

July 22, 2016  
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

**Announcement Regarding Filing of Annual Report on Form 20-F  
with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission**

We, Mizuho Financial Group, Inc., hereby announce that we filed an annual report on Form 20-F with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on July 21, 2016 (local time). A copy of the Form 20-F annual report can be obtained from our website at <http://www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/investors/financial/sec/form20f.html>. Holders of our American Depositary Receipts may request a hard copy of the completed audited financial statements free of charge by emailing [twenty.f@mizuhofg.co.jp](mailto:twenty.f@mizuhofg.co.jp) (See Note at the bottom of this page).

END

(Attachment) Reference

Reverse Reconciliation as of or for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2016

Please note that today we disclosed “Financial Statements for Fiscal 2015 <under US GAAP>” on TDnet which is operated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

([http://www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/investors/financial/fin\\_statements/us/index.html](http://www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/investors/financial/fin_statements/us/index.html))

Note : In the e-mail request, please include the following information:

- your name;
- your mailing address with zip/postal code; and
- your e-mail address.

This announcement is for information purposes only and does not constitute an offer for sale or solicitation for investment or other similar activity in or outside Japan.
--

**Reverse Reconciliation as of or for the Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2016**

(in billions of yen)

	Total MHFG shareholders' equity	Net income attributable to MHFG shareholders
U.S. GAAP	8,014.6	850.5
Differences arising from different accounting for:		
1. Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities	42.9	(193.6)
2. Investments	15.8	11.6
3. Loans	163.7	16.2
4. Allowances for loan losses and off-balance-sheet instruments	72.3	(12.5)
5. Premises and equipment	(55.5)	(20.1)
6. Land revaluation	184.5	(2.0)
7. Business combinations	(59.7)	(5.0)
8. Pension liabilities	36.6	1.5
9. Consolidation of variable interest entities	21.7	71.0
10. Deferred taxes	(264.2)	51.0
11. Foreign currency translation	-	(102.0)
12. Other	(2.1)	4.3
Japanese GAAP	8,170.6	670.9

The following is a summary of the adjustments made to net income that were particularly significant. Other important information regarding the adjustments made to total MHFG shareholders' equity and net income attributable to MHFG shareholders, including a more detailed summary of the adjustments referred to below and summaries of the other adjustments set forth in the table above, is set forth in "Item 5. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS— Reconciliation with Japanese GAAP" included in our annual report under Form 20-F (<http://www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/investors/financial/sec/form20f.html>) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on July 21, 2016.

**Line item 1. Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities**

- (1) The criteria for designation and measurement of hedge effectiveness under U.S. GAAP are more rigorous than under Japanese GAAP. As a result, most of the eligible hedge derivatives under Japanese GAAP are accounted for as trading account assets or liabilities under U.S. GAAP with changes in fair value of the derivatives recognized in earnings.
- (2) Embedded derivatives that are deemed to be clearly and closely related to their host contracts are not bifurcated under U.S. GAAP, while Japanese GAAP allows an entity to bifurcate embedded derivatives if the entity manages the risk of the embedded derivatives and host contracts separately.

**Line item 9. Consolidation of variable interest entities**

Under U.S. GAAP, variable interest entities are to be consolidated if we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the variable interest entity. Under Japanese GAAP, consolidation is not based on variable interests.

**Line item 11. Foreign currency translation**

- (1) Under U.S. GAAP, the income statement items of our foreign entities are translated into Japanese yen, our presentation currency, using the average rates of exchange for the respective fiscal years, while under Japanese GAAP they are translated into the presentation currency using the respective fiscal-year-end exchange rates.
- (2) Under U.S. GAAP, retained earnings in the foreign branches of Mizuho Bank are recognized as the sum of the retained earnings for each fiscal year translated by the average rates of exchange for the respective fiscal years, whereas under Japanese GAAP they are translated into Japanese yen by the exchange rate at the end of the most recent reporting period comprehensively.