥ 3,251.1	¥ 129.5
	10%	1.0	—	1.0	—
	20%	325.9	1,179.6	1,505.5	19.5
	35%	0.0	—	0.0	—
	50%	22.5	20.0	42.6	15.9
	100%	2,006.8	980.6	2,987.4	58.0
	150%	0.4	—	0.4	—
	350%	—	—	—	—
	625%	—	—	—	—
	937.5%	—	—	—	—
	1,250%	—	0.0	0.0	—
Total		¥ 2,884.4	¥ 4,903.9	¥ 7,788.4	¥ 223.1

Notes: 1. The amounts in the above table are before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs.
2. Off-balance-sheet exposure shows credit equivalent amount.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009		On-balance Sheet	Off-balance Sheet	Total	With external rating
Risk Weight	0%	¥ 701.9	¥ 2,699.7	¥ 3,401.7	¥ 102.2
	10%	29.4	0.0	29.5	—
	20%	439.0	1,827.7	2,266.8	27.9
	35%	0.0	—	0.0	—
	50%	48.6	13.2	61.8	10.5
	100%	2,027.9	987.5	3,015.4	9.5
	150%	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
	350%	—	—	—	—
	625%	—	—	—	—
	937.5%	—	—	—	—
	1,250%	—	0.0	0.0	—
Total		¥ 3,247.2	¥ 5,528.4	¥ 8,775.6	¥ 150.4

Notes: 1. The amounts in the above table are before the deduction of specific reserve for possible losses on loans, reserve for possible losses on loans to restructuring countries and partial direct write-offs.
2. Off-balance-sheet exposure shows credit equivalent amount.

(j) Deduction from Capital

Billions of yen

As of March 31,	2010	2009
Deduction from Capital	¥ 36.2	¥ 35.8

Status of Exposure to which the Internal Ratings-Based Approach is Applied

(k) Specialized Lending Exposure under Supervisory Slotting Criteria by Risk Weight Category

As of March 31,		Billions of yen	
		2010	2009
Risk Weight	50%	¥ 241.8	¥ 168.7
	70%	672.3	860.3
	90%	165.1	216.9
	95%	47.7	121.8
	115%	223.2	307.2
	120%	23.7	4.5
	140%	8.4	17.2
	250%	470.8	363.6
	Default	37.1	13.4
Total		¥ 1,890.6	¥ 2,074.0

(l) Equity Exposure under Simple Risk Weight Method by Risk Weight Category

As of March 31,		Billions of yen	
		2010	2009
Risk Weight	300%	¥ 224.8	¥ 273.3
	400%	68.1	58.7
Total		¥ 292.9	¥ 332.0

Note: Of the equity exposure under the simple risk weight method, 300% risk weight is applied for listed equities and 400% for unlisted equities.

(m) Portfolio by Asset Class and Ratings Segment (Corporate)

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010	PD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	LGD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EL Default (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	Risk Weight (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EAD	On-balance Sheet	Off-balance Sheet	Amount of Undrawn Commitments	Weighted Average of Credit Conversion Factor(%)
Corporate	5.06%	35.70%	/%	51.20%	¥ 52,412.4	¥ 38,803.8	¥ 13,608.6	¥ 9,912.0	75.19%
Investment Grade Zone	0.12	36.84	/	25.08	28,687.3	18,963.8	9,723.5	7,780.0	75.18
Non-investment Grade Zone	4.00	32.51	/	86.15	21,988.4	18,196.7	3,791.7	2,090.6	75.19
Default	100.00	57.35	54.32	40.20	1,736.6	1,643.2	93.3	41.3	75.81
Sovereign	0.01	38.78	/	1.31	61,598.8	47,419.8	14,179.0	101.7	75.00
Investment Grade Zone	0.00	38.78	/	1.16	61,496.7	47,324.1	14,172.6	95.3	75.00
Non-investment Grade Zone	1.59	38.77	/	91.71	102.0	95.6	6.4	6.3	75.00
Default	100.00	69.07	64.41	61.76	0.0	0.0	—	—	—
Bank	1.02	37.70	/	28.84	4,967.6	2,121.1	2,846.5	298.2	77.54
Investment Grade Zone	0.12	37.07	/	23.85	4,518.7	1,933.4	2,585.2	229.9	78.87
Non-investment Grade Zone	2.35	39.67	/	83.10	413.4	154.3	259.1	68.3	73.09
Default	100.00	95.65	93.27	31.59	35.4	33.2	2.1	—	—
Equity exposure under PD/LGD approach	1.65	90.00	/	169.82	1,022.2	1,022.2	—	—	—
Investment Grade Zone	0.08	90.00	/	113.81	788.1	788.1	—	—	—
Non-investment Grade Zone	5.17	90.00	/	365.13	229.7	229.7	—	—	—
Default	100.00	90.00	90.00	—	4.3	4.3	—	—	—
Total	2.27%	37.83%	/%	25.68%	¥ 120,001.3	¥ 89,367.0	¥ 30,634.3	¥ 10,312.0	75.25%
Investment Grade Zone	0.05	38.54	/	10.35	95,491.0	69,009.6	26,481.4	8,105.3	75.28
Non-investment Grade Zone	3.97	33.25	/	88.94	22,733.8	18,676.5	4,057.3	2,165.3	75.12
Default	100.00	58.19	55.18	39.93	1,776.4	1,680.9	95.5	41.3	75.81

Notes: 1. Investment grade zone includes obligor ratings A1 to B2, non-investment grade zone includes C1 to E2 (excluding E2R), and default includes E2R to H1 (see page 65 for details of obligor ratings).

2. "Corporate" does not include specialized lending exposure under supervisory slotting criteria.

3. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.

4. The commitments that can be terminated at any time without condition or terminated automatically are not included in the amount of undrawn commitments and weighted average of credit conversion factor.

Status of Capital Adequacy
Status of Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009	PD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	LGD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EL Default (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	Risk Weight (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EAD	On-balance Sheet	Off-balance Sheet	Amount of Undrawn Commitments	Weighted Average of Credit Conversion Factor(%)
Corporate	4.78%	36.19%	/%	50.20%	¥ 57,948.7	¥ 43,672.7	¥ 14,276.0	¥ 10,118.6	75.37%
Investment Grade Zone	0.14	37.30	/	26.40	31,784.8	21,538.5	10,246.2	8,123.3	75.39
Non-investment Grade Zone	3.64	33.26	/	81.96	24,325.2	20,388.1	3,937.1	1,967.5	75.27
Default	100.00	55.69	52.55	41.58	1,838.6	1,745.9	92.6	27.7	76.76
Sovereign	0.01	39.15	/	1.45	54,390.8	38,534.3	15,856.5	81.0	75.00
Investment Grade Zone	0.00	39.15	/	1.22	54,251.4	38,398.7	15,852.6	80.6	75.00
Non-investment Grade Zone	1.59	39.13	/	93.74	139.1	135.3	3.8	0.3	75.00
Default	100.00	45.32	41.17	54.90	0.2	0.2	0.0	—	—
Bank	0.71	38.16	/	29.14	6,709.6	2,508.7	4,200.8	481.6	77.10
Investment Grade Zone	0.11	37.71	/	23.91	6,180.4	2,254.0	3,926.3	419.1	77.41
Non-investment Grade Zone	2.21	40.12	/	93.94	499.3	226.0	273.2	62.4	75.00
Default	100.00	98.61	96.46	28.50	29.8	28.6	1.2	—	—
Equity exposure under PD/LGD approach	3.20	90.00	/	168.11	817.4	817.4	—	—	—
Investment Grade Zone	0.07	90.00	/	119.15	570.2	570.2	—	—	—
Non-investment Grade Zone	2.38	90.00	/	306.34	226.7	226.7	—	—	—
Default	100.00	90.00	90.00	—	20.3	20.3	—	—	—
Total	2.38%	38.01%	/%	27.71%	¥ 119,866.5	¥ 85,533.2	¥ 34,333.3	¥ 10,681.2	75.45%
Investment Grade Zone	0.06	38.73	/	12.08	92,786.8	62,761.6	30,025.2	8,623.1	75.48
Non-investment Grade Zone	3.59	33.94	/	84.28	25,190.5	20,976.3	4,214.2	2,030.3	75.27
Default	100.00	56.73	53.64	40.93	1,889.1	1,795.2	93.9	27.7	76.76

Notes: 1. Investment grade zone includes obligor ratings A1 to B2, non-investment grade zone includes C1 to E2 (excluding E2R), and default includes E2R to H1 (see page 65 for details of obligor ratings).

2. "Corporate" does not include specialized lending exposure under supervisory slotting criteria.

3. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.

4. The commitments that can be terminated at any time without condition or terminated automatically are not included in the amount of undrawn commitments and weighted average of credit conversion factor.

(n) Portfolio by Asset Class and Ratings Segment (Retail)

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2010	PD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	LGD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EL Default (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	Risk Weight (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EAD	On-balance Sheet	Off-balance Sheet	Amount of Undrawn Commitments	Weighted Average of Credit Conversion Factor(%)
Residential Mortgage	2.54%	41.91%	/%	32.90%	¥ 10,664.9	¥ 10,279.4	¥ 385.5	¥ 11.4	75.00%
Non-default	0.84	41.78	/	32.89	10,482.1	10,104.3	377.8	11.4	75.00
Default	100.00	49.54	46.99	33.58	182.7	175.0	7.7	—	—
Qualifying Revolving Loans (Retail)	3.64	83.85	/	71.80	337.2	233.9	103.2	1,422.6	7.26
Non-default	3.21	83.85	/	71.90	335.7	232.7	103.0	1,420.3	7.25
Default	100.00	83.36	79.53	50.34	1.5	1.2	0.2	2.3	11.44
Other Retail	4.49	56.03	/	55.10	2,146.7	2,124.7	21.9	25.9	70.27
Non-default	1.78	56.08	/	55.68	2,087.4	2,068.4	18.9	22.9	67.12
Default	100.00	54.27	51.65	34.70	59.2	56.3	2.9	3.0	93.79
Total	2.88%	45.29%	/%	37.52%	¥ 13,148.9	¥ 12,638.1	¥ 510.7	¥ 1,460.1	8.91%
Non-default	1.05	45.19	/	37.59	12,905.3	12,405.5	499.8	1,454.7	8.73
Default	100.00	50.90	48.33	33.96	243.5	232.6	10.9	5.4	58.13

Notes: 1. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.

2. The commitments that can be terminated at any time without condition or terminated automatically are not included in the amount of undrawn commitments and weighted average of credit conversion factor.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009	PD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	LGD (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EL Default (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	Risk Weight (EAD Weighted Average) (%)	EAD	On-balance Sheet	Off-balance Sheet	Amount of Undrawn Commitments	Weighted Average of Credit Conversion Factor(%)
Residential Mortgage	1.99%	41.76%	/%	31.99%	¥ 10,555.5	¥ 10,114.0	¥ 441.5	¥ 11.2	75.00%
Non-default	0.84	41.65	/	31.98	10,433.3	9,997.5	435.7	11.2	75.00
Default	100.00	51.09	48.57	33.17	122.2	116.4	5.7	—	—
Qualifying Revolving Loans (Retail)	3.63	85.54	/	72.67	336.7	234.4	102.2	1,418.2	7.19
Non-default	3.16	85.55	/	72.79	335.1	233.1	102.0	1,415.7	7.19
Default	100.00	84.26	80.40	48.31	1.6	1.3	0.2	2.5	11.39
Other Retail	4.20	57.27	/	58.31	2,252.2	2,225.8	26.3	33.4	68.08
Non-default	1.86	57.36	/	58.89	2,198.6	2,176.0	22.6	29.3	64.89
Default	100.00	53.55	50.89	34.60	53.5	49.7	3.7	4.1	90.88
Total	2.41%	45.54%	/%	37.54%	¥ 13,144.5	¥ 12,574.3	¥ 570.2	¥ 1,462.8	9.11%
Non-default	1.07	45.45	/	37.59	12,967.1	12,406.7	560.4	1,456.2	8.87
Default	100.00	52.14	49.57	33.74	177.3	167.5	9.8	6.6	60.60

Notes: 1. Each asset class includes purchased receivables.

2. The commitments that can be terminated at any time without condition or terminated automatically are not included in the amount of undrawn commitments and weighted average of credit conversion factor.

(o) Actual Losses by Asset Class

Billions of yen

	For the period from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010	For the period from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009
	Actual Losses	Actual Losses
Corporate	¥ 166.5	¥ 345.3
Sovereign	0.3	0.0
Bank	1.0	28.6
Residential Mortgage	33.2	17.2
Qualifying Revolving Loans (Retail)	0.2	2.1
Other Retail	4.3	3.8
Total	¥ 205.8	¥ 397.3

Notes: 1. We have changed the method of calculation of actual losses for the above table starting the period from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010. We also reflected such changes to the period from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009 in the above table.

2. Actual losses are the sum of the net increase (decrease) in the amount of partial direct write-offs, specific reserve for possible losses on loans and general reserve for possible losses on loans (for claims against special attention obligors or below), etc., as well as tax-qualified direct write-offs, losses from sales of non-performing loans, losses from debt forgiveness and losses from debt-equity swaps during the relevant period. Equity exposure under the PD/LGD approach is not included in the amount of actual losses.

<Analysis>

Actual losses of ¥205.8 billion in the period from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010 decreased by ¥191.4 billion compared with the period from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009. The decrease was due mainly to the decrease in losses from corporate exposure reflecting improvements in the economic environment, etc.

(p) Comparison of Estimated and Actual Losses by Asset Class

Billions of yen

	For the period from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010			For the period from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009		
	Estimated Losses (Expected Losses as of March 31, 2009)			Estimated Losses (Expected Losses as of March 31, 2008)		
		After Deduction of Reserves	Actual Losses		After Deduction of Reserves	Actual Losses
Corporate	¥ 1,313.1	¥ 473.3	¥ 166.5	¥ 1,121.0	¥ 350.0	¥ 345.3
Sovereign	1.7	(10.8)	0.3	1.3	(11.1)	0.0
Bank	35.5	6.5	1.0	2.9	2.5	28.6
Residential Mortgage	95.8	24.8	33.2	86.6	22.7	17.2
Qualifying Revolving Loans (Retail)	10.3	3.8	0.2	7.9	3.2	2.1
Other Retail	51.3	15.6	4.3	51.9	16.4	3.8
Total	¥ 1,508.0	¥ 513.3	¥ 205.8	¥ 1,271.8	¥ 383.9	¥ 397.3

- Notes: 1. We have changed the method of disclosure and calculation of actual losses for the above table starting the period from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010. We also reflected such changes to the period from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009 and the period from April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008 in the above table.
2. Estimated losses after deduction of reserve are the amount after deductions of partial direct write-offs, specific reserves for possible losses on loans and general reserves for possible losses on loans (for claims against special attention obligors or below), etc., as of the beginning of each period.
3. Actual losses are the sum of the net increase (decrease) in the amount of partial direct write-offs, specific reserves for possible losses on loans and general reserves for possible losses on loans (for claims against special attention obligors or below), etc., as well as tax-qualified direct write-offs, losses from sales of non-performing loans, losses from debt forgiveness and losses from debt-equity swaps during the relevant period. Equity exposure under the PD/LGD approach is not included in the amount of actual losses.

Billions of yen

	For the period from April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008		
	Estimated Losses (Expected Losses as of March 31, 2007)		
		After Deduction of Reserves	Actual Losses
Corporate	¥ 1,086.0	¥ 217.0	¥ 74.6
Sovereign	5.4	(7.0)	0.0
Bank	6.4	2.6	(2.6)
Residential Mortgage	78.2	6.8	5.1
Qualifying Revolving Loans (Retail)	7.2	2.3	(0.1)
Other Retail	52.9	8.8	(2.8)
Total	¥ 1,236.5	¥ 230.5	¥ 74.1

- Notes: 1. We have changed the method of disclosure and calculation of actual losses for the above table starting the period from April 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010. We also reflected such changes to the period from April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009 and the period from April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008 in the above table.
2. Estimated losses after deduction of reserve are the amount after deductions of partial direct write-offs, specific reserves for possible losses on loans and general reserves for possible losses on loans (for claims against special attention obligors or below), etc., as of the beginning of each period.
3. Actual losses are the sum of the net increase (decrease) in the amount of partial direct write-offs, specific reserves for possible losses on loans and general reserves for possible losses on loans (for claims against special attention obligors or below), etc., as well as tax-qualified direct write-offs, losses from sales of non-performing loans, losses from debt forgiveness and losses from debt-equity swaps during the relevant period. Equity exposure under the PD/LGD approach is not included in the amount of actual losses.

● Methods for Credit Risk Mitigation

8. Risk Management Regarding Credit Risk Mitigation

We obtain collateral and guarantees as a means of securing credit. In obtaining the collateral and guarantees, we evaluate the value of the collateral, guarantee performance capability of guarantor and legal enforceability, and we also conduct periodical subsequent re-evaluations. Furthermore, we monitor the state of concentration of collateral type and concentration of credit risks in individual companies, including indirect credit exposure such as guarantees.

When calculating the credit risk weighted assets for capital adequacy ratio regulations, the effect of credit risk mitigation through financial collateral (mainly deposits and securities), other collateral (mainly real estate) and guarantees by “sovereign, banks or corporations above a certain credit rating” is reflected.

For derivatives transactions and repurchase transactions, in cases in which a bilateral netting contract is valid in light of the legal system of the relevant jurisdiction, we take its effect into consideration.

9. Credit Risk Mitigation by Portfolio Classification

The amounts of exposure to which the method of credit risk mitigation through collateral and guarantees is applied are as follows:

	Billions of yen				
As of March 31, 2010	Financial Collateral	Other Collateral	Guarantees	Credit Derivatives	Total
Internal Ratings-based Approach	¥ 2,476.1	¥ 4,822.8	¥ 5,411.5	¥ 87.6	¥ 12,798.2
Corporate	2,095.5	4,762.2	3,497.8	87.6	10,443.3
Sovereign	0.4	13.5	889.4	—	903.3
Bank	367.1	4.9	218.8	—	590.9
Retail	13.1	42.1	805.3	—	860.6
Residential Mortgage	—	—	269.9	—	269.9
Qualifying Revolving Loans	—	—	0.7	—	0.7
Other Retail	13.1	42.1	534.6	—	589.9
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Standardized Approach	2,373.2	/	—	—	2,373.2
Sovereign	2,256.4	/	—	—	2,256.4
Bank	1.5	/	—	—	1.5
Corporate	115.2	/	—	—	115.2
Residential Mortgage	—	/	—	—	—
Securitizations	—	/	—	—	—
Others	—	/	—	—	—
Total	¥ 4,849.4	¥ 4,822.8	¥ 5,411.5	¥ 87.6	¥ 15,171.5

	Billions of yen				
As of March 31, 2009	Financial Collateral	Other Collateral	Guarantees	Credit Derivatives	Total
Internal Ratings-based Approach	¥ 2,480.5	¥ 4,869.5	¥ 5,248.3	¥ 405.1	¥ 13,003.7
Corporate	2,065.8	4,800.5	2,783.0	405.1	10,054.6
Sovereign	0.3	16.4	1,433.2	—	1,450.0
Bank	400.3	0.8	219.8	—	621.0
Retail	13.9	51.7	812.2	—	878.0
Residential Mortgage	—	—	300.0	—	300.0
Qualifying Revolving Loans	—	—	0.9	—	0.9
Other Retail	13.9	51.7	511.3	—	577.0
Others	—	—	—	—	—
Standardized Approach	2,218.2	/	54.5	—	2,272.8
Sovereign	2,107.9	/	28.8	—	2,136.7
Bank	1.9	/	0.0	—	1.9
Corporate	108.3	/	25.7	—	134.1
Residential Mortgage	—	/	—	—	—
Securitizations	0.0	/	—	—	0.0
Others	—	/	—	—	—
Total	¥ 4,698.8	¥ 4,869.5	¥ 5,302.9	¥ 405.1	¥ 15,276.5

Counterparty Risk in Derivatives Transactions and Long-Settlement Transactions

10. Management of Counterparty Risk in Derivatives Transactions and Long-Settlement Transactions

See pages 157 to 159 for a summary of our risk management policy for counterparty risk in derivative transactions, etc.

11. Status of Counterparty Risk in Derivatives Transactions and Long-Settlement Transactions

(a) Status of Derivatives Transactions and Long-Settlement Transactions

Derivative Transactions

	As of March 31, 2010			As of March 31, 2009		
	Gross Replacement Cost	Gross Add-on	Credit Equivalent Amount	Gross Replacement Cost	Gross Add-on	Credit Equivalent Amount
Current exposure method						
Foreign Exchange-related Transactions	¥ 2,411.5	¥ 1,907.0	¥ 4,318.5	¥ 3,019.6	¥ 2,201.2	¥ 5,220.9
Interest rate-related Transactions	7,093.9	2,233.9	9,327.9	15,127.0	4,275.4	19,402.5
Gold-related Transactions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Equity-related Transactions	72.3	75.7	148.0	148.6	45.9	194.5
Transactions related to Precious Metals (Other than Gold)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7
Other Commodity-related Transactions	117.8	95.3	213.2	203.2	130.7	334.0
Credit Derivatives Transactions	120.7	643.3	764.1	499.0	1,101.0	1,600.1
Subtotal (A)	9,816.4	4,955.5	14,772.0	18,998.2	7,754.8	26,753.0
Effect of Credit Equivalent Amounts Mitigation by Close-out Netting Settlement Contracts (B)	/	/	9,552.2	/	/	18,408.6
Subtotal (C)=(A)+(B)	/	/	5,219.8	/	/	8,344.3
Effect of Credit Risk Mitigation by Collateral (D)	/	/	565.8	/	/	1,030.6
Total (C)+(D)	¥ /	¥ /	¥ 4,654.0	¥ /	¥ /	¥ 7,313.7
Standardized method			Credit Equivalent Amount			Credit Equivalent Amount
Total			¥ 288.3			¥ /

Note: As for the method of calculating credit equivalent amounts, the current exposure method is used in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 and the current exposure method and standardized method are used in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.

Long-Settlement Transactions

As of March 31,	2010			2009		
	Gross Replacement Cost	Gross Add-on	Credit Equivalent Amount	Gross Replacement Cost	Gross Add-on	Credit Equivalent Amount
Long-Settlement Transactions	¥ 13.6	¥ 2.2	¥ 15.8	¥ 11.7	¥ 0.5	¥ 12.2

Notes: 1. The current exposure method is used as the method to calculate credit equivalent amounts.

2. Neither the "effect of credit equivalent amounts mitigation by close-out netting settlement contracts" nor the "effect of credit risk mitigation by collateral" applies to long-settlement transactions.

(b) Amounts of Credit Risk Mitigation by Type

		Billions of yen	
As of March 31,		2010	2009
Financial Collateral	¥	62.0	¥ 42.2
Other Collateral		62.5	75.8
Guarantees, Others		13.1	20.2
Total	¥	137.8	¥ 138.2

(c) Notional Amount of Credit Derivatives Subject to Credit Equivalent Amount Calculations

		Billions of yen	
		2010	2009
As of March 31,		Notional Amount	Notional Amount
Credit Derivatives Type:			
Credit Default Swap	Bought	¥ 4,842.0	¥ 7,779.4
	Sold	4,605.5	6,962.8
Total Return Swap	Bought	—	—
	Sold	—	—
Total	Bought	¥ 4,842.0	¥ 7,779.4
	Sold	4,605.5	6,962.8

Note: Credit derivatives used for credit risk mitigation are as follows:

		Billions of yen	
As of March 31,		2010	2009
Credit Derivatives Used for Credit Risk Mitigation	¥	162.1	¥ 489.6

● Securitization Exposure

We classify transactions as securitization exposure based on two characteristics, “non-recourse” and “senior/subordinated structure,” pursuant to the definitions set forth in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice, etc.; provided that the transactions do not include those which fall within specialized lending exposure.

Disclosed figures on securitization exposure in this section are based on transactions that are subject to the calculation of the amount of credit risk-weighted assets and do not include assets held in our (including our securities company subsidiaries) trading account.

See pages 94 to 98 for the status of our group's securitization products (based on a definition thereof pursuant to our managerial accounting which differs from the definition set forth in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice, etc.), including those held in our trading account and the status of our overseas ABCP programs, etc.

12. Summary of Securitization Exposure and Its Risk Management

We are associated with securitization transactions from various perspectives and positions. With respect to quantitative information related to (a) to (c) below, see “Quantitative disclosure items for securitization exposure” described beginning from the next page that follows the definition set forth in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice, etc.

(a) Securitization of Our Assets (“Securitization as Originator”)

For the purposes of mitigating credit concentration risk and controlling economic capital, etc., we engage in securitization transactions (such as synthetic CDOs) of which underlying assets include mortgage loans, exposure to our corporate customers and securitization exposure. When conducting a securitization as originator, we consider various sides of such transaction, including the effects of reduction of economic capital and improvement of return on risk as well as the practical effects of risk transfers, and make a comprehensive judgment on structure and appropriateness of transaction.

(b) Securitization Program (ABCP/ABL) Sponsor

As a means of supporting our customers in their securitization of account receivables and trade notes, etc. held by our customers, we retain securitization exposure by providing the asset-backed loan, or ABL, or providing an asset-backed commercial paper, or ABCP, backup line, as sponsor. In such cases, in addition to gaining firm understanding of the actual risk profile through due diligence from the viewpoint of investors, we apply internal ratings and make evaluations by assessing such transactions and carefully managing the exposure together with other direct loan assets.

(c) Investment in Alternative Credit Risk Assets (“Securitization Transactions as Investor”)

We hold securitization instruments, such as ABS, CMBS, RMBS, and CDO, for the purpose of investing in alternative credit risk assets that are different from conventional credit risk assets in order to diversify our investment portfolio. The Portfolio Management Committee, etc., establish investment limits for securitization transactions as investor, and we maintain a stringent structure for management of such transactions. In addition, we implement stress tests based on scenarios under the market liquidity depletion and sharp price declines.

In addition, we undertake various securitization program arrangements such as ABL, ABCP and trust schemes, etc., as a means of financing for our customers. We endeavor to understand the actual risk profile, including the underlying assets, and to disclose appropriately the risks and terms of the program to the investing customer.

Furthermore, we actively act as servicer for securitization transactions, offer settlement account facilities (servicer cash advance) and provide interest rate swaps to securitization conduits.

We conduct credit risk measurements on all credit transactions, including securitization transactions, and carry out periodic monitoring on investment balance and performance on securitization transactions, etc., and report results to our Portfolio Management Committee, etc.

Status of Response to Basel II

In calculating credit risk-weighted assets of securitization exposure under the internal ratings-based approach, we apply the ratings-based approach ("RBA") if the asset has a rating obtained from eligible external credit assessment institutions and apply the supervisory formula approach ("SF") in other cases pursuant to Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice. We deduct securitization exposure from our capital when neither RBA nor SF can be applied.

In addition, in calculating credit risk-weighted assets of securitization exposure under the standardized approach, we calculate based on risk weight according to ratings by eligible external credit assessment institutions and weighted average risk weight of underlying assets.

As for the eligible external credit assessment institutions, we refer to Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I), Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR), Moody's Investors Service (Moody's), Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Ratings, Ltd. in determining securitization exposure risk weight (We do not separately designate eligible external credit assessment institutions for each type of securitization exposure).

13. Accounting Policies for Securitization Transactions

The point at which financial assets and liabilities relating to securitization transactions begin or cease to be recognized, their evaluation and accounting treatment are pursuant to "Accounting Standards Relating to Financial Products" (Business Accounting Standards No. 10), etc., and we conduct valuations based on market price or other reasonably calculated price (such as a price quoted by a broker or an information vender) unless the valuation based on such information is recognized as extremely difficult to conduct in practice. With respect to the credit investments in securitization products made as an alternative to loans by the European, North American and other offices of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries, given the current situation in which the volume of actual transactions is extremely limited and there exists a considerable gap between the offers and bids of sellers and buyers, we determined that valuations obtained from brokers and information vendors cannot be deemed to be the fair value, and we applied reasonably calculated prices based on the reasonable estimates of our management as fair value. In deriving reasonably calculated prices based on the reasonable estimates of our management, we used the discounted cash flow method, and the price decision variables include default rates, recovery rates, pre-payment rates and discount rates.

Furthermore, we apply appropriate accounting treatment on compound financial products based on "Report on Auditing Securitized Instruments", announced by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants on March 26, 2008.

14. Quantitative Disclosure Items for Securitization Exposure

Securitization Exposure as Originator

(a) Information by Type of Underlying Assets

As of, or For the Fiscal Year ended, March 31, 2010	Billions of yen							
	Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Securitization Products	Total
Conventional Securitizations								
Amount of Underlying Assets (a)	¥ —	¥ 233.6	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 1.1	¥ 0.5	¥ —	¥ 235.3
Default Exposure	—	4.1	—	—	1.0	—	—	5.1
Losses during the Fiscal Year	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	0.5
Amount of Exposures Securitized during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gains and Losses Recognized on Sales during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Securitization Subject to Early Amortization Treatment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synthetic Securitizations								
Amount of Underlying Assets (b)	—	—	—	—	911.4	33.9	—	945.4
Default Exposure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Losses during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount of Exposures Securitized during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	333.7	13.9	—	347.7
Total Amount of Underlying Assets (a)+(b)	¥ —	¥ 233.6	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 912.5	¥ 34.5	¥ —	¥1,180.7

- Notes: 1. Items that refer to "during the fiscal year" show amounts accumulated during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.
2. "Amount of underlying assets" and "Losses during the fiscal year" include those related to, in addition to exposure originated by us, exposure to assets originated by other financial institutions if they are contained in the same securitization program.
3. "Default exposure" and "Losses during the fiscal year" with respect to synthetic securitization transactions are based on the definition of default as set forth in the respective transactions.
4. Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction.
5. "Credit cards" include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
6. The risk mitigating effects, in the context of calculating capital adequacy ratio, of transfers (hedges) of risk through synthetic securitization transactions are reflected in "Required capital" of "(B) Information of securitization exposure retained or purchased."
7. Of the securitization exposure retained or purchased whose risk has been transferred (hedged) through securitization schemes, we have categorized as securitization exposure as investor if the risk transfer (hedge) effects are not reflected in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio, following the definition for classification of securitization exposure set forth in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice, etc. In making such categorization, classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction, and transactions that are difficult to classify are included under "Others."

Billions of yen

As of, or For the Fiscal Year ended, March 31, 2009	Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Securiti- zation Products	Total
Conventional Securitizations								
Amount of Underlying Assets (a)	¥ —	¥ 271.9	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 14.8	¥ 5.4	¥ —	¥ 292.3
<i>Default Exposure</i>	—	2.6	—	—	1.3	—	—	4.0
Losses during the Fiscal Year	—	0.5	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.6
Amount of Exposures Securitized during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gains and Losses Recognized on Sales during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Securitization Subject to Early Amortization Treatment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Synthetic Securitizations								
Amount of Underlying Assets (b)	—	—	—	—	832.6	20.2	—	852.9
<i>Default Exposure</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Losses during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amount of Exposures Securitized during the Fiscal Year	—	—	—	—	580.6	20.2	—	600.9
Total Amount of Underlying Assets (a)+(b)	¥ —	¥ 271.9	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 847.5	¥ 25.7	¥ —	¥1,145.2

Notes: 1. Items that refer to "during the fiscal year" show amounts accumulated during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

2. "Amount of underlying assets" and "Losses during the fiscal year" include those related to, in addition to exposure originated by us, exposure to assets originated by other financial institutions if they are contained in the same securitization program.
3. "Default exposure" and "Losses during the fiscal year" with respect to synthetic securitization transactions are based on the definition of default as set forth in the respective transactions.
4. Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction.
5. "Credit cards" include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
6. The risk mitigating effects, in the context of calculating capital adequacy ratio, of transfers (hedges) of risk through synthetic securitization transactions are reflected in "Required capital" of "(B) Information of securitization exposure retained or purchased."
7. Of the securitization exposure retained or purchased whose risk has been transferred (hedged) through securitization schemes, we have categorized as securitization exposure as investor if the risk transfer (hedge) effects are not reflected in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio, following the definition for classification of securitization exposure set forth in the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice, etc. In making such categorization, classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction, and transactions that are difficult to classify are included under "Others."

(b) Information of Securitization Exposure Retained or Purchased

Exposure by Risk Weight Category and Underlying Asset Type and Amount of Required Capital

		Billions of yen								Required Capital
As of March 31, 2010		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Securitization Products	Total	
Risk Weight	Up to 20%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 863.4	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 863.4	¥ 5.3
	Up to 50%	—	—	—	—	—	25.3	—	25.3	0.7
	Up to 100%	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—	3.0	0.1
	Up to 250%	—	39.1	—	—	—	1.5	—	40.6	3.6
	Up to 650%	—	—	—	—	15.3	—	—	15.3	0.1
	Over 650%	—	—	—	—	32.7	—	—	32.7	1.1
Deduction from Capital		—	—	—	—	1.8	5.5	—	7.3	0.6
Total		¥ —	¥ 39.1	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 913.2	¥ 35.5	¥ —	¥ 987.8	¥ 11.9

		Billions of yen								Required Capital
As of March 31, 2009		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Securitization Products	Total	
Risk Weight	Up to 20%	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 785.1	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 785.1	¥ 6.1
	Up to 50%	—	—	—	—	9.6	14.1	—	23.8	0.7
	Up to 100%	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	—	1.5	0.0
	Up to 250%	—	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	41.2	3.4
	Up to 650%	—	—	—	—	17.8	—	—	17.8	0.0
	Over 650%	—	—	—	—	17.5	3.0	—	20.5	2.0
Deduction from Capital		—	0.0	—	—	5.3	3.0	—	8.3	3.4
Total		¥ —	¥ 41.3	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 835.5	¥ 21.8	¥ —	¥ 898.6	¥ 16.1

Capital Increase Due to Securitization Transactions

		Billions of yen								Total
As of March 31, 2010		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Securitization Products	Total	
Capital Increase due to Securitization Transactions		¥ —	¥ 5.2	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 5.2

		Billions of yen								Total
As of March 31, 2009		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Securitization Products	Total	
Capital Increase due to Securitization Transactions		¥ —	¥ 7.8	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ —	¥ 7.8

Credit Risk-Weighted Assets Calculated Pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice

		Billions of yen	
As of March 31,		2010	2009
Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculated Pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice		¥ —	¥ —

Securitization Exposure as Sponsor of Securitization Programs (ABCP/ABL)

(c) Information by Type of Underlying Assets

Billions of yen

As of, or For the Fiscal Year ended, March 31, 2010	Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Account and Note Receivables	Real Estate	Others	Total
Amount of Underlying Assets	¥ 137.0	¥ —	¥ 122.4	¥ 284.2	¥ 454.3	¥ —	¥ 37.6	¥ 1,035.7
<i>Default Exposure</i>	—	—	—	0.4	9.8	—	0.0	10.3
Estimated Loss Amount related to Underlying Assets	0.8	—	2.8	1.8	11.3	—	0.2	17.1
Amount of Exposures Securitized during the Fiscal Year	¥ 1,566.4	¥ —	¥ 998.9	¥ 3,818.3	¥ 2,500.3	¥ —	¥ 399.8	¥ 9,283.9

Notes: 1. Items that refer to "during the fiscal year" show amounts accumulated during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010.

2. Securitization exposure that is acquired in securitization of customer's claims other than as sponsor (in the form of asset-backed securities, trust beneficiary rights and other transferable instruments) is categorized as securitization exposure as investor.

3. The amount of default exposure is the amount of the underlying assets recognized as default in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio.

4. Estimated loss amount related to underlying assets is based on the amount of the underlying assets as of the relevant date and the following parameters that are used in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio:

- parameters used in the calculation of required capital for an underlying asset when applying the supervisory formula (e.g., PD); and
- with respect to underlying assets classified as securitization exposure, the conservative application of risk weights used in the ratings-based approach.

5. Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under "Others."

6. "Credit cards" include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.

Billions of yen

As of, or For the Fiscal Year ended, March 31, 2009	Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Account and Note Receivables	Real Estate	Others	Total
Amount of Underlying Assets	¥ 171.0	¥ —	¥ 135.2	¥ 401.5	¥ 650.6	¥ —	¥ 86.4	¥ 1,444.9
<i>Default Exposure</i>	—	—	—	0.5	2.5	—	0.0	3.1
Estimated Loss Amount related to Underlying Assets	4.2	—	2.9	2.8	10.8	—	3.1	24.0
Amount of Exposures Securitized during the Fiscal Year	¥ 1,083.4	¥ —	¥ 1,018.4	¥ 2,696.8	¥ 3,769.2	¥ —	¥ 638.9	¥ 9,207.0

Notes: 1. Items that refer to "during the fiscal year" show amounts accumulated during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2009.

2. Securitization exposure that is acquired in securitization of customer's claims other than as sponsor (in the form of asset-backed securities, trust beneficiary rights and other transferable instruments) is categorized as securitization exposure as investor.

3. The amount of default exposure is the amount of the underlying assets recognized as default in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio.

4. Estimated loss amount related to underlying assets is based on the amount of the underlying assets as of the relevant date and the following parameters that are used in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio:

- parameters used in the calculation of required capital for an underlying asset when applying the supervisory formula (e.g., PD); and
- with respect to underlying assets classified as securitization exposure, the conservative application of risk weights used in the ratings-based approach.

5. Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under "Others."

6. "Credit cards" include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.

(d) Information of Securitization Exposure Retained or Purchased

Exposure by Risk Weight Category and Underlying Asset Type and Amount of Required Capital

										Billions of yen	
As of March 31, 2010		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Account and Note Receivables	Real Estate	Others	Total	Required Capital	
Risk Weight	Up to 20%	¥ 161.5	¥ —	¥ 74.3	¥ 282.5	¥ 401.4	¥ —	¥ 53.3	¥ 973.3	¥ 6.2	
	Up to 50%	2.3	—	—	5.7	29.9	—	—	38.0	0.9	
	Up to 100%	—	—	43.5	5.0	1.7	—	—	50.3	2.8	
	Up to 250%	—	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	1.2	0.1	
	Up to 650%	—	—	—	—	2.9	—	—	2.9	0.6	
	Over 650%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Deduction from Capital		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total		¥ 163.9	¥ —	¥ 117.9	¥ 293.3	¥ 437.3	¥ —	¥ 53.3	¥ 1,065.8	¥ 10.8	
Exposure whose Underlying Assets are Foreign Assets		18.6	—	—	9.3	37.4	—	30.2	95.6	/	

Notes: 1. Securitization exposure retained or purchased includes unused portions of securitization programs that are subject to allocation of required capital.
2. The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.

										Billions of yen	
As of March 31, 2009		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Account and Note Receivables	Real Estate	Others	Total	Required Capital	
Risk Weight	Up to 20%	¥ 143.3	¥ —	¥ 97.8	¥ 384.9	¥ 559.0	¥ —	¥ 81.2	¥ 1,266.3	¥ 8.3	
	Up to 50%	30.0	—	—	4.4	17.4	—	2.2	54.1	1.3	
	Up to 100%	11.4	—	—	7.8	0.5	—	8.4	28.3	1.7	
	Up to 250%	0.7	—	30.4	—	1.4	—	—	32.5	3.3	
	Up to 650%	—	—	—	—	22.5	—	—	22.5	6.3	
	Over 650%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Deduction from Capital		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total		¥ 185.5	¥ —	¥ 128.2	¥ 397.2	¥ 601.0	¥ —	¥ 92.0	¥ 1,404.0	¥ 21.0	
Exposure whose Underlying Assets are Foreign Assets		78.8	—	—	21.6	56.0	—	77.0	233.4	/	

Notes: 1. Securitization exposure retained or purchased includes unused portions of securitization programs that are subject to allocation of required capital.
2. The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.

Credit Risk-Weighted Assets Calculated Pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice

		Billions of yen	
As of March 31,		2010	2009
Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculated Pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice		¥ —	¥ —

Securitization Exposure as Investor

(e) Information of Securitization Exposure Retained or Purchased

Exposure by Risk Weight Category and Underlying Asset Type and Amount of Required Capital

		Billions of yen								Required Capital
As of March 31, 2010		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Others	Total	
Risk Weight	Up to 20%	¥ 36.5	¥ 1,494.4	¥ 203.3	¥ 180.7	¥ 248.8	¥ 277.0	¥ 119.6	¥ 2,560.6	¥ 22.7
	Up to 50%	—	9.3	0.8	2.0	42.8	204.6	10.5	270.4	7.0
	Up to 100%	5.7	20.4	0.2	0.7	13.4	29.1	2.9	72.7	5.1
	Up to 250%	—	1.6	—	—	1.1	0.6	—	3.4	0.7
	Up to 650%	—	1.8	—	1.0	1.8	5.8	—	10.6	3.9
	Over 650%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deduction from Capital		—	7.5	—	0.6	16.2	32.1	8.7	65.3	49.5
Total		¥ 42.3	¥ 1,535.3	¥ 204.5	¥ 185.3	¥ 324.5	¥ 549.3	¥ 141.8	¥ 2,983.3	¥ 89.1
Exposure whose Underlying Assets are Foreign Assets		25.9	188.8	12.3	10.7	229.1	48.4	11.3	526.7	/
Exposure on Resecuritizations		—	0.3	—	—	7.6	—	3.2	11.2	/

- Notes: 1. Subordinated contributions for managed collateralized loan obligations ("CLO"), etc., are included in the above table as exposure as investor even when the assets underlying those CLOs, etc., include exposures that were originated by us. Our subordinated contributions for those managed CLOs, etc., were ¥5.3 billion (treated as deduction from capital for purpose of capital adequacy ratio calculation), and our sale of assets to such managed CLOs, etc., during the fiscal year was ¥1.0 billion.
2. Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under "Others."
3. "Credit cards" include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
4. The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.
5. Securitization exposure retained or purchased whose risk transfer (hedge) effects are reflected in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio is categorized as securitization exposure as originator.
6. Securitization exposure as investor includes ¥12.8 billion liquidity facilities that we provide to ABCP programs sponsored by other companies. Note that such transactions are not included in the amounts disclosed in pages 94 to 98.
7. We classify securitization products whose principal underlying assets are securitization products such as ABS, etc. (e.g., ABS CDO) as "resuritizations."

Status of Capital Adequacy
Status of Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

Billions of yen

As of March 31, 2009		Credit Cards	Residential Mortgage Loans	Auto Loans	Lease Payment Receivables	Corporate	Real Estate	Others	Total	Required Capital
Risk Weight	Up to 20%	¥ 60.4	¥ 1,347.2	¥ 329.6	¥ 295.1	¥ 299.0	¥ 576.2	¥ 135.0	¥ 3,042.8	¥ 29.5
	Up to 50%	—	14.1	—	2.7	38.7	150.8	11.2	217.7	5.8
	Up to 100%	5.9	21.3	0.1	0.9	11.6	17.8	1.0	58.9	3.8
	Up to 250%	—	0.9	—	—	0.9	—	—	1.9	0.3
	Up to 650%	—	1.3	—	—	2.3	0.2	0.0	3.9	1.6
	Over 650%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deduction from Capital		—	3.9	—	—	13.7	28.5	8.1	54.3	37.9
Total		¥ 66.4	¥ 1,388.9	¥ 329.7	¥ 298.7	¥ 366.4	¥ 773.6	¥ 155.6	¥ 3,379.7	¥ 79.2
Exposure whose Underlying Assets are Foreign Assets		23.6	193.8	53.4	18.3	254.7	54.7	16.9	615.8	/
Exposure on Resecuritizations		—	0.3	—	—	8.0	0.0	3.1	11.5	/

- Notes: 1. Subordinated contributions for managed collateralized loan obligations ("CLO"), etc., are included in the above table as exposure as investor even when the assets underlying those CLOs, etc., include exposures that were originated by us. Our subordinated contributions for those managed CLOs, etc., were ¥6.5 billion (treated as deduction from capital for purpose of capital adequacy ratio calculation), and our sale of assets to such managed CLOs, etc., during the fiscal year was ¥0.8 billion.
2. Classification based on type of underlying assets is conducted according to the principal underlying asset type for each transaction. Transactions that are difficult to classify are included under "Others."
3. "Credit cards" include shopping credit receivables, card loans, etc.
4. The classification of transactions of which the underlying assets are foreign assets is conducted according to the principal underlying assets of each transaction.
5. Securitization exposure retained or purchased whose risk transfer (hedge) effects are reflected in the calculation of capital adequacy ratio is categorized as securitization exposure as originator.
6. Securitization exposure as investor includes ¥45.4 billion liquidity facilities that we provide to ABCP programs sponsored by other companies. Note that such transactions are not included in the amounts disclosed in pages 94 to 98.
7. We classify securitization products whose principal underlying assets are securitization products such as ABS, etc. (e.g., ABS CDO) as "res securitizations."

Credit Risk-Weighted Assets Calculated Pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice

Billions of yen

As of March 31,	2010	2009
Credit Risk-weighted Assets Calculated Pursuant to Article 15 of Supplementary Provisions of the FSA Capital Adequacy Ratio Notice	¥ —	¥ —

Note that, in addition to the above, within the provision of credit in the form of eligible servicer cash advance, set forth in Article 246 of the Notice, there was an undrawn portion to which no required capital is allocated.

The balances of such portion as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 were ¥40.8 billion and ¥28.3 billion, respectively.

● Market Risk

See pages 67 to 72 for information regarding market risk.

● Operational Risk

See pages 72 to 75 for information regarding operational risk.

● Equity Exposure in Banking Book

15. Risk Management Related to Equity Exposure in Banking Book

With regard to equities in our banking book, we manage default risk through our credit risk management structure and price fluctuation risk through our market risk management structure.

With regard to subsidiaries and related companies in which we invest, we manage their risks on a consolidated basis, and manage them appropriately in accordance with their management classification.

In addition, securities, a part of equity exposure, are valued as follows: Japanese stocks with quoted market prices are valued based on the average quoted market price over the month preceding the consolidated balance sheet date; other securities which have readily determinable fair values are valued at the quoted market price if available, or otherwise based on their reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated primarily by the moving average method); and other securities the fair values of which are extremely difficult to determine are stated at acquisition cost or amortized cost and determined by the moving average method.

16. Status of Equity Exposure in Banking Book

(a) Amounts Stated in Consolidated Balance Sheet

	2010		2009	
	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value	Consolidated Balance Sheet Amount	Fair Value
As of March 31,				
Exposure of Listed Stock, etc.	¥ 2,932.0	¥ 2,932.0	¥ 2,625.2	¥ 2,625.2
Other Equity Exposure	516.3	/	461.3	/
Total	¥ 3,448.3	¥ /	¥ 3,086.6	¥ /

Note: The above figures include only Japanese and foreign stocks.

(b) Gains and Losses on Sales Related to Equity Exposure

	2010			2009		
	Gains and Losses on Sales	Gains on Sales	Losses on Sales	Gains and Losses on Sales	Gains on Sales	Losses on Sales
For the Fiscal Years ended March 31,						
Sale of Equity Exposure	¥ 87.5	¥ 106.9	¥ 19.3	¥ 53.7	¥ 100.2	¥ 46.5

Note: The above figures represent gains and losses on sales of stocks in our consolidated statement of income.

(c) Gains and Losses from Write-Offs Related to Equity Exposure

	Billions of yen	
	2010	2009
For the Fiscal Years ended March 31,	Gains and Losses from Write-offs	Gains and Losses from Write-offs
Write-offs of Equity Exposure	¥ (53.5)	¥ (482.1)

Note: The above figures represent gains and losses on devaluation of stocks in our consolidated statement of income.

(d) Unrealized Gains and Losses Recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Not Recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Income

	Billions of yen					
	2010			2009		
As of March 31,	Net Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Net Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses
Equity exposure	¥ 359.5	¥ 568.0	¥ 208.5	¥ (178.6)	¥ 290.5	¥ 469.2

Note: The above figures include only Japanese and foreign stocks.

(e) Unrealized Gains and Losses Not Recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet or in the Consolidated Statement of Income

None as of March 31, 2010 and 2009.

(f) Equity Exposure by Portfolio Classification

	Billions of yen	
	2010	2009
As of March 31,		
PD/LGD Approach	¥ 1,022.2	¥ 817.4
Market-based Method (Simple Risk Weight Method)	292.9	332.0
Market-based Method (Internal Models Approach)	—	—
Transitional Measure Applied	2,533.2	2,389.5
Total	¥ 3,848.4	¥ 3,538.9