### UNITED STATES

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16

UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of May, 2007.

Commission File Number 001-33098

# Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

(Translation of registrant s name into English)

5-5, Otemachi 1-chome

Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004

Japan

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F x Form 40-F "

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): "

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): "

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes "No x

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):82-\_\_\_\_\_\_.

### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 22, 2007

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

By: /s/ Satoru Nishibori Name: Satoru Nishibori

Title: Managing Director / CFO

For Immediate Release: May 22, 2007

#### **Financial Statements for Fiscal 2006**

#### <under Japanese GAAP>

Company Name: Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (MHFG)

Stock Code Number (Japan): 8411

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

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

Address: 5-5 Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, Japan

Representative: Name: Terunobu Maeda Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

(scheduled): June 26, 2007

Title: President & CEO Filing of Yuka Shoken Hokokusho to the Kanto

For Inquiry: Name: Mamoru Kishida Local Finance Bureau (scheduled): June 27, 2007

Title: General Manager, Accounting Commencement of Dividend Payment (scheduled): June 26, 2007

Trading Accounts: Established

Phone: +81-3-5224-2030

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

### 1. Financial Highlights for Fiscal 2006 (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007)

### (1) Consolidated Results of Operations

			(%: Changes from previous fiscal yea							
	Ordinary In	<b>Ordinary Income</b>		Profits	Net Income					
	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%				
Fiscal 2006	4,099,654	15.2	748,170	(18.7)	620,965	(4.4)				
Fiscal 2005	3,557,549	17.1	921,069	40.1	649,903	3.6				

	- 100				
	per Share of	per Share of			
	Common Stock ¥	Common Stock ¥	Net Income on Own Capital %	Ordinary Profits to Total Assets %	Ordinary Profits to Ordinary Income %
Fiscal 2006	51,474.49	48,803.07	16.7	0.4	18.2
Fiscal 2005	55,157.15	46,234.51	26.3	0.6	25.9

**Diluted Net Income** 

Reference: Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates:

Fiscal 2006: ¥9,324 million; Fiscal 2005: ¥9,161 million

**Net Income** 

(2) Consolidated Financial Conditions

				Total Net Assets per Share of	Consolidated
	Total Assets ¥ million	Total Net Assets ¥ million	Own Capital Ratio	Common Stock	Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) %
Fiscal 2006	149,880,031	6,724,408	3.2	336,937.64	12.48*
Fiscal 2005	149,612,794	4,804,993	3.2	274,906.95	11.62

Reference: Own Capital: \* Preliminary

As of March 31, 2007: ¥4,911,293 million; As of March 31, 2006: ¥ - million

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

Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS) was based on the Standards for Bank Holding Company to Consider the Adequacy of
Its Capital Based on Assets and Others Held by It and Its Subsidiaries Pursuant to Article 52-25 of the Banking Law (Financial
Services Agency Ordinance Announcement No. 20, March 27, 2006), commencing with Fiscal 2006. The ratio for Fiscal 2005
was based on the previous standards.

### (3) Conditions of Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities ¥million	Cash Flows from Investing Activities ¥ million	Cash Flows from Financing Activities ¥ million	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the fiscal year ¥ million
Fiscal 2006	(3,104,934)	3,221,212	(417,280)	3,089,030
Fiscal 2005	(1,669,128)	(99,262)	(446,671)	3,387,929

#### 2. Cash Dividends for Shareholders of Common Stock

	Cash Dividends per Share				Dividends		
	Interim	Fiscal		Total Cash	Pay-out Ratio	Dividends on	
(Record Date)	period-end ¥	year-end ¥	Annual ¥	Dividends (Annual) ¥ million	(Consolidated basis)	Net Assets (Consolidated basis) %	
Fiscal 2005		4,000	4,000	48,005	7.2	1.9	
Fiscal 2006		7,000	7,000	83,081	13.5	2.2	
Fiscal 2007 (estimate)		10,000	10,000		15.8		

Note: Please refer to p. 1-3 for cash dividends for shareholders of classified stock (unlisted), the rights of which are different from those of common stock.

### 3. Earnings Estimates for Fiscal 2007 (for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008)

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

Net Income per Share of

	Ordinary Income		Ordinary Profits		Net Income		Common Stock	
	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥	
1H F 2007	2,250,000	20.7	480,000	(9.4)	350,000	(10.7)	30,153.81	
Fiscal 2007	4,600,000	12.2	1,050,000	40.3	750,000	20.7	62,894.35	

The number of shares of common stock used in calculating the above Net Income per Share of Common Stock does not take into account the eventuality of a decrease in the number of shares of common stock as a result of the repurchase of own shares (common shares) announced today (May 22, 2007).

### 4. Others

 Changes in Significant Subsidiaries during the Fiscal Year (changes in specified subsidiaries accompanying changes in scope of consolidation): No

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

- (a) Changes due to revisions of accounting standards etc.: Yes
- (b) Changes other than (a) above: No

Please refer to:

Notes 8, 14, 36, 38, 47, 48 and 49 to consolidated balance sheet Note 4 to consolidated statement of changes in net assets Note 4 to consolidated statement of cash flows

### (3) Outstanding Shares

	Fiscal	1 2006	Fiscal	2005	
	Average Outstanding Shares	Year-end Outstanding Shares	Average Outstanding Shares	Year-end Outstanding Shares	
Common Stock	11,907,221	11,872,195	12,003,995	12,003,995	
(Treasury Stock)	299,671	265,040	831,749	396,025	
Common Stock (excluding Treasury Stock)	11,607,550	11,607,155	11,172,246	11,607,970	
Second Series Class II Preferred Stock			25,232		
Third Series Class III Preferred Stock			41,095		
Fourth Series Class IV Preferred Stock	38,630		150,000	150,000	
Sixth Series Class VI Preferred Stock	38,630		150,000	150,000	
Seventh Series Class VII Preferred Stock			66,438		
Eighth Series Class VIII Preferred Stock			24,369		
Tenth Series Class X Preferred Stock			57,534		
Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock	943,740	943,740	943,740	943,740	
Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock	36,690	36,690	36,690	36,690	

Note: Listed above is the number of shares, based on which Net Income per share of common stock (consolidated basis) was calculated. (Reference) Non-consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal 2006

### 1. Financial Highlights for Fiscal 2006 (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007)

### (1) Non-Consolidated Results of Operations

			(%: Changes from previous fiscal year							
	Operating Income		Operating Income Operating Profits Ordinary Profits		Operating Income Operating Prof		Profits	Net Incor	me	
	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%		
Fiscal 2006	1,250,099	869.1	1,230,893	965.5	1,218,468	973.9	1,239,710	56.8		
Fiscal 2005	128,990	386.9	115,512	686.1	113,452	693.1	790,240			

**Diluted Net Income** 

Net Income per Share of per Share of

	Common Stock ¥	Common Stock ¥
Fiscal 2006	102,168.76	95,550.05
Fiscal 2005	63,040.65	53,235.99

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Conditions

**Total Net Assets** 

per Share of

	Total Assets ¥ million	Total Net Assets ¥ million	Own Capital Ratio %	Common Stock ¥
Fiscal 2006	4,764,036	3,176,404	66.6	183,338.04
Fiscal 2005	4,793,061	2,752,319	57.4	94,861.81

Reference: Own Capital:

As of March 31, 2007: ¥3,176,404 million; As of March 31, 2006: ¥- million

2. Earnings Estimates for Fiscal 2007 (for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008)

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

Net Income per Share of

	Operating Income	Operating Profits Ordinary Pr		Net Income	Common Stock
	¥ million %	¥ million %	¥ million %	¥ million %	¥
1H F2007	610,000 (50.5)	600,000 (51.0)	590,000 (51.6)	630,000 (49.2)	53,080.42
Fiscal 2007	630,000 (49.6)	610,000 (50.4)	590,000 (51.5)	630,000 (49.1)	51,397.39

The number of shares of common stock used in calculating the above Net Income per Share of Common Stock does not take into account the eventuality of a decrease in the number of shares of common stock as a result of the repurchase of own shares (common shares) announced today (May 22, 2007).

### Cash Dividends for Shareholders of Classified Stock

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

	Cash Dividends per Share			<b>Total Cash</b>
	Interim period-end ¥	Fiscal year-end ¥	Annual ¥	Dividends (Annual) ¥ million
Fourth Series Class IV Preferred Stock				
Fiscal 2005		47,600	47,600	7,140
Fiscal 2006				
Fiscal 2007 (estimate)				
Sixth Series Class VI Preferred Stock				
Fiscal 2005		42,000	42,000	6,300
Fiscal 2006				
Fiscal 2007 (estimate)				
Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock				
Fiscal 2005		20,000	20,000	18,874
Fiscal 2006		20,000	20,000	18,874
Fiscal 2007 (estimate)		20,000	20,000	18,874
Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock				
Fiscal 2005		30,000	30,000	1,100
Fiscal 2006		30,000	30,000	1,100
Fiscal 2007 (estimate)		30,000	30,000	1,100
Per Share Information (consolidated basis)				

		Fiscal 2005	Fiscal 2006
Total Net Assets per Share of Common Stock	¥	274,906.95	336,937.64
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	55,157.15	51,474.49
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	46,234.51	48,803.07

1. Total Net Assets per Share of Common Stock is based on the following information.

			Fiscal
		Fiscal 2005	2006
Total Net Assets	¥ million		6,724,408
Deductions from Total Net Assets	¥ million		2,813,521
Paid-in Amount of Preferred Stock	¥ million		980,430
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock	¥ million		19,975
Minority Interests	¥ million		1,813,115
Net Assets (year-end) related to Common Stock	¥ million		3,910,887
Year-end Outstanding Shares of Common Stock, based on which Total Net Assets per Share of Common	Thousands		
Stock was calculated	of shares		11,607

2. Net Income per Share of Common Stock is based on the following information.

			Fiscal
		Fiscal 2005	2006
Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	55,157.15	51,474.49
Net Income	¥ million	649,903	620,965

Amount not attributable to Common Stock	¥ million	33,674	23,472
Board Members Bonuses by Appropriation of Retained Earnings	¥ million	36	
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock	¥ million	33,415	19,975
Deemed Dividends on Cancellation of Preferred Stock	¥ million	222	3,497
Net Income related to Common Stock	¥ million	616,229	597,492
Average Outstanding Shares of Common Stock (during the period)	Thousands		
	of shares	11,172	11,607

3. Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock is based on the following information.

			Fiscal
		Fiscal 2005	2006
Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock	¥	46,234.51	48,803.07
Adjustment to Net Income	¥ million	19,097	18,874
Cash Dividends on Preferred Stock	¥ million	18,874	18,874
Deemed Dividends on Cancellation of Preferred Stock	¥ million	222	
Increased Number of Shares of Common Stock	Thousands		
	of shares	2,569	1,022
Preferred Stock	Thousands		
	of shares	2,569	1,022
Description of dilutive securities which were not included in the calculation of Diluted Net Income per			
Share of Common Stock as they have no dilutive effects			

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

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

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

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

Further information regarding factors that could affect our financial condition and results of operations is included in Item 3.D. Key Information Risk Factors, and Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects in our registration statement on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on October 19, 2006, which is available in the Financial Information section of our web page at www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/ and also at the SEC s web site at www.sec.gov.

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

### 1. ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP

Mizuho Financial Group (the Group ) is composed of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. ( MHFG ) and its affiliates. The Group provides various financial services, principally banking business, together with securities business, trust and asset management business among others.

(Note) DLIBJ Asset Management Co., Ltd. is an affiliate of MHFG.

Of the major subsidiaries and affiliates, the following companies are listed on Japanese domestic stock exchanges.

			Ownership Percentage	
Company Name Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	<b>Location</b> Chuo-Ku, Tokyo	Main Business Trust and Banking	% 69.9 0.2	Listed Stock Exchanges Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section)
		Business		Osaka Securities Exchange (First Section)
Mizuho Investors Securities Co., Ltd.	Chuo-Ku, Tokyo	Securities Business	66.8 66.8	Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section)  Osaka Securities Exchange (First Section)  Nagoya Stock Exchange (First Section)
Shinko Securities Co., Ltd.	Chuo-Ku,	Securities	27.4	Tokyo Stock Exchange (First Section)
	Tokyo	Business	27.4	Osaka Securities Exchange (First Section)
				Nagoya Stock Exchange (First Section)

Italic figures of Ownership Percentage denote percentage of interest held by subsidiaries.

#### 2. MANAGEMENT POLICY

#### (1) Principal Management Policy

Mizuho Financial Group (the Group ) pursues our goals of being held in high regard by our shareholders and the financial markets and earning widespread trust from the community as Japan s leading comprehensive financial services group on the basis of the three fundamental management philosophies below.

- a) To provide the highest level of comprehensive financial services to our customers and clients.
- b) To provide an attractive, inspiring workplace for our employees where they can each demonstrate their rich individuality and ability to meet their respective challenges.
- c) To enable each group company to demonstrate to the utmost its own particular characteristics and strengths in its respective business field and function.

#### (2) Management s Medium/Long-term Targets and Issues to be Resolved

In order to achieve total and final completion of its Channel to Discovery Plan, promoted as a business strategy since fiscal 2005, and to increase corporate value significantly, the Group will further advance its Business Portfolio Strategy in which the three global groups of the Group strive to improve profitability by exploiting their respective characteristics in a manner responsive to customer needs. We will strive also to win the further confidence of domestic and overseas customers by developing a Corporate Management Strategy by careful consideration of customer perspectives and by establishing a solid compliance structure and advanced risk management system.

Business Portfolio Strategy (Please refer to Management Structure of Mizuho on page 1-9)

(The Global Corporate Group)

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. (MHCB) will continue to reinforce the global strategy it has pursued to date, in order to respond more promptly and wisely to the increasingly advanced and global management and financial issues engaging our customers. More specifically, having acquired its status as a Financial Holding Company (FHC) under the U.S. Bank Holding Company Act in December 2006, MHCB intends to strengthen further its operations in the Americas and expand its comprehensive investment banking business by combining banking and securities services. MHCB will also move forward with preparations for establishing banking subsidiaries in China now that it has acquired approval from local authorities (granted in December 2006), while striving to expand further its branch networks in the Americas, Asia, Europe, Middle East and other regions. MHCB will also accelerate efforts for full-scale deployment of forefront asset management services targeting domestic and foreign institutional investors.

Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. (MHSC) will aim to become a market leader in securities and investment banking businesses offering a wide range of integrated financial products and services and intensively pursuing group synergy by actively promoting mutual collaboration within the group. In addition, by virtue of its merger with Shinko Securities Co., Ltd. scheduled for January 2008, subject to approval at the respective general shareholders meetings and clearance from the relevant authorities, MHSC intends quickly to attain the highest capabilities in product development, financial technology and marketing.

#### (The Global Retail Group)

Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (MHBK) will actively deploy Personal Squares (branches placing more priority on individual customers) in order to increase the strength of its products and services, further improve the Mizuho Mileage Club membership service, expand channels and develop new products for personal loans, and reinforce its asset management consulting functions to meet a wide range of personal asset management needs. In the small and medium-sized enterprise market, MHBK aims to offer the most suitable solutions tailored to ever more diverse and sophisticated customer needs by reinforcing its M&A and business inheritance advisory functions, support for initial public stock offerings and customers overseas business operations and so on. In addition to taking these measures, MHBK continuously strives to establish a stable revenue base by decisively streamlining its headquarters organization, transferring personnel to branches, and deepening and strengthening its customer relationships even further.

#### (The Global Asset & Wealth Management Group)

Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. ( MHTB ) plans to embark on various new types of trust businesses as it develops new products and reinforces its consulting strengths within a climate strongly influenced by the easing of regulatory controls, the revision of the Trust Business Law and so on. MHTB plans to expand its market share by employing a trust agency system and further strengthening business collaborations with group companies, and thereby becoming the trust bank most relied upon by its customers.

Mizuho Private Wealth Management Co., Ltd., as a fully-fledged private banking services company, aims to establish long-term relationships with customers by providing optimal, high-quality comprehensive and integrative products and services tailored to the needs of individual customers.

In addition, Dai-Ichi Kangyo Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Fuji Investment Management Co., Ltd. will merge in July 2007, subject to clearance from the relevant authorities and other procedures, to form a new company called Mizuho Asset Management Co., Ltd. This new company will strive to meet a wide range of customer needs as a central player in the asset management business of the Group, together with DLIBJ Asset Management Co., Ltd.

### Corporate Management Strategy

In order to establish solid internal control systems, the Group will promote strengthening its compliance systems by establishing a business structure that will enable the Group to identify issues of concern at an early stage, adopt the amended regulations for international standard regarding the soundness of banks, or Basel II, and further strengthen disclosure and internal control practices in compliance with the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

In promoting corporate social responsibility (CSR), the Group will particularly emphasize and focus on five different themes--involvement in environmental awareness, supporting financial education, enhancement of corporate governance, implementation of highly-responsive communications and promotion of group-wide approach to CSR--all of which are significant themes in order for the Group to coexist and develop with the community. In supporting financial education, we will make appropriate and extensive contributions towards helping primary, secondary, and high school students.

In our efforts to become a financial partner that helps customers shape their future and achieve their dreams (an ideal implicit in the Group s unified brand slogan, Channel to Discovery), the Group will work to further improve our corporate value by faithfully implementing the Business Portfolio Strategy and Corporate Management Strategy, so as to enhance our competitiveness and profitability, and to fulfill our social responsibilities and public duties.

#### 3. CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

#### (1) Results of Operations

#### (a) Financial and Economic Environment

Looking back over the global economic climate during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, the overall trend in the worldwide economy, including the U.S., Europe and Asia, was improving steadily as a whole. The Japanese economy showed sustained growth, supported by robust exports and continuous strength in capital expenditures against a backdrop of steady improvement in corporate performance. Consumer prices remained positive with a rise in domestic corporate goods prices due to stronger global commodity markets. To that end, the Bank of Japan, meanwhile, decided to follow-up on its ending of zero interest rates in July 2006 by raising the operating target of money market operations (the uncollateralized overnight call rate) by another 0.25% to around 0.5%, in February 2007.

As for the Japanese financial and capital markets, stock prices held firm backed by robust corporate performance. In spite of a temporary rise in long-term interest rates early in the fiscal year in the wake of the lifting of the quantitative easing policy, rates remained on a downward trend during the latter half of the period in response to the declining trend in U.S. interest rates, etc.

Financial institutions continue to develop individual strategies utilizing their respective strengths to the full. In response to the changing economic environment, the Group s ability to secure a competitive edge over our rivals and to consolidate profitability even further are likely to become ever more important.

### (b) Outline of Results of Operations (Please refer to page 3-1 in Selected Financial Information )

The Group has deployed various measures based on our group business strategy, Channel to Discovery Plan, and has further boosted the Group s comprehensive profitability centered on income from Customer Groups. In July of last year we fully repaid the public funds provided to us, and in November we listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). We are placing an emphasis on ensuring a firm management base for further growth of the Group, including by strengthening the internal controls relating to our financial reporting.

Consolidated Gross Profits: Consolidated Gross Profits for fiscal 2006 were \(\xi\_2\),117.3 billion, increasing by \(\xi\)114.9 billion from the previous fiscal year.

Net Interest Income was ¥1,090.2 billion, increasing by ¥27.6 billion from the previous fiscal year, partly due to increased interest income from the Customer Groups. While Net Fee and Commission Income was ¥551.1 billion, decreasing by ¥4.8 billion from the previous fiscal year, fee and commission income from the Customer Groups of the group banking subsidiaries and a trust banking subsidiary showed a steady increase. Net Trading Income and Net Other Operating Income increased by ¥56.6 billion and ¥47.4 billion, respectively, from the previous fiscal year. Market-related income increased, helped by the disposition of Unrealized Losses on our bonds portfolio of ¥138.5 billion and others in the previous fiscal year. However, the group securities company subsidiaries showed a decline in equity-related income.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and Administrative Expenses for fiscal 2006 amounted to ¥1,091.6 billion, decreasing by ¥3.6 billion from the previous fiscal year. This resulted from the outlay on Strategic Expenses aimed at increasing top-line profits being more than offset by reductions in base expenses, especially IT-related expenses, as well as in Expenses related to Employee Retirement Benefits and other factors.

Credit-related Costs: Credit-related Costs for fiscal 2006 amounted to ¥40.1 billion, increasing by ¥93.4 billion from the previous fiscal year, mainly due to the worsening business performance of certain client non-bank financial companies.

Net Gains/Losses related to Stocks and Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates and Other: Net Gains/Losses related to Stocks amounted to a loss of ¥109.5 billion in spite of market-related gains and gains on alternative investments (stock-related) which were made as part of an attempt at diversification of profit sources of market-related income, and others. This was because of the losses on devaluation of stocks of certain client non-bank financial companies as a result of their worsening business performance, and others. Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates amounted to ¥9.3 billion.

We recorded a loss of ¥34.7 billion, down ¥107.3 billion from the previous fiscal year, partly due to the review of the bond portfolio and recognition of losses in the previous fiscal year.

Ordinary Profits: After reflecting the above, Ordinary Profits was \footnote{748.1} billion, decreasing by \footnote{172.8} billion from the previous fiscal year.

Extraordinary Gains and Losses: Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses) amounted to a gain of ¥226.7 billion, increasing by ¥167.6 billion from the previous fiscal year, as a result of partial cancellation of an employee retirement benefit trust, which was established for the payment of employees severance pay and retirement pensions, and others.

Taxes and Minority Interests in Net Income: Income Taxes - Current amounted to ¥43.2 billion, and Income Taxes - Deferred amounted to ¥223.6 billion.

Minority Interests in Net Income amounted to ¥86.9 billion.

Net Income: After reflecting the above, Net Income amounted to \(\xi\)620.9 billion, decreasing by \(\xi\)28.9 billion from the previous fiscal year.

#### (c) Segment Information

Segment information by type of business for MHFG and its consolidated subsidiaries is shown categorized under banking business (banking and trust banking business), securities business and other. The proportion of these activities accounting for Ordinary Profits before excluding inter-segment Ordinary Profits was 79.1 % for banking business, 15.8 % for securities business and 4.9 % for other.

Segment information by geographic area is categorized under Japan, the Americas, Europe and Asia/Oceania. Ordinary Income from overseas entities of \$1,276.8 billion accounts for 31.1 % of Consolidated Ordinary Income of \$4,099.6 billion.

#### (d) Estimates for Fiscal 2007 (for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2008)

Earnings Estimates: As for earnings estimates for fiscal 2007, we estimate Ordinary Income of ¥4,600.0 billion, Ordinary Profits of ¥1,050.0 billion and Net Income of ¥750.0 billion on a consolidated basis.

Dividend Forecast: MHFG has proposed a year-end cash dividend payment of ¥7,000 per share of common stock for fiscal 2006. MHFG has also proposed making dividend payments on preferred stocks as prescribed.

The above estimates are based on information that is available at this moment and assumptions of factors that have an influence on future results of operations. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates, depending on future events. Please refer to forward-looking statements legend on page 1-4.

#### (2) Financial Conditions

#### (a) Assets and Liabilities

Consolidated total assets as of March 31, 2007 amounted to \\(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{\text{Y}}}}{149,880.0}\) billion, increasing by \(\frac{\pmathbf{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{W}}}}}}{2007}\) billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Securities were ¥36,049.9 billion, decreasing by ¥1,652.9 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year. This reflected mainly a decrease in Japanese government bonds.

The balance of Loans and Bills Discounted amounted to \(\frac{1}{2}\)64.3 billion, increasing by \(\frac{1}{2}\)555.6 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Consolidated balance of Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law amounted to ¥1,263.9 billion, increasing by ¥176.3 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Net Deferred Tax Assets (the amount after netting out Deferred Tax Assets and Deferred Tax Liabilities) were ¥170.8 billion, decreasing by ¥124.9 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year as a result of recording taxable income and others, with the continued conservative assessment of asset recoverability.

Deposits amounted to \$74,803.0 billion, increasing by \$1,795.0 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to increases in deposits at overseas branches and others.

#### (b) Cash Flows

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities was ¥3,104.9 billion mainly due to increased market-related activity. Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities was ¥3,221.2 billion mainly due to sales and redemption of securities, and Net Cash Used in Financing Activities was ¥417.2 billion mainly due to repurchase of treasury stock.

As a result, Cash and Cash Equivalents as of March 31, 2007 was ¥3,089.0 billion.

#### (c) Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Preliminary)

From the end of this fiscal year, the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (BIS Capital Ratio) is calculated according to regulations promulgated pursuant to Basel II. Risk-based Capital amounted to \(\frac{\pmathbf{8}}{8},841.3\) billion. This is due to the fact that while a Net Income amount was recognized, we repurchased and cancelled public funds of preferred shares amounting to \(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{6}03.5\) billion (\(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{6}00.0\) billion on an issued-price basis) and there were other factors. Risk-weighted Assets amounted to \(\frac{\pmathbf{7}}{7}0,795.4\) billion due to the increase in assets and further efforts to expand profits after entering into the new phase in our management strategy.

As a result, the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Basel II BIS Capital Ratio) was 12.48 %.

	March 31, 2003	March 31, 2004	March 31, 2005	March 31, 2006	March 31, 2007
Basel I	9.53%	11.35%	11.91%	11.62%	11.58%
Basel II					12.48%

#### (3) Basic Policy on Profit Distribution, Proposed Dividend Payment for Fiscal 2006 and Forecast Dividend Payment for Fiscal 2007

MHFG has continued to accumulate its Net Income steadily and completed the repayment of all public funds in fiscal 2006. We will place our management emphasis on ROE from the perspective of effective utilization of our capital and consider returning profits to the shareholders while maintaining and strengthening the capital base.

Based on this policy, in view of our consolidated financial results, the level of Retained Earnings and other factors, we proposed increasing the year-end cash dividend per share of common stock for fiscal 2006 by \$3,000 from the previous fiscal year to \$7,000. We also proposed making dividend payments on preferred stock as prescribed (i.e. a cash dividend of \$20,000 per share for the Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock and a cash dividend of \$30,000 per share for the Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock).

As for the dividend forecast for fiscal 2007, we estimate a dividend payment \(\xi\)10,000 per share of common stock, considering the aforementioned earnings estimates for fiscal 2007 and other factors.

Based on market conditions, our earnings trend and other factors, we will set up a limit for repurchasing our common shares and start repurchasing those shares for the purpose of, among other things, offsetting the potential dilutive effect of the conversion of the Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock in consideration of the possibility that the number of shares of our common stock will increase after the commencement of the conversion period from July 1, 2008. We plan to cancel all the common shares repurchased.

The above estimates are based on information that is available at this moment and assumptions of factors that have an influence on future results of operations. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates, depending on future events. Please refer to forward-looking statements legend on page 1-4.

### BASIS FOR PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

1. Scope of Consolidation
a) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 133
Names of principal companies: Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd.
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.
During the period, Mizuho Investment Management (UK) Ltd. and six other companies were newly consolidated upon their establishment and so on.
During the period, Finance & Servicing Corporation and three other companies were excluded from the scope of consolidation as a result of dissolution.
b) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries: 0  2. Application of the Equity Method
a) Number of affiliates under the equity method: 19
Names of principal companies: The Chiba Kogyo Bank, Ltd.
Shinko Securities Co., Ltd.
Japan Mortgage Co., Ltd.

Since MHFG adopted the Practical Solution on Application of Control Criteria and Influence Criteria to Investment Associations (the Accounting Standards Board of Japan ( ASBJ ) Report No. 20, September 8, 2006), Japan Industrial Fund I and two other companies were newly included in the scope of the equity method.

During the period, Basic Capital Management, Limited and two other companies were excluded from the scope of the equity method to become MHFG s subsidiaries as a result of an increase in the equity position due to additional stock repurchases and other factors.

b) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not under the equity method:

Name of principal company: Asian-American Merchant Bank Limited

Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not under the equity method are excluded from the scope of the equity method since such exclusion has no material effect on MHFG s consolidated financial statements in terms of Net Income/Net Loss (amount corresponding to MHFG s equity position) and Retained Earnings (amount corresponding to MHFG s equity position) and others.

#### 3. Balance Sheet Dates of Consolidated Subsidiaries

a) Balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

September 302 companiesOctober 311 companyDecember 3145 companiesMarch 3163 companiesThe day before the last business day of June22 companies

b) Consolidated subsidiaries with balance sheet dates of September 30, October 31 and the day before the last business day of June were consolidated based on their tentative financial statements as of and for the period ended December 31. Other consolidated subsidiaries were consolidated based on their financial statements as of and for the period ended their respective balance sheet dates.

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

### 4. Evaluation of Assets and Liabilities of Consolidated Subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries, including the portion attributable to minority shareholders, are valued at fair value as of the respective date of acquisition.

### 5. Amortization of Goodwill

As a rule, goodwill is amortized over a period up to 20 years under the straight-line method. If the amount has no material impact on MHFG s consolidated financial statements, the entire amount is amortized in the period of occurrence.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

# **AS OF MARCH 31, 2007**

	Mi	llions of yen
Assets		
Cash and Due from Banks	¥	3,993,362
Call Loans and Bills Purchased		302,336
Receivables under Resale Agreements		9,430,397
Guarantee Deposits Paid under Securities Borrowing Transactions		8,624,211
Other Debt Purchased		3,351,499
Trading Assets		10,414,573
Money Held in Trust		49,558
Securities		36,049,983
Loans and Bills Discounted		65,964,301
Foreign Exchange Assets		894,797
Other Assets		5,739,458
Tangible Fixed Assets		796,746
Buildings		265,439
Land		398,988
Construction in Progress		3,010
Other Tangible Fixed Assets		129,308
Intangible Fixed Assets		255,695
Software		203,031
Other Intangible Fixed Assets		52,664
Deferred Debenture Charges		22
Deferred Tax Assets		389,024
Customers Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees		4,480,551
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans		(856,314)
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments		(174)
Total Assets	¥1	49,880,031
Liabilities		
Deposits	¥	74,803,064
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		8,805,239
Debentures		4,723,806
Call Money and Bills Sold		6,924,136
Payables under Repurchase Agreements		12,821,752
Guarantee Deposits Received under Securities Lending Transactions		5,946,781
Commercial Paper		30,000
Trading Liabilities		8,297,301
Borrowed Money		4,563,438
Foreign Exchange Liabilities		339,817
Short-term Bonds		849,870
Bonds and Notes		3,237,525
Due to Trust Accounts		1,135,358
Other Liabilities		5,770,656
Reserve for Bonus Payments		40,972
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits		37,641
Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits		6,484
Reserve for Contingencies		13,046
Reserves under Special Laws		2,680

Deferred Tax Liabilities	218,224
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Revaluation Reserve for Land	107,272
Acceptances and Guarantees	4,480,551
Total Liabilities	143,155,622
Net Assets	
Common Stock and Preferred Stock	1,540,965
Capital Surplus	411,110
Retained Earnings	1,440,310
Treasury Stock	(32,330)
Total Shareholders Equity	3,360,055
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of Taxes	1,550,628
Net Deferred Hedge Losses, net of Taxes	(111,042)
Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes	150,616
Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	(38,964)
Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments	1,551,237
Minority Interests	1,813,115
Total Net Assets	6,724,408
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 149,880,031

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

- 1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
- Trading transactions intended to take advantage of short-term fluctuations and arbitrage opportunities in interest rates, currency exchange
  rates, market prices of securities and related indices are recognized on a trade date basis and recorded in Trading Assets or Trading
  Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet.

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

- 3. Bonds held to maturity are stated at amortized cost (straight-line method) and determined by the moving average method. Investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, which are not under the equity method, are stated at acquisition cost and determined by the moving average method. Other Securities which have readily determinable fair value are stated at fair value. Fair value of Japanese stocks with a quoted market price is determined based on the average quoted market price over the month preceding the consolidated balance sheet date. Fair value of securities other than Japanese stocks is determined at the quoted market price if available, or other reasonable value at the consolidated balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated primarily by the moving average method). Other Securities which do not have readily determinable fair value are stated at acquisition cost or amortized cost and determined by the moving average method. The net unrealized gains on Other Securities are included directly in Net Assets, net of applicable income taxes after excluding gains and losses as a result of the fair-value hedge method.
- 4. Securities which are held as trust assets in Money Held in Trust accounts are valued in the same way as given in Note 3.
- 5. Derivative transactions (other than transactions for trading purposes) are valued at fair value.
- 6. Depreciation of buildings is computed mainly by the straight-line method, and that of equipment is computed mainly by the declining-balance method, and the applicable share of estimated annual depreciation costs for the period is recorded based on the following range of useful lives.

Buildings: 3 years to 50 years

Equipment: 2 years to 20 years

- 7. Amortization of Intangible Fixed Assets is computed by the straight-line method. Development costs for internally-used software are capitalized and amortized over their estimated useful lives of mainly five years as determined by MHFG and consolidated subsidiaries.
- 8. Deferred assets are treated as follows:
  - (1) Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

(2) Until the previous fiscal year, debenture issuance costs were capitalized and amortized over a certain period not exceeding the maximum period stipulated by the former Enforcement Regulations of the Commercial Code of Japan. However, in accordance with the application of the Tentative Solution on Accounting for Deferred Assets (the Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Report No. 19, August 11, 2006) effective from the fiscal year ending upon or after the public announcement of such, MHFG adopted the new accounting standard commencing with this fiscal year. The effect of the change mentioned above on the consolidated balance sheet is immaterial. Debenture issuance costs booked on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2006 are amortized under the straight-line method within a certain period by applying the previous accounting method based on the tentative measure stipulated in the ASBJ report.

- (3) Until the previous fiscal year, bond discounts and debenture discounts were capitalized and amortized under the straight-line method over the term of the bonds and debentures. However, in accordance with the partial revision of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments (the Business Accounting Deliberation Council, January 22, 1999) as of August 11, 2006 (ASBJ Statement No. 10) and the application effective from the fiscal year ending upon or after the public announcement of such, MHFG adopted the revised accounting standard commencing with this fiscal year, and bonds and debentures were stated at amortized cost (straight-line method). The effect of this application on the consolidated balance sheet is immaterial. Bond discounts and debenture discounts booked on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2006 are amortized under the straight-line method over the term of the bond and debenture by applying the previous accounting method and the unamortized balance is directly deducted from bonds and debentures, based on the tentative measure stipulated in the Tentative Solution on Accounting for Deferred Assets (ASBJ Report No. 19, August 11, 2006).
- 9. Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and accounts of overseas branches of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and a domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiary are translated into Japanese yen primarily at the exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet date, with the exception of the investments in non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not under the equity method, which are translated at historical exchange rates.

Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of the consolidated subsidiaries, except for the transactions mentioned above, are translated into Japanese yen primarily at the exchange rates in effect at the consolidated balance sheet dates.

 Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans of major domestic consolidated subsidiaries are maintained in accordance with internally established standards for write-offs and reserve provisions.

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

For claims extended to Intensive Control Obligors and Obligors with Restructured Loans (defined in Note 29 below) and others, if the exposure to an obligor exceeds a certain specific amount, reserves are provided as follows: (i) if future cash flows of the principal and interest can be reasonably estimated, the discounted cash flow method is applied, under which the reserve is determined as the difference between the book value of the loan and its present value of future cash flows discounted using the contractual interest rate before the loan was classified as a Restructured Loan, and (ii) if future cash flows of the principal and interest cannot be reasonably estimated, reserves are provided for the losses estimated for each individual loan.

For claims extended to other obligors, reserves are maintained at rates derived from historical credit loss experience and other factors. Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans to Restructuring Countries are maintained in order to cover possible losses based on analyses of the political and economic climates of the countries

All claims are assessed by each claim origination department in accordance with the internally established Self-assessment Standard, and the results of the assessments are verified and examined by the independent examination departments. Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans are provided for on the basis of such verified assessments.

In the case of claims to Bankrupt Obligors and Substantially Bankrupt Obligors, which are collateralized or guaranteed by a third party, the amounts deemed uncollectible (calculated by deducting the anticipated proceeds from the sale of collateral pledged against the claims and amounts that are expected to be recovered from guarantors of the claims) are written off against the respective claims balances. The total directly written-off amount was ¥536,916 million.

The claims above include corporate bonds which are guaranteed by domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and are issued by private placement (Article 2 Paragraph 3 of the Securities and Exchange Law) and others in securities.

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

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

- 11. Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments is maintained to provide against possible losses on investments in securities, after taking into consideration the financial condition and other factors concerning the investee company.
- 12. Reserve for Bonus Payments, which is provided for future bonus payments to employees, is maintained at the amount accrued at the end of the fiscal year, based on the estimated future payments.
- 13. Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits (including Prepaid Pension Cost), which is provided for future benefit payments to employees, is recorded as the required amount, based on the projected benefit obligation and the estimated plan asset amounts at the end of the fiscal year. Unrecognized actuarial differences are recognized as income or expenses from the following fiscal year under the straight-line method over a certain term within the average remaining service period of the employees of the respective fiscal year.
- 14. Until the previous fiscal year, MHFG and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries recognized director and corporate auditor retirement benefits as expenses at the time of payment. However, in accordance with the public announcement of the Accounting Standard for Directors Bonus (ASBJ Statement No. 4, November 29, 2005) and the Auditing Treatment relating to Reserve defined under the Special Tax Measurement Law, Reserve defined under the Special Law and Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits (The Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (JICPA) Auditing and Assurance Practice Committee Report No. 42, April 13, 2007), these benefits are recorded as Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits at the required amount at the end of the fiscal year, based on internally established standards. As a result, Ordinary Profits and Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests, both decreased by ¥5,788 million, compared with the corresponding amounts under the previously applied method.
- 15. Reserve for Contingencies is maintained to provide against possible losses from contingencies, which are not covered by other specific reserves in off-balance transactions, trust transactions and others. The balance is an estimate of possible future losses, on an individual basis, considered to require a reserve.
- 16. Finance leases of MHFG and domestic consolidated subsidiaries that do not involve transfer of ownership to the lessee are accounted for as operating leases.

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

17. Consolidated subsidiaries apply the deferred method, the fair-value hedge method or the exceptional accrual method for interest rate swaps as hedge accounting methods.

The portfolio hedge for large volume of small-value monetary claims and liabilities of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries is accounted for by the method stipulated in the Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments for Banks (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.24).

The effectiveness of hedging activities for the portfolio hedge for large volume of small-value monetary claims and liabilities is assessed as follows:

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

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

Net Deferred Hedge Losses, net of Taxes recorded on the consolidated balance sheet resulted from the application of the macro-hedge method based on the Tentative Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments for Banks (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.15), under which the overall interest rate risks inherent in loans, deposits and others are controlled on a macro-basis using derivatives transactions. These deferred hedge gains/losses are amortized as interest income or interest expenses over the remaining maturity and average remaining maturity of the respective hedging instruments. The unamortized amounts of gross deferred hedge losses and gross deferred hedge gains on the macro-hedges, before net of applicable income taxes, at the end of the fiscal year were \(\frac{\pmature{2}}{2}41,602\) million and \(\frac{\pmature{2}}{2}29,553\) million, respectively.

18. Domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries and a domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiary apply the deferred method of hedge accounting to hedge foreign exchange risks associated with various financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as stipulated in the Accounting and Auditing Treatment relating to Adoption of Accounting Standards for Foreign Currency Transactions for Banks (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25). The effectiveness of the hedge is assessed by confirming both the amount for the foreign currency position of the hedging instruments of currency-swap transactions, exchange swap transactions and similar transactions as the method of hedging the foreign exchange risks of monetary claims and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are equivalent.

In addition to the above methods, these subsidiaries apply the deferred method or the fair-value hedge method to portfolio hedges of the foreign exchange risks associated with investments in subsidiaries and affiliates in foreign currency and Other Securities in foreign currency (except for bonds) identified as hedged items in advance, as long as the amount of foreign currency payables of spot and forward foreign exchange contracts exceeds the amount of acquisition cost of the hedged foreign securities in foreign currency.

19. Inter-company interest rate swaps, currency swaps and similar derivatives among consolidated companies or between trading accounts and other accounts, which are designated as hedges, are not eliminated and related gains and losses are recognized in the statement of income or deferred under hedge accounting, because these inter-company derivatives are executed according to the criteria for appropriate outside

third-party cover operations which are treated as hedge transactions objectively in accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Reports Nos. 24 and 25.

- With respect to MHFG and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, Japanese consumption taxes and local consumption taxes are excluded from transaction amounts.
- 21. Reserves under Special Laws are recorded as follows:

Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from Futures Transactions: ¥104 million

This reserve is maintained pursuant to Article 81 of the Financial Futures Transaction Law.

Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from Securities Transactions: ¥2,575 million

This reserve is maintained pursuant to Article 51 of the Securities and Exchange Law.

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Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

- Monetary claims to directors and corporate auditors of MHFG concerning transactions between the relevant parties amounted to ¥29 million (non-consolidated basis).
- 23. Investments in subsidiaries and affiliates amounted to ¥93,336 million (excluding consolidated subsidiaries).
- 24. Accumulated depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets amounted to ¥705,047 million.
- 25. The book value of Tangible Fixed Assets adjusted for gains on sales of replaced assets and others amounted to ¥42,659 million.
- 26. In addition to Fixed Assets booked on the consolidated balance sheet, certain computers are used on the basis of finance lease contracts that do not involve transfer of ownership to the lessee.
- Loans and Bills Discounted include Loans to Bankrupt Obligors of ¥30,838 million and Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans of ¥633,107 million.

Loans to Bankrupt Obligors are loans, excluding loans written-off, on which delinquencies in payment of principal and/or interest have continued for a significant period of time or for some other reason there is no prospect of collecting principal and/or interest (Non-Accrual Loans), as per Article 96 Paragraph 1 No. 3, subsections 1 to 5 or No. 4 of the Corporate Tax Law Enforcement Ordinance (Government Ordinance No. 97, 1965).

Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans represent non-accrual loans other than (i) Loans to Bankrupt Obligors and (ii) loans for which interest payments have been deferred in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of the obligors.

28. Balance of Loans Past Due for Three Months or More: ¥10.458 million

Loans Past Due for Three Months or More are loans for which payments of principal and/or interest have not been received for a period of three months or more beginning with the next day following the last due date for such payments, and which are not included in Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, or Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans.

29. Balance of Restructured Loans: ¥517,986 million

Restructured Loans represent loans on which contracts were amended in favor of obligors (e.g. reduction of, or exemption from, stated interest, deferral of interest payments, extension of maturity dates, renunciation of claims) in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of the obligors. Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans and Loans Past Due for Three Months or More are not included.

30. Total balance of Loans to Bankrupt Obligors, Non-Accrual Delinquent Loans, Loans Past Due for Three Months or More and Restructured Loans: ¥1,192,392 million

The amounts given in Notes 27 through 30 are gross amounts before deduction of amounts for the Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans.

31. In accordance with JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24, bills discounted are accounted for as financing transactions, although the banking subsidiaries have rights to sell or pledge these bankers—acceptances, commercial bills, documentary bills and foreign exchange bills. The face value amount of these bills amounted to \fomega861,428 million.

32. The following assets were pledged as collateral:

Trading Assets:	¥4,260,215 million
Securities:	¥11,394,744 million
Loans and Bills Discounted:	¥5,887,983 million
Other Assets:	¥1,405 million
Tangible Fixed Assets:	¥211 million

The following liabilities were collateralized by the above assets:

Deposits:	¥640,082 million
Call Money and Bills Sold:	¥2,143,279 million
Payables under Repurchase Agreements:	¥5,604,841 million
Guarantee Deposits Received under Securities Lending Transactions:	¥5,238,721 million
Borrowed Money:	¥2,985,346 million
Other Liabilities:	¥8,623 million

In addition to the above, the settlement accounts of foreign and domestic exchange transactions or derivatives transactions and others were collateralized, and margins for futures transactions were substituted by Cash and Due from Banks of ¥7,428 million, Trading Assets of ¥306,986 million, Securities of ¥2,973,539 million and Loans and Bills Discounted of ¥360,776 million.

None of the assets was pledged as collateral in connection with borrowings by the non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.

Other Assets includes guarantee deposits of \(\pm\)120,724 million, collateral pledged for derivatives transactions of \(\pm\)489,876 million, margins for futures transactions of \(\pm\)25,814 million and other guarantee deposits of \(\pm\)3,888 million.

33. In accordance with the Land Revaluation Law (Proclamation No.34 dated March 31, 1998), land used for business operations of domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries was revalued. The applicable income taxes on the entire excess of revaluation is included in Deferred Tax Liabilities for Revaluation Reserve for Land under Liabilities, and the remainder, net of applicable income taxes, is stated as Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes included in Net Assets.

Revaluation date: March 31, 1998

Revaluation method as stated in Article 3 Paragraph 3 of the above law: Land used for business operations was revalued by calculating the value on the basis of the valuation by road rating stipulated in Article 2 Paragraph 4 of the Enforcement Ordinance relating to the Land Revaluation Law (Government Ordinance No.119 promulgated on March 31, 1998) with reasonable adjustments to compensate for sites with long depth and other factors, and also on the basis of the appraisal valuation stipulated in Paragraph 5.

The difference at the consolidated balance sheet date between the total fair value of land for business operation purposes, which has been revalued in accordance with Article 10 of the above-mentioned law, and the total book value of the land after such revaluation was \mathbb{\cup}139,972 million.

- 34. Borrowed Money includes subordinated borrowed money of ¥745,002 million with a covenant that performance of the obligation is subordinated to that of other obligations.
- 35. Bonds and Notes include subordinated bonds of ¥2,117,302 million.
- 36. Liabilities for guarantees on corporate bonds included in Securities, which were issued by private placement (Article 2 Paragraph 3 of the Securities and Exchange Law) amounted to ¥1,583,072 million.

Commencing with this fiscal year, the respective amounts of Acceptances and Guarantees and Customers Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees relating to the liabilities for guarantees are netted, excluding the amounts guaranteed by the Credit Guarantee Corporations which have already been netted, in accordance with the revision of the appendix forms of Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982) by the Cabinet Office Ordinance to Amend Part of Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 38, April 17, 2007) effective from the fiscal year which began on or after April 1, 2006.

As a result, both Acceptances and Guarantees and Customers Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees decreased by ¥1,537,996 million, compared with corresponding amounts under the previously applied method.

- 37. The principal amounts of money trusts and loan trusts with contracts indemnifying the principal amounts, which are entrusted to domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiaries, were ¥987,910 million and ¥172,055 million, respectively.
- 38. Net Assets per share of common stock: ¥336,937.64

Guidance for Accounting Standards for Net Earning per Share (ASBJ Guidance No.4, September 25, 2002) revised on January 31, 2006 took effect as of the fiscal year that ended upon or after the enforcement of the Company Law. Accordingly, MHFG has applied the above guidance starting this fiscal year, and included Net Deferred Hedge Losses, net of Taxes for calculation of net assets per share. As a result, Net Assets per share of common stock declined by ¥9,566.77 compared with corresponding amount under the previously applied method.

39. Figures for fair value and unrealized gains (losses) on securities are as follows. In addition to Securities on the consolidated balance sheet, trading securities, negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs), commercial paper and certain other items in Trading Assets, NCDs in Cash and Due from Banks, certain items in Other Debt Purchased and certain items in Other Assets are also included. The same inclusion applies through Note 42 inclusive.

Trading Securities:

	Amount on Consolidated	Net Unrea Losses I the Co State	illions of yen alized Gains / Recorded on nsolidated ement of
	BS	In	come
Trading Securities	¥ 8,628,467	¥	5,200

Bonds Held to Maturity which have readily determinable fair value:

	Amount on Consolidated			Millions of yen Unrealized Gains / Losses			
	BS	Fair Value	Net	Gains	Losses		
Japanese Government Bonds	¥ 969,020	¥ 967,192	¥ (1,828)	¥ 0	¥ 1,829		
Japanese Local Government Bonds	49,980	49,797	(183)		183		
Other	318,445	312,394	(6,051)		6,051		
Total	¥ 1,337,447	¥ 1,329,383	¥ (8,063)	¥ 0	¥ 8,064		

Other Securities which have readily determinable fair value:

	Acquisition	Amount on Consolidated	Unrea	illions of yen osses	
	Cost	BS	Net	Gains	Losses
Japanese Stocks	¥ 3,317,061	¥ 6,010,844	¥ 2,693,783	¥ 2,741,841	¥ 48,058
Japanese Bonds	15,554,634	15,397,175	(157,458)	3,953	161,412

Japanese Government Bonds	14,673,319	14,521,005	(152,314)	2,026	154,340
Japanese Local Government Bonds	85,441	84,787	(654)	499	1,154
Japanese Short-term Bonds	6,906	6,905	(0)		0
Japanese Corporate Bonds	788,966	784,477	(4,489)	1,427	5,917
Other	9,417,961	9,322,758	(95,203)	57,536	152,740
Total	¥ 28,289,657	¥ 30,730,779	¥ 2,441,121	¥ 2,803,332	¥ 362,210

Net Unrealized Gains include \$3,935 million, which was recognized in the statement of income by applying the fair-value hedge method. As a result, the base amount to be recorded directly to Net Assets was \$2,437,185 million and \$1,550,515 million of the amount after the following adjustments were included in Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of Taxes:

Difference between acquisition cost and fair value:	¥2,437,185 million
Deferred Tax Assets:	341 million
Less: Deferred Tax Liabilities:	(836,509) million
Less: Amount corresponding to Minority Interests:	(56,609) million
Amount corresponding to Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities owned by affiliates under the equity	
method, which corresponds to the holding share of the Group:	6,107 million

Amount included in Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of Taxes:

¥1,550,515 million

Certain Other Securities which have readily determinable fair value are devalued to the fair value, and the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value is treated as the loss for the fiscal year (devaluation), if the fair value (primarily the closing market price at the consolidated balance sheet date) has significantly deteriorated compared with the acquisition cost (including amortized cost), and unless it is deemed that there is a possibility of a recovery in the fair value. The amount of devaluation for the fiscal year was ¥3,247 million.

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

Securities whose fair value is 50% or less of the acquisition cost

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

40. Other Securities sold during the fiscal year are as follows:

				Milli	ons of yen
	Amount Sold	Gai	ins on Sales	Loss	es on Sales
Other Securities	¥ 34,125,456	¥	311,223	¥	48,873

41. Major components of securities not stated at fair value and their amount on the consolidated balance sheet are as follows:

Millions	of yen
Amou	nt on

Consolidated

		BS
Other Securities:		
Beneficial Certificate of Loan Trust and Other	¥	2,161,377
Non-publicly Offered Bonds		2,231,551

Unlisted Foreign Securities	1,264,857
Other	475,292

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

	Within		Millions of yen Over	
	1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10 years
Japanese Bonds	¥ 6,648,544	¥ 7,704,173	¥ 2,501,038	¥ 1,801,778
Japanese Government Bonds	6,244,060	5,782,659	2,050,467	1,412,838
Japanese Local Government Bonds	4,078	89,878	36,960	8,290
Japanese Short-term Bonds	6,905			
Japanese Corporate Bonds	393,499	1,831,635	413,610	380,649
Other	1,180,743	4,208,060	2,911,237	3,838,161
Total	¥ 7,829,288	¥ 11,912,234	¥ 5,412,275	¥ 5,639,940

43. Details of Money Held in Trust are as follows:

	Amount on Consolidated BS	Millions of ye  Net Unrealized Gain  Losses Recorded of the Consolidated  Statement of Income	ns / on
Investment Purposes	¥ 48,872		12

						Millions of yen
		Am	ount on	unt on Unrealized Gains / Losses		
	Acquisition	on Consolidated				
	Cost		BS Net		Gains	Losses
Other	¥ 686	¥	686	¥	¥	¥

There is no money held in trust held to maturity.

44. Unsecured securities loaned that allow borrowers to sell amounted to ¥5,093 million and were included in trading securities under Trading Assets.

A portion of unsecured borrowed securities, securities purchased under resale agreements and securities borrowed with cash collateral have the right to sell or repledge. Among them, the total of securities repledged was \mathbb{\center}8,769,615 million, securities re-loaned was \mathbb{\center}262 million and securities neither repledged nor re-loaned was \mathbb{\center}5,528,908 million, respectively.

45. Overdraft protection on current accounts and contracts for the commitment line for loans are contracts by which banking subsidiaries are bound to extend loans up to the prearranged amount, at the request of customers, unless the customer is in breach of contract conditions. The unutilized balance of these contracts amounted to ¥53,899,937 million. Of this amount, ¥44,504,074 million relates to contracts in which the original contractual maturity is one year or less, or which are unconditionally cancelable at any time.

Since many of these contracts expire without being exercised, the unutilized balance itself does not necessarily affect future cash flows. A provision is included in many of these contracts that entitles the banking subsidiaries to refuse the execution of loans, or reduce the maximum amount under contracts when there is a change in the financial situation, necessity to preserve a claim or other similar reasons. The banking subsidiaries obtain, moreover, real estate, securities or others as collateral at the time the contract is entered into, if needed, and periodically monitor customers business conditions, based on and in accordance with internally established standards, and take measures to control credit risks such as amendments to contracts, if needed.

46. Projected pension benefit obligations etc. as of the consolidated balance sheet date are as follows:

	Mil	llions of yen
Projected Benefit Obligations	¥	(1,176,329)
Plan Assets (fair value)		1,592,882
Unfunded Retirement Benefit Obligations		416,552
Unrecognized Actuarial Differences		36,822
Net Amounts on Consolidated Balance Sheet	¥	453,374
Prepaid Pension Cost		491,016
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits		(37,641)

- 47. The appendix forms of Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982) have been revised by the Cabinet Office Ordinance to Amend Part of Detailed Enforcement Regulations on Mutual Loan Business Law and Banking Law (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 60, April 28, 2006), following the application of Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet (ASBJ Statement No. 5, December 9, 2005) and Guidance on Accounting Standards for Presentation of Net Assets in the Balance Sheet (ASBJ Guidance No. 8, December 9, 2005) effective from the fiscal year ending on or after the enforcement date of the Company Law. In accordance with the application of the revised Banking Law Enforcement Regulations commencing with the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2006, presentation of account items has been changed as follows:
  - (1) Former Shareholders Equity is presented as Net Assets and classified into Shareholders Equity, Valuation and Translation Adjustments and Minority Interests.

The amount corresponding to former Shareholders Equity as of the end of this fiscal year was \(\frac{45}{0.02},335\) million.

- (2) The net realized and unrealized losses from hedging instruments formerly included in Other Assets as deferred hedge losses are presented as Net Deferred Hedge Losses, net of Taxes included in Valuation and Translation Adjustments, net of applicable income taxes.
- (3) Minority Interests formerly listed after Liabilities is included in Net Assets.
- (4) Former Premises and Equipment is classified into Tangible Fixed Assets, Intangible Fixed Assets and Other Assets.
  - (a) As a result, building, land and equipment formerly included in Premises and Equipment are presented as Buildings, Land and Other Tangible Fixed Assets included in Tangible Fixed Assets, and suspense payment for construction formerly included in the said account is presented as Construction in Progress included in Tangible Fixed Assets.

In addition, premium of guarantee deposits and premium formerly included in Premises and Equipment is presented in Other Intangible Fixed Assets included in Intangible Fixed Assets, and guarantee deposits are presented in Other Assets.

- (b) Software and other items formerly included in Other Assets are presented in Software and Other Intangible Fixed Assets included in Intangible Fixed Assets.
- (5) Amortization of consolidation differences formerly recognized as Other under Other Ordinary Expenses is included as amortization of intangible fixed assets in General and Administrative Expenses under Ordinary Expenses.
- 48. In response to the Practical Solution on Application of Control Criteria and Influence Criteria to Investment Associations (ASBJ Report No. 20, September 8, 2006) effective from the fiscal year ending upon or after the public announcement, MHFG adopted the new accounting standard commencing with this fiscal year. This adoption has no effect on the consolidated balance sheet since investment associations deemed subsidiaries in the ASBJ report had already been consolidated.

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

- 49. Accounting Standards for Treasury Shares and Appropriation of Legal Reserve (ASBJ Statement No. 1, February 21, 2002) and Guidance on Accounting Standards for Treasury Shares and Appropriation of Legal Reserve (ASBJ Guidance No. 2, February 21, 2002) were partially revised as of December 27, 2005 and August 11, 2006. Given that the revisions apply to procedures stipulated by the Company Law, MHFG has applied the above standards and guidance commencing with this fiscal year. The effect of this application on the consolidated balance sheet is immaterial.
- 50. The Board of Directors of MHFG resolved on April 20, 2007 to redeem preferred securities issued by MHFG s overseas special purpose subsidiaries, as described below.
  - (1) Issuer
    - (a) Mizuho Preferred Capital (Cayman) 1 Limited
    - (b) Mizuho Preferred Capital (Cayman) 2 Limited
  - (2) Type of security
    Non-cumulative Perpetual Preferred Securities
  - (3) Aggregate redemption amount

(a) Series B: ¥112,500 million (b) Series A: ¥ 73,000 million

- (4) Scheduled redemption date June 29, 2007
- (5) Reason for the redemption Arrival of optional redemption date

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

		Millions of yen
Ordinary Income	¥	¥ 4,099,654
Interest Income	2,562,642	
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	1,302,102	
Interest and Dividends on Securities	592,863	
Interest on Call Loans and Bills Purchased	19,586	
Interest on Receivables under Resale Agreements	470,335	
Interest on Securities Borrowing Transactions	22,847	
Interest on Due from Banks	76,527	
Other Interest Income	78,379	
Fiduciary Income	66,958	
Fee and Commission Income	658,899	
Trading Income	265,802	
Other Operating Income	270,945	
Other Ordinary Income	274,405	
Ordinary Expenses		3,351,484
Interest Expenses	1,472,378	
Interest on Deposits	477,042	
Interest on Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	107,561	
Interest on Debentures	34,083	
Interest on Call Money and Bills Sold	31,937	
Interest on Payables under Repurchase Agreements	609,642	
Interest on Securities Lending Transactions	29,083	
Interest on Commercial Paper	52	
Interest on Borrowed Money	38,980	
Interest on Short-term Bonds	3,493	
Interest on Bonds and Notes	82,172	
Other Interest Expenses	58,328	
Fee and Commission Expenses	107,775	
Trading Expenses	4,258	
Other Operating Expenses	123,438	
General and Administrative Expenses	1,091,602	
Other Ordinary Expenses	552,032	
Provision for Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	69,775	
Other	482,256	
Ordinary Profits		748,170
Extraordinary Gains		248,411
Gains on Disposition of Tangible Fixed Assets	16,642	
Recovery on Written-off Claims	77,389	
Other Extraordinary Gains	154,379	
Extraordinary Losses		21,682
Losses on Disposition of Tangible Fixed Assets	17,071	
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	4,281	
Provision for Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from Futures Transactions	21	
Provision for Reserve for Contingent Liabilities from Securities Transactions	307	

Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	974,898
Income Taxes:	
Current	43,267
Deferred	223,699
Minority Interests in Net Income	86,965
Net Income	¥ 620,965

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

- 1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
- 2. Net Income per share of common stock for the fiscal year: ¥51,474.49
- 3. Diluted Net Income per share of common stock for the fiscal year: \quad \text{\tin}\text{\texi{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi{\texi{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\tex
- Income or expenses on trading transactions are recognized on a trade date basis and are recorded in Trading Income or Trading Expenses
  on the consolidated statement of income.

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

- 5. Other Ordinary Income includes gains on sales of stocks of ¥231,265 million.
- Other Ordinary Expenses includes losses on devaluation of stocks of ¥335,790 million and losses on write-offs of loans of ¥67,141 million.
- Other Extraordinary Gains includes gains on cancellation of employee retirement benefit trust of ¥125,961 million and reversal of reserve for contingencies of ¥28,257 million.
- 8. The differences between the recoverable amount and the book value of the following assets were recognized as Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets included in Extraordinary Losses during the fiscal year:

Area	Principal purpose of	use	Туре	Millions of yen Losses
Tokyo Metropolitan Area	Branch premises to be closed Idle assets	3 branches 32 items	Land, Buildings and Premises, etc.	1,299
Other	Branch premises Idle assets	1 branch 61 items	Land, Buildings and Premises, etc.	2,981

Domestic consolidated banking subsidiaries, a certain domestic consolidated trust banking subsidiary and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries recognize Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets for branch premises to be closed, branch premises and idle assets. For the

purposes of identifying impaired assets in such cases, the individual asset is assessed as a unit. The recoverable amount is calculated based on net realizable value. Net realizable value is calculated based on the valuation by road rating with reasonable adjustments to compensate for sites with long depth and other factors, the appraisal value and others, less estimated cost of disposition.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

		Sh	areholders l	Equity		Va	lluation an Net	nd Translatio	n Adjustme	ents	Mi	illions of yen
	Common Stock and Preferred Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders Equity	Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of Taxes	Deferred Hedge Losses, net	Revaluation Reserve for Land, net	Foreign Currency Translation	Total Valuation and n Translation tsAdjustments		Total Net Assets
Balance as		_										
of March 31,	V 1 540 065	V 411 160	V 1 400 142	V (46 014)	V 2 402 455	V 1 270 216	v	V 170 204	V (40 062)	V 1 401 520	V 1 250 122	V 6 164 116
2006	¥ 1,540,965	¥ 411,160	¥ 1,498,143	¥ (40,814)	¥ 3,403,455	¥ 1,2/9,216	¥	¥ 170,384	¥ (48,062)	¥ 1,401,538	¥ 1,359,122	¥ 0,104,110
Changes during the fiscal year												
Cash Dividends*			(79,849)		(79,849)							(79,849)
Board			(77,047)		(77,047)							(77,047)
Members												
Bonuses*			(36)		(36)							(36)
Net Income			620,965		620,965							620,965
Repurchase												
of Treasury												
Stock				(604,331)	(604,331)							(604,331)
Disposition												
of Treasury Stock		32		50	83							83
Cancellation		32		50	63							6.5
of Treasury												
Stock		(83)	(618,680)	618,763								
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for		,	, , ,	·								
Land, net of			10.760		10.760							10.760
Taxes Decrease in Stock issued by MHFG held by Equity -			19,768		19,768							19,768
Method Affiliates				0	0							0
Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders				0	0							
Equity						271,411	(111,042	2) (19,768)	9,098	149,698	453,992	603,691
Total Changes during the		(50)	(57,832)	14,483	(43,399)	271,411	(111,042	2) (19,768)	9,098	149,698	453,992	560,292

fiscal year

Balance as of March 31, 2007

¥1,540,965 ¥411,110 ¥1,440,310 ¥ (32,330) ¥3,360,055 ¥1,550,628 ¥(111,042) ¥150,616 ¥(38,964) ¥1,551,237 ¥1,813,115 ¥6,724,408

<sup>\*</sup> Appropriation of Retained Earnings approved at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders in June 2006.

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

- 1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
- 2. Types and number of outstanding shares and of treasury stock are as follows:

Thousands of Shares As of

	As of	Increase	Decrease	March 31,	
	March 31, 2006	during the fiscal year	during the fiscal year	2007	Remarks
Outstanding shares		·	v		
Common stock	12,003		131	11,872	*1
Fourth Series Class IV Preferred Stock	150		150		*2
Sixth Series Class VI Preferred Stock	150		150		*2
Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock	943			943	
Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock	36			36	
Total	13,284		431	12,852	
Treasury stock					
Common stock	396	0	131	265	*3
Fourth Series Class IV Preferred Stock		150	150		*2
Sixth Series Class VI Preferred Stock		150	150		*2
Total	396	300	431	265	

<sup>\*1.</sup> Decreases are due to cancellation of treasury stock (common stock).

<sup>\*2.</sup> Increases and decreases are due to repurchase and cancellation of treasury stock (preferred stock).

<sup>\*3.</sup> Increases are due to repurchase of fractional shares (0 thousand shares), decreases are due to cancellation of treasury stock (131 thousand shares of common stock) and additional purchase of fractional shares (0 thousand shares).

3. Cash dividends distributed by MHFG are as follows (non-consolidated basis):

Cash dividends paid during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007

		Cash Dividends	Cash Dividends per Share	Record	
Resolution	Types	(Millions of yen)	(Yen)	Date	Effective Date
June 27,	Common Stock	48,005	4,000	March 31, 2006	
	Fourth Series Class IV Preferred Stock	7,140	47,600	March 31, 2006	
2006	Sixth Series Class VI Preferred Stock	6,300	42,000	March 31, 2006	June 27, 2006
	Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock	18,874	20,000	March 31, 2006	
(Ordinary					
General Meeting					
of Shareholders)	Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock	1,100	30,000	March 31, 2006	
Total		81,421			

Cash dividends with record dates falling in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 and effective dates coming after the end of the fiscal year

		Cash Dividends		Cash Dividends per Share	Record	
Resolution	Tymes	(Millians of non)	Resource of Dividends	(Vom)	Date	Effective Date
June 26,	Types Common Stock	(Millions of yen) 83,081	Retained Earnings	(Yen) 7,000	March 31, 2007	Effective Date
,	Eleventh Series Class XI	,		,	ŕ	
2007	Preferred Stock	18,874	Retained Earnings	20,000	March 31, 2007	June 26, 2007
(Ordinary						
General Meeting						
of Shareholders)	Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock	1,100	Retained Earnings	30,000	March 31, 2007	

Cash dividends on common stock and preferred stock are proposed as above as a matter to be resolved at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders scheduled to be held on June 26, 2007.

4. Accounting Standards for Statement of Changes in Net Assets (ASBJ Statement No. 6, December 27, 2005) and Guidance on Accounting Standards for Statement of Changes in Net Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 9, December 27, 2005) took effect as of the fiscal year ended on or after the enforcement date of the Company Law. Thus, the standards and guidance were adopted commencing with this fiscal year, with the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets newly prepared instead of the former Consolidated Statement of Capital Surplus and Retained Earnings.

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

¥	974,89
•	132,22
	4,28
	75
	(9,32
	34,09
	(1,03
	(32,5)
	4,3
	(1,0
	6,4
	(2,562,6
	1,472,3
	84,0
	(
	(180,2
	4
	(125,9
	(255,2)
	246,1
	(153,7
	1,310,5
	(588,9
	(1,884,2
	1,841,1
	751,6
	(3,267,8
,	19,3
	(446,9
	(20,0
,	(1,354,7 (75,9
	(50,2)
	(535,2
	753,6
	(219,5
	2,482,3
	(1,387,3
	(10.6
	(19,6
	(3,053,9
	(51,0

## II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities

	Payments for Purchase of Securities	(	59,052,804)
	Proceeds from Sale of Securities	,	35,176,618
	Proceeds from Redemption of Securities		27,231,259
	Payments for Increase in Money Held in Trust		(56,289)
	Proceeds from Decrease in Money Held in Trust		56,401
	Payments for Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets		(77,699)
	Payments for Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets		(104,524)
	Proceeds from Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets		48,000
	Proceeds from Sale of Intangible Fixed Assets		1,050
	Payments for Purchase of Stocks of Subsidiaries (affecting the scope of consolidation)		(800)
	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		3,221,212
III.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
	Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowed Money		64,600
	Repayments of Subordinated Borrowed Money		(112,000)
	Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds		309,334
	Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds		(350,000)
	Proceeds from Investments in Minority Shareholders		415,734
	Cash Dividends Paid		(79,793)
	Cash Dividends Paid to Minority Shareholders		(60,908)
	Payments for Repurchase of Treasury Stock		(604,331)
	Proceeds from Sale of Treasury Stock		83
	Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(417,280)
IV.	Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,103
V.	Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(298,898)
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year		3,387,929
VII.	Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents for Exclusion from Scope of Consolidation		(0)
VIII.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the fiscal year	¥	3,089,030

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

- 1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
- 2. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of cash and due from central banks included in Cash and Due from Banks on the consolidated balance sheet.
- 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the fiscal year on the consolidated statement of cash flows reconciles to Cash and Due from Banks on the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

	Millions of yen
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 3,993,362
Due from Banks excluding central banks	(904,331)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	¥ 3,089,030

- 4. The appendix forms of the Banking Law Enforcement Regulations (Ministry of Finance Ordinance No. 10, 1982) have been revised by the Cabinet Office Ordinance to Amend Part of Detailed Enforcement Regulations on Mutual Loan Business Law and Banking Law (Cabinet Office Ordinance No. 60, April 28, 2006). In accordance with the application of the revised regulations commencing with the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2006, the presentation of the consolidated statement of cash flows has been changed as follows:
  - (1) Former Amortization of Consolidation Differences is included in Amortization of Goodwill.
  - (2) Former Losses (Gains) on Disposition of Premises and Equipment is presented as Losses (Gains) on Disposition of Fixed Assets and others following the new classification of former Premises and Equipment on the consolidated balance sheet into Tangible Fixed Assets, Intangible Fixed Assets and others.
    - Former Payments for Purchase of Premises and Equipment is presented as Payments for Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets and others, and former Proceeds from Sale of Premises and Equipment is presented as Proceeds from Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets and others.
  - (3) Payments for purchase and proceeds from sale of software and others formerly included in Other net under Cash Flow from Operating Activities are included in Payments for Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets and Proceeds from Sale of Intangible Fixed Assets under Cash Flow from Investing Activities.

### SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### 1. Segment Information by Type of Business

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006	Banking Business	Securities Business	Other	Total	Elimination	Millions of yen Consolidated Results
I Ordinary Income (1) Ordinary Income from outside customers	2,813,124	558,830	185,594	3,557,549		3,557,549
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	24,379	48,741	115,480	188,600	(188,600)	3,337,349
(2) Intel segment Grantary income	21,377	10,7 11	113,100	100,000	(100,000)	
Total	2,837,503	607,572	301,075	3,746,150	(188,600)	3,557,549
Ordinary Expenses	2,121,573	438,404	258,502	2,818,479	(181,999)	2,636,480
Ordinary Profits	715,930	169,167	42,572	927,670	(6,601)	921,069
II Assets, Depreciation Expense, Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets and Capital Expenditure						
Assets	132,767,641	19,998,986	1,160,564	153,927,192	(4,314,398)	149,612,794
Depreciation Expense	99,927	9,134	10,355	119,417		119,417
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	21,725	390	244	22,360		22,360
Capital Expenditure	154,988	11,302	13,479	179,770		179,770

#### Notes:

- 1. Ordinary Income and Ordinary Profits are presented in lieu of Sales and Operating Profits as utilized by non-financial companies.
- 2. Major components of type of business are as follows:
  - (1) Banking Business: banking and trust banking business
  - (2) Securities Business: securities business
  - (3) Other: investment advisory business and others

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	Banking Business	Securities Business	Other	Total	Elimination	Millions of yen Consolidated Results
I Ordinary Income						
(1) Ordinary Income from outside customers	3,236,020	688,225	175,408	4,099,654		4,099,654
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	33,728	77,954	125,328	237,011	(237,011)	
Total	3,269,748	766,180	300,736	4,336,666	(237,011)	4,099,654
Ordinary Expenses	2,672,194	646,254	263,359	3,581,808	(230,323)	3,351,484
Ordinary Profits	597,554	119,925	37,377	754,857	(6,687)	748,170
II Assets, Depreciation Expense, Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets and Capital Expenditure						

Assets	129,910,635	22,232,798	1,272,374	153,415,808	(3,535,777)	149,880,031
Depreciation Expense	115,394	9,037	7,796	132,228		132,228
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	4,070		211	4,281		4,281
Capital Expenditure	158,439	13,459	11,045	182,944		182,944

#### Notes:

- 1. Ordinary Income and Ordinary Profits are presented in lieu of Sales and Operating Profits as utilized by non-financial companies.
- 2. Major components of type of business are as follows:
  - (1) Banking Business: banking and trust banking business
  - (2) Securities Business: securities business
  - (3) Other: investment advisory business and others
- 3. Until the previous fiscal year, MHFG and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries recognized director and corporate auditor retirement benefits as expenses at the time of payment. However, in accordance with the public announcement of the Accounting Standard for Directors Bonus (ASBJ Statement No. 4, November 29, 2005) and the Auditing Treatment relating to Reserve defined under the Special Tax Measurement Law, Reserve defined under the Special Law and Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits (JICPA Auditing and Assurance Practice Committee Report No. 42, April 13, 2007), these benefits are recorded as Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits at the required amount at the end of the fiscal year, based on internally established standards. As a result, Ordinary Expenses increased by ¥5,144 million, ¥506 million and ¥137 million for Banking Business, Securities Business and Other, resectively, and Ordinary Profits decreased by the same amounts for respective business, compared with the corresponding amounts under the previously applied method.

#### 2. Segment Information by Geographic Area

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006

				A 1. (O 1.			Millions of yen
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia/Oceania excluding Japan	Total	Elimination	Consolidated Results
I Ordinary Income	_		_	_			
(1) Ordinary Income from outside customers	2,724,307	413,195	314,021	106,025	3,557,549		3,557,549
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	52,129	118,943	59,183	40,604	270,861	(270,861)	
Total	2,776,437	532,139	373,205	146,629	3,828,411	(270,861)	3,557,549
Ordinary Expenses	2,014,512	451,753	293,742	113,076	2,873,084	(236,603)	2,636,480
Ordinary Profits	761,925	80,385	79,462	33,552	955,326	(34,257)	921,069
II Assets	134,979,559	13,610,516	10,587,137	5,790,487	164,967,701	(15,354,907)	149,612,794

#### Notes:

- Geographic analyses are presented based on geographic contiguity, similarities in economic activities, and correlation between business
  operations. Ordinary Income and Ordinary Profits are presented in lieu of Sales and Operating Profits as utilized by non-financial
  companies.
- 2. Americas includes the United States of America and Canada, etc., Europe includes the United Kingdom, etc. and Asia/Oceania includes Hong Kong and the Republic of Singapore, etc.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007

							Millions of yen
	Japan	Americas	Europe	Asia/Oceania excluding Japan	Total	Elimination	Consolidated Results
I Ordinary Income							
(1) Ordinary Income from outside customers	2,822,824	614,136	445,162	217,530	4,099,654		4,099,654
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	33,941	166,460	51,229	4,495	256,126	(256,126)	
Total	2,856,765	780,597	496,392	222,026	4,355,781	(256,126)	4,099,654
Ordinary Expenses	2,276,141	700,757	441,505	183,878	3,602,283	(250,798)	3,351,484
Ordinary Profits	580,623	79,840	54,886	38,148	753,498	(5,328)	748,170
II Assets	130,400,488	17,968,153	13,415,749	7,217,744	169,002,136	(19,122,104)	149,880,031

### Notes:

1. Geographic analyses are presented based on geographic contiguity, similarities in economic activities, and correlation between business operations. Ordinary Income and Ordinary Profits are presented in lieu of Sales and Operating Profits as utilized by non-financial

companies.

2. Americas includes the United States of America and Canada, etc., Europe includes the United Kingdom, etc. and Asia/Oceania includes Hong Kong and the Republic of Singapore, etc.

#### 3. Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006

Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities	Millions of yen 833,242
Ordinary income from Overseas Entities	633,242
Total Ordinary Income	3,557,549
Ordinary Income of Overseas Entities Ratio	23.4%

#### Notes:

- 1. Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities is presented in lieu of Sales as utilized by non-financial companies.
- 2. Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities represents Ordinary Income recorded by overseas branches of domestic subsidiaries and overseas subsidiaries excluding inter-segment Ordinary Income. Geographical analyses of Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities are not presented as no such information is available.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	Millions of yen
Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities	1,276,830
Total Ordinary Income	4,099,654
Ordinary Income of Overseas Entities Ratio	31.1%

### Notes:

- 1. Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities is presented in lieu of Sales as utilized by non-financial companies.
- 2. Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities represents Ordinary Income recorded by overseas branches of domestic subsidiaries and overseas subsidiaries excluding inter-segment Ordinary Income. Geographical analyses of Ordinary Income from Overseas Entities are not presented as no such information is available.

#### (Information not presented)

Please refer to EDINET system for information on lease transactions, related party transactions and derivative transactions.

For deferred taxes, securities and employee retirement benefits, please refer to the attached Selected Financial Information For Fiscal 2006.

## COMPARISON OF CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (selected items)

	As of	As of	Millions of yen	
	March 31,	March 31,		
	•		Cl	
Assets	2007	2006	Change	
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 3,993,362	¥ 5,016,216	¥ (1,022,853)	
Call Loans and Bills Purchased	302,336	938,435	(636,099)	
Receivables under Resale Agreements	9,430,397	5,976,043	3,454,354	
Guarantee Deposits Paid under Securities Borrowing Transactions	8,624,211	8,643,570	(19,358)	
Other Debt Purchased	3,351,499	2,476,132	875,366	
Trading Assets	10,414,573	10,007,149	407,423	
Money Held in Trust	49,558	49,898	(339)	
Securities	36,049,983	37,702,957	(1,652,973)	
Loans and Bills Discounted	65,964,301	65,408,672	555,629	
Foreign Exchange Assets	894,797	809,205	85,592	
Other Assets	5,739,458	6,463,242	(723,784)	
Tangible Fixed Assets	796,746		796,746	
Intangible Fixed Assets	255,695		255,695	
Premises and Equipment		955,888	(955,888)	
Deferred Debenture Charges	22	267	(245)	
Deferred Tax Assets	389,024	423,572	(34,547)	
Customers Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	4,480,551	5,556,929	(1,076,378)	
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	(856,314)	(814,178)	(42,135)	
Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	(174)	(1,208)	1,034	
Total Assets	¥ 149,880,031	¥ 149,612,794	¥ 267,237	
Liabilities				
Deposits	¥ 74,803,064	¥ 73,007,994	¥ 1,795,069	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	8,805,239	9,359,131	(553,891)	
Debentures	4,723,806	6,606,305	(1,882,499)	
Call Money and Bills Sold	6,924,136	9,466,054	(2,541,918)	
Payables under Repurchase Agreements	12,821,752	10,079,585	2,742,167	
Guarantee Deposits Received under Securities Lending Transactions	5,946,781	7,301,540	(1,354,758)	
Commercial Paper	30,000	50,000	(20,000)	
Trading Liabilities	8,297,301	7,880,634	416,666	
Borrowed Money	4,563,438	2,768,811	1,794,626	
Foreign Exchange Liabilities	339,817	389,638	(49,821)	
Short-term Bonds	849,870	1,385,100	(535,229)	
Bonds and Notes	3,237,525	2,488,498	749,027	
Due to Trust Accounts	1,135,358	1,354,889	(219,530)	
Other Liabilities	5,770,656	5,382,931	387,724	
Reserve for Bonus Payments	40,972	35,374	5,598	
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits	37,641	38,616	(975)	
Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits	6,484	45.565	6,484	
Reserve for Contingencies	13,046	45,567	(32,520)	
Reserves under Special Laws	2,680	2,352	327	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	218,224	127,847	90,376	
Deferred Tax Liabilities for Revaluation Reserve for Land	107,272	120,873	(13,601)	

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Acceptances and Guarantees	4,480,551	5,556,929	(1,076,378)
Total Liabilities	143,155,622	143,448,677	(293,054)
Not A mode			
Net Assets Total Shareholders Equity	3,360,055		3,360,055
Total Shareholders Equity	3,300,033		3,300,033
<b>Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments</b>	1,551,237		1,551,237
Total Valuation and Translation Aujustinents	1,331,237		1,331,237
Minority Interests	1,813,115		1,813,115
	-,,		-,0,
<b>Total Net Assets</b>	6,724,408		6,724,408
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	¥ 149,880,031		¥ 149,880,031
Minority Interests			
Minority Interests		1,359,122	(1,359,122)
Shareholders Equity			
Total Shareholders Equity		4,804,993	(4,804,993)
Total Liabilities, Minority Interests and Shareholders Equ	uity ¥	¥ 149,612,794	¥ (149,612,794)

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

## ${\bf COMPARISON\ OF\ CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENTS\ OF\ INCOME\ (selected\ items)}$

	For the fiscal year ended	For the fiscal year	Millions of yen
	March 31,	ended March 31,	
	2007	2006	Change
Ordinary Income	¥ 4,099,654	¥ 3,557,549	¥ 542,104
Interest Income	2,562,642	1,935,048	627,594
Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted	1,302,102	1,071,892	230,210
Interest and Dividends on Securities	592,863	456,749	136,113
Fiduciary Income	66,958	78,843	(11,885)
Fee and Commission Income	658,899	650,549	8,349
Trading Income	265,802	211,029	54,773
Other Operating Income	270,945	354,481	(83,536)
Other Ordinary Income	274,405	327,595	(53,190)
Ordinary Expenses	3,351,484	2,636,480	715,004
Interest Expenses	1,472,378	872,403	599,975
Interest on Deposits	477,042	249,176	227,865
Interest on Debentures	34,083	48,208	(14,124)
Fee and Commission Expenses	107,775	94,614	13,160
Trading Expenses	4,258	6,088	(1,829)
Other Operating Expenses	123,438	254,408	(130,970)
General and Administrative Expenses	1,091,602	1,095,243	(3,641)
Other Ordinary Expenses	552,032	313,722	238,309
I	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
Ordinary Profits	748,170	921,069	(172,899)
	240 411	174 (16	72.704
Extraordinary Gains	248,411	174,616	73,794
Extraordinary Losses	21,682	115,543	(93,860)
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	974,898	980,142	(5,243)
Income Taxes:			
Current	43,267	64,038	(20,770)
Deferred	223,699	185,035	38,664
Minority Interests in Net Income	86,965	81,164	5,801
Net Income	¥ 620,965	¥ 649,903	¥ (28,938)

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

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

		Sh	areholders I	Equity		v	aluation and			nts	Mi	llions of yen
	Common Stock and Preferred Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders Equity		Not	Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes	Foreign Currency Translation	Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments		Total Net Assets
Balance as												
of March 31, 2006	¥ 1.540.965	¥ 411.160	¥ 1.498.143	¥ (46.814)	¥ 3,403,455	¥ 1.279.216	¥	¥ 170.384	¥ (48.062)	¥ 1,401,538	¥ 1.359.122	¥ 6.164.116
2000	1 1,0 10,500	1 111,100	1 1,150,110	(10,011)	10,100,100	1 1,2/>,210	•	1 170,001	1 (10,002)	1 1,101,000	1 1,000,122	1 0,10 1,110
Changes during the fiscal year												
Cash Dividends*			(79,849)		(79,849)							(79,849)
Board Members			(79,649)		(79,649)							(79,649)
Bonuses*			(36)		(36)							(36)
Net Income			620,965		620,965							620,965
Repurchase of Treasury												
Stock				(604,331)	(604,331)							(604,331)
Disposition of Treasury												
Stock		32		50	83							83
Cancellation of Treasury												
Stock		(83)	(618,680)	618,763								
Transfer from Revaluation												
Reserve for												
Land, net of												
Taxes			19,768		19,768							19,768
Decrease in Stock issued by MHFG held by												
Equity - Method												
Affiliates				0	0							0
Net Changes in Items other than												
Shareholders												
Equity						271,411	(111,042)	(19,768	9,098	149,698	453,992	603,691
Total Changes during the fiscal year		(50)	(57,832)	14,483	(43,399)	271,411	(111,042)	(19,768	9,098	149,698	453,992	560,292

Balance as of March 31,

7 ¥1,540,965 ¥411,110 ¥1,440,310 ¥ (32,330) ¥3,360,055 ¥1,550,628 ¥(111,042) ¥150,616 ¥(38,964) ¥1,551,237 ¥1,813,115 ¥6,724,408

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2006

	For	Millions of yen the fiscal year ed March 31, 2006
Capital Surplus		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥	1,022,571
Increases		516,262
Decreases		1,127,672
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥	411,160
Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	¥	1,048,530
Increases		675,762
Decreases		226,149
Balance at the end of the fiscal year	¥	1,498,143

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

<sup>\*</sup> Appropriation of Retained Earnings approved at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders in June 2006. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL SURPLUS AND RETAINED EARNINGS (selected items)

# COMPARISON OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (selected items)

		For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2006	Millions of yen  Change
I.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities	T/ 0=4000	V 000 1 10	V (5.040)
	Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	¥ 974,898	¥ 980,142	¥ (5,243)
	Depreciation	132,228	119,417	12,810
	Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	4,281	22,360	(18,078)
	Amortization of Goodwill	758	60	758
	Amortization of Consolidation Differences	(0.004)	68	(68)
	Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates	(9,324)	(9,161)	(162)
	Increase (Decrease) in Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	34,099	(333,202)	367,301
	Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	(1,034)	(5,042)	4,008
	Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Contingencies	(32,520)	35,459	(67,980)
	Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Bonus Payments	4,385	633	3,751
	Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits	(1,076)	1,330	(2,406)
	Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor			
	Retirement Benefits	6,484		6,484
	Interest Income - accrual basis	(2,562,642)	(1,935,048)	(627,594)
	Interest Expenses - accrual basis	1,472,378	872,403	599,975
	Losses (Gains) on Securities	84,020	(39,952)	123,973
	Losses (Gains) on Money Held in Trust	(41)	(437)	396
	Foreign Exchange Losses (Gains) - net	(180,289)	(241,237)	60,947
	Losses (Gains) on Disposition of Fixed Assets	428		428
	Losses (Gains) on Disposition of Premises and Equipment		(3,723)	3,723
	Losses (Gains) on Cancellation of Employee Retirement Benefit Trust	(125,961)		(125,961)
	Decrease (Increase) in Trading Assets	(255,216)	1,122,067	(1,377,284)
	Increase (Decrease) in Trading Liabilities	246,107	(124,224)	370,331
	Decrease (Increase) in Loans and Bills Discounted	(153,790)	(2,266,529)	2,112,739
	Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	1,310,550	3,464,844	(2,154,294)
	Increase (Decrease) in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	(588,911)	(1,509,370)	920,458
	Increase (Decrease) in Debentures	(1,884,284)	(1,188,767)	(695,516)
	Increase (Decrease) in Borrowed Money (excluding Subordinated Borrowed			
	Money)	1,841,174	161,779	1,679,394
	Decrease (Increase) in Due from Banks (excluding Due from Central Banks)	751,656	(399,103)	1,150,760
	Decrease (Increase) in Call Loans, etc.	(3,267,835)	(2,722,165)	(545,669)
	Decrease (Increase) in Guarantee Deposits Paid under Securities Borrowing			
	Transactions	19,358	36,770	(17,411)
	Increase (Decrease) in Call Money, etc.	(446,971)	2,552,697	(2,999,668)
	Increase (Decrease) in Commercial Paper	(20,000)	(1,347,200)	1,327,200
	Increase (Decrease) in Guarantee Deposits Received under Securities			
	Lending Transactions	(1,354,758)	(333,495)	(1,021,263)
	Decrease (Increase) in Foreign Exchange Assets	(75,975)	(91,837)	15,861
	Increase (Decrease) in Foreign Exchange Liabilities	(50,229)	96,563	(146,793)
	Increase (Decrease) in Short-term Bonds (Liabilities)	(535,229)	1,124,800	(1,660,029)
	Increase (Decrease) in Bonds and Notes	753,664	104,042	649,622
	Increase (Decrease) in Due to Trust Accounts	(219,530)	(12,680)	(206,850)
	Interest and Dividend Income - cash basis	2,482,364	1,940,172	542,192
	Interest Expenses - cash basis	(1,387,389)	(879,807)	(507,582)
	Board Members Bonuses	(70)		(70)
	Other - net	(19,684)	(618,666)	598,981

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	Subtotal	(3,053,924)	(1,426,099)	(1,627,825)
	Cash Paid in Income Taxes	(51,009)	(243,028)	192,019
		(= 2,000)	(=10,0=0)	2,02,
	Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(3,104,934)	(1,669,128)	(1,435,806)
II.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
	Payments for Purchase of Securities	(59,052,804)	(66,512,317)	7,459,512
	Proceeds from Sale of Securities	35,176,618	30,852,118	4,324,500
	Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	27,231,259	35,572,415	(8,341,156)
	Payments for Increase in Money Held in Trust	(56,289)	(50,347)	(5,941)
	Proceeds from Decrease in Money Held in Trust	56,401	29,433	26,968
	Payments for Purchase of Tangible Fixed Assets	(77,699)	,	(77,699)
	Payments for Purchase of Intangible Fixed Assets	(104,524)		(104,524)
	Payments for Purchase of Premises and Equipment	(=+ -,-= -)	(58,263)	58,263
	Proceeds from Sale of Tangible Fixed Assets	48,000	(00,200)	48,000
	Proceeds from Sale of Intangible Fixed Assets	1,050		1,050
	Proceeds from Sale of Premises and Equipment	1,020	67,722	(67,722)
	Payments for Purchase of Stocks of Subsidiaries (affecting the scope of		07,722	(07,722)
	consolidation)	(800)	(25)	(774)
	Consolidation)	(000)	(23)	(114)
	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	3,221,212	(99,262)	3,320,474
III.	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	Proceeds from Subordinated Borrowed Money	64,600	278,000	(213,399)
	Repayments of Subordinated Borrowed Money	(112,000)	(307,054)	195,054
	Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Bonds	309,334	367,177	(57,843)
	Payments for Redemption of Subordinated Bonds	(350,000)	(386,515)	36,515
	Proceeds from Investments in Minority Shareholders	415,734	141,857	273,877
	Cash Dividends Paid	(79,793)	(75,725)	(4,068)
	Cash Dividends Faid to Minority Shareholders	(60,908)	(50,478)	(10,430)
	Payments for Repurchase of Treasury Stock	(604,331)	(944,321)	339,990
	Proceeds from Sale of Treasury Stock	83	530,388	(530,304)
	Trocceus from Saic of Treasury Stock	03	330,366	(330,304)
	Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(417,280)	(446,671)	29,391
IV.	Effect of Foreign Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,103	928	1,174
V.	Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(298,898)	(2,214,133)	1,915,234
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	( : -)	( ) , , ,	,, -
VI.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal year	3,387,929	5,602,062	(2,214,133)
VII.	Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents for Exclusion from Scope of Consolidation	(0)		(0)
VIII.	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the fiscal year	¥ 3,089,030	¥ 3,387,929	¥ (298,898)

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

## NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	As of			As of	М	illion	us of yen, %
	March 31, 2006	%	Ma	rch 31, 2007	%		Change
Assets	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			, , , , ,			<b>g</b> .
Current Assets							
Cash and Due from Banks	¥ 2,361		¥	2,726		¥	365
Advances	6			6			
Prepaid Expenses	1,514			3,434			1,919
Accounts Receivable	272,328			248,480			(23,848)
Other Current Assets	3,023			3,701			677
Total Current Assets	279,234	5.8		258,349	5.4		(20,885)
Fixed Assets							
Tangible Fixed Assets	771			952			181
Buildings	229			227			(2)
Equipment	541			724			183
Intangible Fixed Assets	4,304			4,199			(104)
Trademarks	140			117			(23)
Software	4,095			3,848			(246)
Other Intangible Fixed Assets	68			233			165
Investments	4,508,445			4,500,535			(7,910)
Investment Securities	2			2			
Investments in Subsidiaries and Affiliates	4,505,283			4,496,431			(8,852)
Other Investments	3,159			4,102			942
Total Fixed Assets	4,513,521	94.2		4,505,687	94.6		(7,834)
Deferred Assets							
Establishment Costs	0						(0)
Start-Up Costs	304						(304)
Total Deferred Assets	304	0.0					(304)
Total Assets	¥ 4,793,061	100.0	¥	4,764,036	100.0	¥	(29,024)
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Short-term Borrowings	¥ 965,000		¥	1,380,000		¥	415,000
Short-term Bonds	1,072,000			203,000			(869,000)
Accounts Payable	172			658			485
Accrued Expenses	2,082			1,052			(1,030)
Accrued Corporate Taxes	3			138			134
Deposits Received	58			57			(0)
Reserve for Bonus Payments	161			187			25
Total Current Liabilities	2,039,479	42.6		1,585,093	33.3		(454,385)
Non-Current Liabilities							
Deferred Tax Liabilities	857			777			(80)
Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits	389			704			314
Reserve for Director and Corporate Auditor Retirement Benefits				648			648
Other Non-Current Liabilities	14			407			393
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,261	0.0		2,538	0.0		1,276
Total Liabilities	2,040,741	42.6		1,587,631	33.3		(453,109)

Shareholders Equity

Common Stock and Preferred Stock	1,540,965	32.1				(1,540,965)
Capital Surplus						
Capital Reserve	385,241					(385,241)
Other Capital Surplus	50					(50)
Gains on Sales of Treasury Stock	50					(50)
Total Capital Surplus	385,291	8.0				(385,291)
Retained Earnings						
Appropriated Reserve	4,350					(4,350)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings	822,956					(822,956)
Total Retained Earnings	827,306	17.3				(827,306)
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of Taxes	12	0.0				(12)
Treasury Stock	(1,255)	(0.0)				1,255
Total Shareholders Equity	2,752,319	57.4				(2,752,319)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders Equity	¥ 4,793,061	100.0	¥			¥ (4,793,061)
Net Assets						
Shareholders Equity						
Common Stock and Preferred Stock				1,540,965	32.3	1,540,965
Capital Surplus						
Capital Reserve				385,241		385,241
Total Capital Surplus				385,241	8.1	385,241
Retained Earnings						
Appropriated Reserve				4,350		4,350
Other Retained Earnings				1,247,876		1,247,876
Retained Earnings Brought Forward				1,247,876		1,247,876
Total Retained Earnings				1,252,226	26.3	1,252,226
Treasury Stock				(2,037)	(0.0)	(2,037)
Total Shareholders Equity				3,176,394	66.7	3,176,394
Valuation and Translation Adjustments						
Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities, net of Taxes				9	0.0	9
The chicanzed dams on other securities, her of Takes				,	0.0	
<b>Total Valuation and Translation Adjustments</b>				9	0.0	9
Total Net Assets				3,176,404	66.7	3,176,404
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Assets</b>	¥		¥	4,764,036	100.0	¥ 4,764,036

### NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	For the fiscal yea ended March 31,	r	For the fiscal year ended	Mi	llions of yen, %
	2006	%	March 31, 2007	%	Change
Operating Income					
Cash Dividends Received from Subsidiaries and Affiliates	¥ 112,528		¥ 1,220,997		¥ 1,108,469
Fee and Commission Income Received from Subsidiaries and					
Affiliates	16,461		29,102		12,640
Total Operating Income	128,990	100.0	1,250,099	100.0	1,121,109
Operating Expenses					
General and Administrative Expenses	13,477		19,205		5,728
Total Operating Expenses	13,477	10.4	19,205	1.5	5,728
Operating Profits	115,512	89.6	1,230,893	98.5	1,115,381
Non-Operating Income					
Rent Received	42		2		(40)
Other Non-Operating Income	209		212		2
Total Non-Operating Income	252	0.2	214	0.0	(37)
Non-Operating Expenses					
Interest Expenses	261		11,256		10,995
Interest on Commercial Paper	40				(40)
Interest on Short-term Bonds	1,696		1,052		(644)
Amortization of Start-Up Costs	304		304		
Other Non-Operating Expenses	8		26		18
Total Non-Operating Expenses	2,311	1.8	12,640	1.0	10,328
Ordinary Profits	113,452	88.0	1,218,468	97.5	1,105,015
Extraordinary Gains					
Gains on Disposition of Investments in Subsidiaries	679,000		24,195		(654,804)
Other Extraordinary Gains	3,934		614		(3,319)
Total Extraordinary Gains	682,934	529.4	24,809	2.0	(658,124)
Extraordinary Losses					
Other Extraordinary Losses	6,154		3,640		(2,514)
Total Extraordinary Losses	6,154	4.8	3,640	0.3	(2,514)
Income before Income Taxes	790,232	612.6	1,239,637	99.2	449,404
Income Taxes:					
Current	30		5		(25)
Deferred	(38)		(78)		(39)
Total Income Taxes	(8)	(0.0)	(73)	(0.0)	(65)
Net Income	790,240	612.6	1,239,710	99.2	449,469
Retained Earnings Brought Forward from Previous Fiscal Year	108,691				(108,691)
Cancellation of Treasury Stock	75,976				(75,976)
•					( - ) /

Unappropriated Retained Earnings  $\S$  822,956  $\S$  4 (822,956)

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### APPROPRIATION OF RETAINED EARNINGS

Millions of yen except for per share amounts
For the fiscal year ended

	March 31, 2006	6	
Unappropriated Retained Earnings at the end of the fiscal year		¥	822,956
Appropriations for Unappropriated Retained Earnings:			81,421
Cash Dividends for Fourth Series Class IV Preferred Stock	¥47,600 per Share		7,140
Cash Dividends for Sixth Series Class VI Preferred Stock	¥42,000 per Share		6,300
Cash Dividends for Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock	¥20,000 per Share		18,874
Cash Dividends for Thirteenth Series Class XIII Preferred Stock	¥30,000 per Share		1,100
Cash Dividends for Common Stock	¥ 4,000 per Share		48,005
Unappropriated Retained Earnings Carried Forward		¥	741,535

Note: Appropriation of Retained Earnings were approved at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders on June 27, 2006.

#### NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		Capital Surplus			Shareholders Equity Retained Earnings Other  Retained Earnings			Millions of yen Valuation and Translation Adjustments Net Unrealized Gains on Other Securities,			
	Common Stock and Preferred Stock	Capital Reserve		Total Capital A Surplus	Appropriateo Reserve	Retained Earnings lBrought Forward	Total Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	Total Shareholders Equity	net of Taxes	Total Net Assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006	¥ 1.540.965	¥ 385.241	¥ 50	¥ 385.291	¥4.350 ¥	822,956	¥ 827.306	¥ (1.255)	¥ 2,752,307	¥ 12	¥ 2.752.319
Changes during the fiscal year											
Cash Dividends* Net Income						(81,421) 1,239,710	(81,421) 1,239,710		(81,421) 1,239,710		(81,421) 1,239,710
Repurchase of Treasury Stock Disposition of								(734,285)	(734,285)		(734,285)
Treasury Stock			32	32				50	83		83
Cancellation of Treasury Stock Net Changes in Items other than Shareholders			(83)	(83)	)	(733,369)	(733,369)	733,452			
Equity										(2)	(2)

Total Changes									
during the									
fiscal year	(50)	(50)	424,920	424,920	(782)	424,087	(	<b>(2)</b>	424,084
Balance as of									
March 31, 2007 ¥ 1,540,965 ¥ 385,241		¥ 385,241	¥ 4,350 ¥ 1,247,876	¥ 1,252,226	¥ (2,037)	¥ 3,176,394	¥	9	¥ 3,176,404

<sup>\*</sup> Appropriation of Retained Earnings approved at the ordinary general meeting of shareholders in June 2006.

# SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

For Fiscal 2006

#### **Summary Results for Fiscal 2006**

Mizuho Financial Group ( the Group ) is further enhancing comprehensive profitability centering on income from Customer Groups through implementation of various key initiatives under the Channel to Discovery Plan. We repaid in full the public funds in July 2006 and successfully listed on the New York Stock Exchange in November 2006. The Group is also working intensively on establishment of a sound management base to sustain further growth, including reinforcement of internal controls over financial reporting.

The summary results for fiscal 2006, which reflect these efforts, are described below.

#### I. Summary of Income Analysis

#### Consolidated Net Business Profits

Consolidated Gross Profits increased by JPY 114.9 billion compared with the previous fiscal year. This was particularly due to an increase in net interest income and a steady increase in fee and commission income from Customer Groups of the banking subsidiaries, as well as an improvement in the banking subsidiaries market-related income after the disposition of unrealized losses on bond portfolios in the previous fiscal year (\*). As for securities subsidiaries, the decrease in Operating Revenues derived mainly from equity business divisions.

(\*) Disposition of unrealized losses on bond portfolios of JPY 138.5 billion for 3 Banks

Consolidated Net Business Profits increased by JPY 69.0 billion to JPY 991.6 billion despite an increase in G&A expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses) driven by an outlay on Strategic Expenses.

(Consolidated)

Change from FY 2005 (JPY Bn) Consolidated Gross Profits 2,117.3 114.9 Consolidated Net Business Profits \*1 991.6 69.0 Credit-related Costs -40.1 -93.4 Net Gains related to Stocks \*2 -109.5 -341.1 **Ordinary Profits** 748.1 -172.8Net Income 620.9 -28.9

#### • Consolidated Net Income

FY 2006

<sup>\*1:</sup> Consolidated Gross Profits - General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses) + certain equity in income from investments in affiliates and other consolidation adjustments.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Gains of JPY 21.2 billion on sales of stock associated with credit and alternative investments, which we made as part of our efforts to diversify sources of our market-related income, were recorded as Net Gains related to Stocks.

The corresponding figure for FY 2005 includes gains of JPY 42.4 billion on sales of common stock of our subsidiary.

Consolidated Net Income decreased by JPY 28.9 billion to JPY 620.9 billion. While Extraordinary Gains of JPY 125.9 billion were recorded on Gains on cancellation of Retirement Benefit Trusts and other factors, Credit-related Costs increased and Net Gains/Losses related to Stocks amounted to a loss mainly due to certain business performance deterioration within the non-bank financial services sector.

Earnings per Share (EPS) steadily improved compared with the previous fiscal year.

Considering the above consolidated financial results, retained earnings and other factors, in order to further enhance profit distribution, we plan to increase the fiscal year-end cash dividends per share of common stock for fiscal 2006 to JPY 7,000, which is a JPY 3,000 increase from those for the previous fiscal year.

	r.	1 2000
		Change from
		FY 2005
EPS *1 (JPY)	48,803	2,568
ROE *2	12.7%	-2.1%

<sup>\*1:</sup> Fully diluted EPS: Diluted Net Income per Share of Common Stock\*
[\*Calculated under the assumption that all dilutive convertible securities are converted at the price calculated based on the market price at the beginning of the fiscal year]

#### (Reference) 3 Banks

FY 2006 Change from FY 2005 (JPY Bn) Gross Profits \* 1,700.2 121.4 G&A Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses) -855.7 -44.7 Net Business Profits \* 844.5 75.2 Credit-related Costs -23.3 -87.2Net Gains related to Stocks -115.3 -315.1 Ordinary Profits \* 572.4 -96.9 Net Income \* 598.2 -14.7

<sup>\*</sup> Figures in FY2005 exclude JPY 120.0 billion of dividends from the financial subsidiaries for corporate revitalization.

#### II. Steady Enhancement of the Group s Comprehensive Profitability

#### - Steady increase in income from Customer Groups

#### • Net Interest Income

Consolidated Net Interest Income for the second half of fiscal 2006 increased by JPY 20.0 billion compared with the first half of fiscal 2006.

The average loan balance for the same period increased by JPY 1.5 trillion compared with the first half of fiscal 2006, mainly driven by expansion of overseas lending and stable growth in loans to individuals in the domestic market.

In addition, domestic loan-and-deposit rate margins for the same period improved by 0.06% compared with the first half of fiscal 2006.

#### • Non-Interest Income

Net Fee and Commission Income of the 3 Banks increased by JPY 22.4 billion, or 5.9%, compared with the previous fiscal year.

As for our corporate business, while fee and commission income from solution-related business decreased, that from foreign exchange business and overseas business and income from trust and asset management business of Mizuho Trust & Banking steadily increased.

As for our business with individual customers, fee income related to investment trusts and individual annuities continued to increase.

### • G&A Expenses

Base Expenses further decreased by JPY 19.3 billion compared with the previous fiscal year, mainly due to a reduction in IT-related expenses in Mizuho Bank.

There was an outlay on Strategic Expenses of JPY 98.0 billion for enhancing future top-line growth. As a result, total G&A Expenses of the 3 Banks increased by JPY 44.7 billion compared with the previous fiscal year.

#### III. Disciplined Capital Management

The Group is implementing disciplined capital management through which we aim to enhance the quality of capital and reinforce the capital base in order to sustain our top-line growth strategies, even after the full repayment of public funds in July 2006.

#### Issuance of Preferred Securities

In January 2007, we issued JPY 400.0 billion of preferred debt securities through an overseas special purpose subsidiary, so as to increase the Group's Tier 1 capital for securing the agility and improving the flexibility of our future capital strategy.

We plan to redeem in full JPY 185.5 billion of preferred debt securities which were issued in February 2002 and are redeemable at the issuer s option in June 2007.

#### • Repurchase of Own Shares (Common Shares)

On May 22, 2007, the Board of Directors resolved to set up a limit for repurchasing own shares (common shares) up to a maximum of JPY 150.0 billion. Repurchase will be made for the purpose of, among other things, offsetting the potential dilutive effect of the conversion of the Eleventh Series Class XI Preferred Stock in consideration of the possibility that the number of shares of our common stock will increase after the commencement of the conversion period from July 1, 2008.

#### • Repurchase of Treasury Stock Held by Our Subsidiary

On the same day, the Board of Directors resolved to repurchase all the treasury stock (261,040.83 shares of common stock) held by our subsidiary, Mizuho Financial Strategy, Co., Ltd., and cancel those shares immediately after repurchase.

### IV. Others (Financial Soundness)

The Group maintains its financial soundness at a high level, even though Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law increased.

	March	31, 2007 Change from
	(JPY Bn)	March 31, 2006
Basel II BIS Capital Ratio *1 (Consolidated)	12.48%	
(Basel I)	(11.58)%	(-0.04)%
Basel II Tier 1 Capital Ratio	6.96%	
(Basel I)	(6.17)%	(0.28)%
Net Deferred Tax Assets (DTAs) *2 (Consolidated)	170.8	-124.9
Net DTAs / Tier 1 Ratio *3	3.4%	-3.0%
Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law (3 Banks)	1,246.7	193.9
NPL Ratio	1.65%	0.23%
(Net NPL Ratio *4)	(0.67)%	(0.20)%
Unrealized Gains on Other Securities *5 (Consolidated)	2,437.1	235.7

<sup>\*1:</sup> The ratios based on Basel II were introduced from the end of FY 2006. Figures in ( ) indicate the ratios based on Basel I.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Deferred Tax Assets related to Net Deferred Hedge Losses were booked effective from the end of FY 2006.

<sup>\*3:</sup> Tier 1 Capital at the end of FY 2006 was calculated based on Basel II, whereas such figure at the end of FY 2005 was based on Basel I.

<sup>\*4: (</sup>Disclosed Claims under the Financial Reconstruction Law - Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans) / (Total Claims - Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans) X 100

<sup>\*5:</sup> The base amount to be recorded directly to Net Assets after tax and other necessary adjustments

#### **Earnings Estimates for Fiscal 2007**

In fiscal 2007, we will continue to implement our strategic initiatives based on the Channel to Discovery Plan. We estimate that Consolidated Net Income for fiscal 2007 will exceed that of the previous fiscal year through enhancement of the Group's comprehensive profitability centering on Customer Groups and improvement in Credit-related Costs and Net Gains related to Stocks.

(The figures below are on a consolidated basis.)

Consolidated Net Business Profits for fiscal 2007 are estimated to increase by approximately JPY 50 billion, mainly due to a steady increase in income from Customer Groups driven by continuous strategic allocation of management resources to growth business area, further enhancement of the Group s comprehensive strengths and other factors, while market-related income is estimated to decrease during a phase of rising interest rates.

In addition, Credit-related Costs are estimated to remain at a low level, and Net Gains related to Stocks are also estimated to improve substantially compared with the previous fiscal year.

As a consequence, we estimate Consolidated Net Income to be JPY 750.0 billion, an increase of 20% on the previous fiscal year, and foresee a steady increase in our EPS.

Considering the earnings estimates described above and other factors, we plan to increase the cash dividends per shares of common stock for the fiscal year ending March 2008 to JPY 10,000 (a JPY 3,000 increase from those for the previous fiscal year) and make dividend payments on preferred stock as prescribed.

(Consolidated)

FY 2007 (Estimates) Change from

	(JPY Bn)	FY 2006
Consolidated Net Business		
Profits *1	1,040.0	48.3
Credit-related Costs	-20.0	20.1
Net Gains related to Stocks	105.0	214.5
Ordinary Profits	1,050.0	301.8
Net Income	750.0	129.0

<sup>\*1:</sup> Consolidated Gross Profits - General and Administrative Expenses (excluding Non-Recurring Losses) + certain equity in income from investments in affiliates and other consolidation adjustments

(Reference) 3 Banks

FY 2007 (Estimates) Change from

	(JPY Bn)	FY 2006
Net Business Profits	856.0	11.4
Credit-related Costs	-15.0	8.3

Net Gains related to Stocks	105.0	220.3
Ordinary Profits	840.0	267.5
Net Income	715.0	116.7

#### **Definition**

#### 3 Banks:

Aggregate figures for Mizuho Bank, Mizuho Corporate Bank and Mizuho Trust & Banking on a non-consolidated basis. On October 1, 2005, each of the financial subsidiaries for corporate revitalization was merged into its own parent bank, and figures before October 1, 2005 are the aggregate figures for the above three banks and their financial subsidiaries for corporate revitalization

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

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

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

Further information regarding factors that could affect our financial condition and results of operations is included in Item 3.D. Key Information - Risk Factors, and Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects in our registration statement on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on October 19, 2006, which is available in the Financial Information section of our web page at www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/ and also at the SEC s web site at www.sec.gov.

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

#### (Reference) Topics after April 2006

#### • Full Repayment of Public Funds (July 2006)

We repaid in full the public funds as we repurchased and cancelled JPY 600.0 billion (on an issued-price base) of preferred shares of public funds.

#### • Listing on the New York Stock Exchange (November 2006)

We listed our ADRs (American Depositary Receipts) on the New York Stock Exchange in order to enhance investor convenience in the U.S. capital market while ensuring flexibility in the Group s future capital management and expanding our investor base.

# • Implementation of Strategic Initiatives based on Our Business Model Global Retail Group

#### Increase in the Number of Mizuho Mileage Club (MMC) Membership

- Mizuho Bank, Ltd. (MHBK) further improved membership services through promotion of alliances with Corporate Partners in other business categories and introduction of iD service that provides credit card settlement function by mobile phone.
- The number of MMC membership increased to approximately 3.3 million as of the end of March 2007.

#### **Expansion of Mizuho Personal Square**

 MHBK has increased the number of Mizuho Personal Squares - branches with a greater focus on individual customers - to 73 as of May 2007.

#### Expansion of Planet Booth - Consulting Booths of Mizuho Investors Securities located in Mizuho Bank s Branches

- The number of Planet Booths reached 102 as of May 2007.

#### Integration and Realignment of Credit Card Operations (January 2007)

- MHBK, UC Card Co., Ltd. and Credit Saison Co., Ltd. (Credit Saison) reached an agreement to embark on the full-scale integration and realignment of their credit card operations, including the establishment of a third-party credit card processing company.

- MHBK purchased 4,683 thousand shares of common stock of Credit Saison.

#### **Global Corporate Group**

## Financial Holding Company Status Obtained in the United States (December 2006)

- Mizuho Corporate Bank, Ltd. (MHCB) was authorized to become a Financial Holding Company (FHC) in the U.S. With this status, we are now able to engage in comprehensive investment banking business, such as underwriting and dealing of corporate bonds, equities and other type of securities. (authorized first among Japanese Banks)

#### **Global Network Development**

- MHCB established New Delhi Branch, Wuxi Branch, Brussels Branch of Mizuho Corporate Bank Nederland, Ho Chi Minh City Branch, Sao Paulo Representative Office, Moscow Representative Office, Milan Branch and Mexico Representative Office.
- MHCB received approval to begin preparations for the establishment of a wholly-owned MHCB banking subsidiary in China and permission to commence preparation for the establishment of Tianjin Branch.

#### **Investments for Promoting Global Business**

- MHCB and Mizuho Securities concluded a Business Cooperation Agreement with Shinhan Financial Group, and MHCB purchased common stock of Shinhan Financial Group.
- MHCB reached an agreement with The Michinoku Bank, Ltd. for purchase of stock in The Michinoku Bank (Moscow) Ltd., the Russian subsidiary of The Michinoku Bank, Ltd.
- MHCB acquired a part of common stock of China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited.

Merger of Mizuho Securities and Shinko Securities (January 2008 : target) Global Asset & Wealth Management Group

Merger of Dai-Ichi Kangyo Asset Management (DKA) and Fuji Investment Management (FIMCO) (July 2007 : target)

# SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For Fiscal 2006

<under Japanese GAAP>

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

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

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

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

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

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Further information regarding factors that could affect our financial condition and results of operations is included in Item 3.D. Key Information Risk Factors, and Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects in our registration statement on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on October 19, 2006, which is available in the Financial Information section of our web page at www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/ and also at the SEC s web site at www.sec.gov.

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

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

## I. FINANCIAL DATA FOR FISCAL 2006

## 1. Income Analysis

#### Consolidated

		Fiscal 2006	(Mi Change	llions of yen) Fiscal 2005
Consolidated Gross Profits	1	2,117,399	114,959	2,002,439
Net Interest Income	2	1,090,264	27,618	1,062,645
Fiduciary Income	3	66,958	(11,885)	78,843
Credit Costs for Trust Accounts	4	ĺ	1,401	(1,401)
Net Fee and Commission Income	5	551,124	(4,810)	555,935
Net Trading Income	6	261,544	56,602	204,941
Net Other Operating Income	7	147,507	47,433	100,073
General and Administrative Expenses	8	(1,091,602)	3,641	(1,095,243)
Personnel Expenses	9	(454,645)	29,433	(484,078)
Non-Personnel Expenses	10	(581,741)	(25,376)	(556,365)
Miscellaneous Taxes	11	(55,215)	(415)	(54,799)
Expenses related to Portfolio Problems (including Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for				
Possible Losses on Loans)	12	(142,639)	(57,929)	(84,709)
Losses on Write-offs of Loans	13	(67,141)	(29,953)	(37,187)
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans	14	(74,983)	(74,983)	
* Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	15	(109,572)	(341,105)	231,532
Equity in Income from Investments in Affiliates	16	9,324	162	9,161
Other	17	(34,739)	107,371	(142,110)
Ordinary Profits	18	748,170	(172,899)	921,069
Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses)	19	226,728	167,655	59,073
Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.	20	102,448	(36,943)	139,392
Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	21	160	(3,043)	3,204
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	22	974,898	(5,243)	980,142
Income Taxes - Current	23	(43,267)	20,770	(64,038)
- Deferred	24	(223,699)	(38,664)	(185,035)
Minority Interests in Net Income	25	(86,965)	(5,801)	(81,164)
·				
Net Income	26	620,965	(28,938)	649,903
		,	. , -,	

<sup>\*</sup> Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks includes gains on disposition of investment in subsidiary of ¥42,437 million for Fiscal 2005.

Credit-related Costs (including Credit Costs for Trust Accounts)	27	(40,190)	(93,472)	53,281

<sup>\*</sup> Credit-related Costs [27] = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems (including Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for

Possible Losses on Loans) [12] + Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc. [20] +

Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [4]

(Reference)

Consolidated Net Business Profits	28	991,613	69,079	922,534
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\* Consolidated Net Business Profits [28] = Consolidated Gross Profits [1] General and Administrative Expenses (excluding

Non-Recurring Losses) + certain equity in income from investments in affiliates and

other consolidation adjustments

Number of consolidated subsidiaries	29	133	3	130
Number of affiliates under the equity method	30	19		19

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

## Aggregated Figures of the 3 Banks (including past figures for their former revitalization subsidiaries)

## Non-Consolidated

				E' 12006		(Mil	lions of yen)
				Fiscal 2006	Aggregated		Fiscal
		MHBK	MHCB	MHTB	Figures	Change	2005
Gross Profits	1	978,525	547,885	173,869	1,700,280	1,414	1,698,866
Domestic Gross Profits	2	779,114	279,635	172,481	1,231,231	(126,840)	1,358,072
*1 Net Interest Income	3	593,326	214,898	50,506	858,731	(98,451)	957,183
Fiduciary Income	4			66,134	66,134	(11,813)	77,948
Credit Costs for Trust Accounts	5					1,401	(1,401)
Net Fee and Commission Income	6	202,081	68,751	48,671	319,504	10,667	308,837
Net Trading Income	7	6,861	(8,710)	3,232	1,384	(69,461)	70,846
Net Other Operating Income	8	(23,155)	4,695	3,935	(14,523)	42,219	(56,742)
International Gross Profits	9	199,411	268,250	1,388	469,049	128,254	340,794
Net Interest Income	10	504	91,622	1,685	93,813	(61,051)	154,864
Net Fee and Commission Income	11	14,613	66,812	(61)	81,364	11,771	69,593
Net Trading Income	12	28,870	101,510	(2,346)	128,035	165,429	(37,394)
Net Other Operating Income	13	155,422	8,303	2,110	165,836	12,104	153,731
General and Administrative Expenses (excluding							
Non-Recurring Losses)	14	(526,977)	(240,969)	(87,755)	(855,702)	(44,715)	(810,987)
Expense Ratio	15	53.8%	43.9%	50.4%	50.3%	2.6%	47.6%
Personnel Expenses	16	(135,040)	(80,596)	(29,262)	(244,900)	(1,113)	(243,787)
Non-Personnel Expenses	17	(358,973)	(146,989)	(55,531)	(561,494)	(42,555)	(518,938)
Premium for Deposit Insurance	18	(43,635)	(8,293)	(2,766)	(54,695)	(1,220)	(53,475)
Miscellaneous Taxes	19	(32,962)	(13,383)	(2,961)	(49,307)	(1,046)	(48,261)
*2 Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision							
for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans)	20	451,547	306,916	86,114	844,578	(44,702)	889,280
Excluding Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	21	470,296	268,758	79,971	819,026	(174,410)	993,436
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for							
Possible Losses on Loans	22	(20,463)		3,156	(17,306)	(17,590)	283
Net Business Profits	23	431,084	306,916	89,270	827,271	(60,891)	888,163
Net Gains (Losses) related to Bonds	24	(18,748)	38,158	6,143	25,552	129,708	(104,156)
Net Non-Recurring Gains (Losses)	25	(251,991)	6,692	(9,473)	(254,772)	(156,060)	(98,711)
Net Gains (Losses) related to Stocks	26	(165,097)	30,935	18,778	(115,383)	(315,101)	199,717
Expenses related to Portfolio Problems	27	(79,418)	(8,071)	(23,661)	(111,151)	4,282	(115,434)
Other	28	(7,475)	(16,171)	(4,589)	(28,237)	154,758	(182,995)
				. , ,			
Ordinary Profits	29	179,092	313,609	79,797	572,499	(216,951)	789,451
Net Extraordinary Gains (Losses)	30	105,187	129,904	789	235,881	89,710	146,170
Net Gains (Losses) on Disposition of Fixed Assets	31	3,303	(2,453)	(517)	331	(3,538)	3,869
Losses on Impairment of Fixed Assets	32	(3,346)	(702)	(21)	(4,070)	17,655	(21,725)
Gains (Losses) related to Retirement Benefits	33	70,658	55,303	(21)	125,961	140,466	(14,504)
Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.	34	34,397	70,419	340	105,157	(75,387)	180,545
Reversal of Reserve for Possible Losses on Investments	35	29	167	3.0	197	(8,508)	8,706
Jesser rejor 2 obstole Losses on Investments	55		107		17,	(0,000)	3,700
Income before Income Taxes	36	284,280	443,513	80,586	808,381	(127,241)	935,622
Income Taxes - Current	37	(500)	· ·	(25)		(127,241) 45	
- Deferred	38	(77,490)	(38) (120,343)	(11,743)	(564) (209,578)	(7,535)	(609) (202,042)
- Detened	30	(77,430)	(140,343)	(11,743)	(203,378)	(7,333)	(202,042)

Net Income	39	206,289	323,131	68,817	598,238	(134,731)	732,970
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<sup>\*1.</sup> Dividends from the financial subsidiaries for corporate revitalization of ¥120.0 billion were included for Fiscal 2005 due to the simple aggregation of 3 banks (non-consolidated) and their revitalization subsidiaries.

<sup>\*2.</sup> Net Business Profits (before Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans) of MHTB excludes the amounts of Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [5].

Credit-related Costs	40	(65,484)	62,348	(20,164)	(23,300)	(87,294)	63,993

<sup>\*</sup> Credit-related Costs [40] = Expenses related to Portfolio Problems [27] + Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for

Possible Losses on Loans [22] + Reversal of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans, etc.

[34] + Credit Costs for Trust Accounts [5]

#### (Reference) Breakdown of Credit-related Costs

Credit Costs for Trust Accounts	41					1.401	(1.401)
	41					1,401	(1,401)
Reversal of (Provision for) General Reserve for							
Possible Losses on Loans	42	(20,463)	139,193	3,156	121,886	111,127	10,759
Losses on Write-offs of Loans	43	(18,783)	30,967	(3,614)	8,569	45,560	(36,991)
Reversal of (Provision for) Specific Reserve for							
Possible Losses on Loans	44	(28,835)	(135,415)	(20,065)	(184,315)	(319,711)	135,396
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Possible Losses							
on Loans to Restructuring Countries	45	14	168	197	380	(2,036)	2,417
Reversal of (Provision for) Reserve for Contingencies	46		27,917	340	28,257	63,716	(35,459)
Other (including Losses on Sale of Loans)	47	2,583	(482)	(178)	1,921	12,649	(10,727)
Total	48	(65,484)	62,348	(20,164)	(23,300)	(87,294)	63,993

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

## Mizuho Bank (including past figures for its former revitalization subsidiary, Mizuho Project)

## Non-Consolidated

			(Millions of yen)		
		Fiscal 2006	Change	Fiscal 2005	
Gross Profits	1	978,525	95,567	882,957	
Domestic Gross Profits	2	779,114	67,483	711,630	
Net Interest Income	3	593,326	20,783	572,543	
Net Fee and Commission Income	4	202,081	(733)	202,815	
Net Trading Income	5	6,861	1,420	5,441	
Net Other Operating Income	6	(23,155)	46,014	(69,169)	
International Gross Profits	7	199,411	28,083	171,327	
Net Interest Income	8	504	3,316	(2,812)	
Net Fee and Commission Income	9	14,613	1,336	13,276	
Net Trading Income	10	28,870			