Summary of Financial Results for the First Half of Fiscal 2010

Summary of Income Analysis

Consolidated gross profits for the first half of fiscal 2010 increased by ¥95.6 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥1,100.8 billion.

Gross profits of Mizuho Corporate Bank, Mizuho Bank and Mizuho Trust & Banking (the Three Banks) increased by ¥94.8 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥885.4 billion. This is due to an increase in income from the Trading segment derived from flexible and timely operations properly interpreting market trends, in addition to a year-on-year increase in income from Customer Groups (¥22.0 billion), both domestically and overseas, arising mainly from non-interest income.

General & administrative (G&A) expenses of the Three Banks decreased by ¥11.9 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥440.3 billion mainly due to our overall cost reduction efforts.

Aggregated consolidated gross profits (net operating revenues) of our two securities subsidiaries (Mizuho Securities and Mizuho Investors Securities) decreased by ¥19.3 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥149.3 billion.

As a result, consolidated net business profits* 1 amounted to ¥464.9 billion, a year-on-year increase of ¥105.4 billion.

*1. Consolidated net business profits = consolidated gross profits -G&A expenses (excluding non-recurring losses) + equity in income from investments in affiliates and certain other consolidation adjustments Credit-related costs of the Three Banks amounted to a reversal of ¥25.2 billion, an improvement of ¥142.2 billion on a year-on-year basis, primarily due to improved obligor classifications through our business revitalization support to corporate customers and other factors. Consolidated credit-related costs also amounted to a reversal of ¥8.5 billion, an improvement of ¥170.3 billion on a year-on-year basis.

Net losses related to stocks of the Three Banks amounted to ¥15.0 billion. This is mainly as a consequence of recording devaluation losses for certain stocks after a decline in stock prices, despite recording gains on sales through our efforts to reduce our stock portfolio.

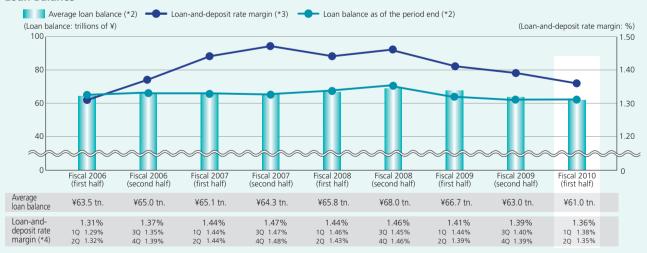
As a result, consolidated net income for the first half of fiscal 2010 increased by ¥253.9 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥341.7 billion, which far exceeds our planned net income of ¥180.0 billion for the first half of fiscal 2010.

Net Interest Income

The average loan balance of the Three Banks for the first half of fiscal 2010 decreased by ¥1.9 trillion from the second half of fiscal 2009 to ¥61.0 trillion. This is due to a decrease in domestic loans mainly to large corporate customers and overseas loans (including foreign exchange translation impact).

The aggregate loan-and-deposit rate margin of

Loan Balance



- *2. Aggregate of the Three Banks, excluding Trust Account and loans to Mizuho Financial Group. Balance for overseas branches includes foreign exchange translation impact.
- *3. Aggregate figures of domestic operations of Mizuho Corporate Bank and Mizuho Bank after excluding loans to Mizuho Financial Group, the Deposit Insurance Corporation of Japan, and the Japanese government.
- *4. 1Q: the first quarter, 2Q: the second quarter, 3Q: the third quarter, 4Q: the fourth quarter

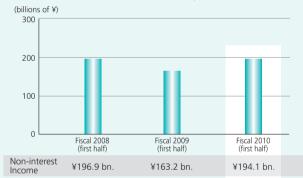
domestic operations of Mizuho Corporate Bank and Mizuho Bank for the same period was 1.36% and slightly decreased by 0.03% from the second half of fiscal 2009, mainly due to a decline in the return on loans that followed the decline of market rates.

Non-interest Income

Non-interest income from Customer Groups of the Three Banks (managerial accounting basis) for the first half of fiscal 2010 increased by ¥30.8 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥194.1 billion.

As well as income associated with investment trusts and individual annuities from individual customers substantially increasing on a year-on-year basis, income associated with foreign exchange business, overseas business, trust and asset management business of Mizuho Trust & Banking and other factors also increased.

Non-interest Income (Customer Groups of the Three Banks)



Financial Soundness

The balance of disclosed claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law of the Three Banks decreased by ¥17.8 billion from that as of March 31, 2010 to ¥1,302.0 billion. NPL ratio also remained at a low level of 1.90%.

The balance of consolidated net deferred tax assets decreased by ¥73.7 billion from that as of March 31, 2010, and the ratio to Tier 1 capital was 7.1%, a decline of 2.9% from March 31, 2010. Our consolidated capital adequacy ratio was 15.40%, an improvement of 1.94% from that as of March 31, 2010.

Disciplined Capital Management

In July 2010, Mizuho Financial Group issued common stock (the number of shares issued: 6 billion shares, total amount paid: ¥751.6 billion). This was aimed at

establishing capital base as a cornerstone for our sustainable growth for the future, in anticipation of the revision of capital regulations. Meanwhile, Mizuho Financial Group recorded consolidated net income of ¥341.7 billion for the first half of fiscal 2010.

It has become increasingly important for financial institutions to strengthen capital base amid the ongoing global discussions on the revision of capital regulations. Therefore, as the group's medium-term target, Mizuho Financial Group aims to increase its consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio to 12% level and its prime capital*5 ratio to 8% or above, and as of September 30, 2010, its consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio and its prime capital ratio were 11.78% and 8.10%, respectively, as a result of the common stock issuance and the enhanced consolidated net income in the first half of fiscal 2010.

*5. Prime capital = Tier 1 capital – preferred debt securities – preferred stock (excluding mandatory convertible preferred stock)

We announced Mizuho's Transformation Program in May 2010, and are addressing the issues for improving profitability and enhancing financial base. We will strive to further strengthen our financial base mainly by accumulating retained earnings and improving asset efficiency through the steady implementation of the Program. Accordingly, we believe we will be able to sufficiently meet new capital regulations.

We continue to pursue "disciplined capital management" policy, optimally balancing "strengthening of stable capital base" and "steady returns to shareholders" in accordance with changes in the business environment, our financial condition or other factors.

(Reference)

The outstanding balance of Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock as of September 30, 2010 (excluding treasury stock) was ¥486.0 billion (48.5% out of ¥943.7 billion of the initial amount issued had been already converted into common stock).

Note: The above, which was prepared prior to the announcement of our financial results for the third quarter of fiscal 2010, contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

See the disclaimer at the bottom of page 1 of this Interim Review for information regarding factors that could cause actual results to differ from those in the forward-looking statements.