Eleven-year major financial data (FY2010-2020)

Summary of consolidated performance

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Consolidated gross profits	2,025.3	2,003.0	2,171.7	2,035.2	2,247.7
Net interest income	1,109.4	1,088.3	1,075.8	1,108.3	1,129.4
Fiduciary income	49.3	49.0	48.5	52.0	52.6
Credit costs for trust accounts	—	—	—	—	—
Net fee and commission income	458.8	458.9	507.3	560.7	593.3
Net trading income	243.9	150.3	215.0	187.4	262.9
Net other operating income	163.6	256.4	324.8	126.7	209.3
General and administrative expenses	(1,277.8)	(1,283.8)	(1,244.6)	(1,258.2)	(1,351.6)
Consolidated net business profits*	**741.7**	**719.1**	**912.1**	**744.2**	**876.9**
Credit-related costs	(16.6)	27.7	(111.8)	112.8	(4.6)
Aggregate figures for the 2 banks	16.0	24.7	(114.1)	116.6	(7.8)
Net gains (losses) related to stocks	(70.5)	(38.1)	(82.9)	77.0	131.9
Net gains (losses) on sales of stocks	25.7	15.6	46.6	81.5	143.7
Losses on impairment (devaluation) of stocks	(94.4)	(49.3)	(125.8)	(5.3)	(5.3)
Equity in income from investment in affiliates	(6.1)	2.6	(11.1)	15.4	15.0
Other	(6.1)	(62.9)	29.2	5.1	(27.5)
Ordinary profits	**588.4**	**648.5**	**750.3**	**987.5**	**1,010.8**
Net extraordinary gains (losses)	46.9	67.8	(32.5)	(2.2)	(20.2)
Income taxes – current	(18.3)	(55.3)	(50.4)	(137.0)	(260.2)
– deferred	(120.1)	(97.4)	(7.4)	(77.9)	(44.7)
Profit	**496.9**	**563.6**	**659.9**	**770.3**	**685.6**
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(83.7)	(79.1)	(99.4)	(81.9)	(73.7)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**413.2**	**484.5**	**560.5**	**688.4**	**611.9**

* Consolidated gross profits – G&A expenses (excluding non-recurring losses) + Equity in income from investments in affiliates and certain other consolidation adjustments

Summary of consolidated balance sheet

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Assets	**160,812.0**	**165,360.5**	**177,411.0**	**175,822.8**	**189,684.7**
Loans and bills discounted	62,777.7	63,800.5	67,536.8	69,301.4	73,415.1
Securities	44,782.0	51,392.8	53,472.3	43,997.5	43,278.7
Liabilities	**154,188.0**	**158,491.2**	**169,674.8**	**167,518.3**	**179,884.2**
Deposits	79,233.9	78,811.9	84,241.9	89,055.5	97,757.5
Negotiable certificates of deposit	9,650.2	11,824.7	15,326.7	12,755.7	15,694.9
Net assets	**6,623.9**	**6,869.2**	**7,736.2**	**8,304.5**	**9,800.5**
Total shareholders' equity	4,248.2	4,762.7	5,174.6	5,676.2	6,131.1
Retained earnings	1,132.3	1,405.0	1,814.7	2,315.6	2,769.3
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	80.9	146.6	752.5	781.0	2,029.9
Non-controlling interests	2,292.1	1,957.6	1,806.4	1,844.0	1,635.5

Financial indicators

	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated)	/	/	8.16	8.80	9.43
Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated)	/	/	11.03	11.35	11.50
Capital adequacy ratio (BIS standard) (consolidated)	15.30	15.50	/	/	/
Total capital ratio (consolidated)	/	/	14.19	14.36	14.58
Net assets per share (Yen)*	177.53	187.19	229.70	253.25	322.86
Profit attributable to owners of parent per share (Yen)*	20.47	20.62	22.96	28.18	24.91
Net return on equity (consolidated)	11.78	11.36	10.99	11.65	8.60

* Mizuho Financial Group adopted the share consolidation of the shares of common stock on the basis of one post-consolidation share per ten pre-consolidation shares effective as of October 1, 2020.
Net assets per share (Yen) and Profit attributable to owners of parent per share (Yen) have been calculated under a backdated scenario in which the share consolidation was adopted at the beginning of fiscal 2019.

(¥ billion)

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
2,221.6	2,092.7	1,915.3	1,812.7	2,062.2	2,198.6
1,003.6	867.8	807.3	762.4	733.5	905.6
53.4	50.6	55.4	55.1	58.5	55.1
—	—	—	—	—	—
607.5	603.5	614.3	610.4	619.2	687.1
310.5	325.3	275.7	297.3	391.2	388.1
246.4	245.4	162.4	87.3	259.5	162.5
(1,349.5)	(1,467.2)	(1,488.9)	(1,430.8)	(1,378.3)	(1,414.6)
852.8	**663.4**	**457.8**	**393.3**	**661.9**	**797.7**
(30.4)	(47.5)	156.3	(19.5)	(171.7)	(204.9)
(26.7)	(49.3)	153.2	(22.7)	(173.7)	(201.5)
205.6	242.1	272.0	274.8	137.1	12.1
225.3	261.1	288.3	305.2	153.7	56.8
(10.3)	(4.8)	(5.1)	(5.7)	(41.6)	(5.8)
24.2	18.8	21.4	51.2	30.3	19.9
(74.0)	(101.5)	(93.7)	(74.2)	(41.7)	(74.8)
997.5	**737.5**	**782.4**	**614.1**	**637.8**	**536.3**
10.7	46.6	17.5	(497.8)	(19.1)	115.8
(213.2)	(196.5)	(190.1)	(161.3)	(150.0)	(165.6)
(69.2)	58.8	(1.4)	163.8	(11.4)	(9.0)
725.7	**646.4**	**608.3**	**118.7**	**457.2**	**477.3**
(54.7)	(42.9)	(31.7)	(22.1)	(8.6)	(6.3)
670.9	**603.5**	**576.5**	**96.5**	**448.5**	**471.0**

(¥ billion)

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
193,458.5	**200,508.6**	**205,028.3**	**200,792.2**	**214,659.0**	**225,586.2**
73,708.8	78,337.7	79,421.4	78,456.9	83,468.1	83,704.6
39,505.9	32,353.1	34,183.0	29,774.4	34,907.2	43,697.2
184,105.3	**191,235.2**	**195,207.0**	**191,598.1**	**205,995.2**	**216,224.0**
105,629.0	120,045.2	125,081.2	124,311.0	131,189.6	133,312.4
11,827.5	10,631.2	11,382.5	13,338.5	13,282.5	17,192.5
9,353.2	**9,273.3**	**9,821.2**	**9,194.0**	**8,663.8**	**9,362.2**
6,559.9	7,001.2	7,388.3	7,303.0	7,561.0	7,807.2
3,197.6	3,615.4	4,002.8	3,915.5	4,174.1	4,421.6
1,607.8	1,520.9	1,677.5	1,445.7	992.9	1,449.0
1,182.6	749.3	754.2	444.5	109.6	105.7

(%)

FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
10.50	11.34	12.49	12.76	11.65	11.63
12.64	13.30	15.44	15.94	14.52	14.37
/	/	/	/	/	/
15.41	16.28	18.24	18.85	17.25	16.87
322.46	335.96	357.41	345.00	3,372.96	3,650.87
26.94	23.86	22.72	3.80	176.87	185.75
8.37	7.27	6.55	1.08	5.18	5.29

Review and analysis for fiscal 2020

Summary of consolidated performance

Historical data

(¥ billion)

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Consolidated gross profits	1,996.6	2,025.3	2,003.0	2,171.7	2,035.2	2,247.7	2,221.6	2,092.7	1,915.3	1,812.7	2,062.2	2,198.6
Consolidated net business profits[1]	702.6	741.7	719.1	912.1	744.2	876.9	852.8	663.4	457.8	393.3	661.9	797.7
Net income (losses)[2]	239.4	413.2	484.5	560.5	688.4	611.9	670.9	603.5	576.5	96.5	448.5	471.0

1. Consolidated gross profits – G&A expenses (excluding non-recurring losses) + Equity in income from investments in affiliates and certain other consolidation adjustments
2. Profit attributable to owners of parent from FY2015 onward

Consolidated

(¥ billion)

	FY2020	FY2019	Change from FY2019
Consolidated gross profits	2,198.6	2,062.2	136.4
General and administrative expenses	(1,414.6)	(1,378.3)	(36.2)
Expenses related to portfolio problems[1]	(209.9)	(183.3)	(26.6)
Gains on reversal of reserves for possible losses on loans and others	4.9	11.6	(6.6)
Net gains (losses) related to stocks	12.1	137.1	(125.0)
Equity in income from investments in affiliates	19.9	30.3	(10.4)
Other	(74.8)	(41.7)	(33.0)
Ordinary profits	536.3	637.8	(101.5)
Net extraordinary gains (losses)	115.8	(19.1)	135.0
Income before income taxes	652.1	618.7	33.4
Income taxes	(174.7)	(161.4)	(13.2)
Profit	477.3	457.2	20.1
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(6.3)	(8.6)	2.2
Profit attributable to owners of parent	471.0	448.5	22.4
Credit-related costs	(204.9)	(171.7)	(33.2)
Consolidated net business profits[2]	797.7	661.9	135.7

1. Including reversal of [provision for] general reserve for losses on loans
2. Consolidated gross profits – G&A expenses (excluding non-recurring losses) + Equity in income from investments in affiliates and certain other consolidation adjustments

Mizuho Bank + Mizuho Trust & Banking* (Aggregate figures on a non-consolidated basis)

(¥ billion)

	FY2020	FY2019	Change from FY2019
Gross profits	1,477.3	1,437.5	39.7
G&A expenses (excluding non-recurring losses)	(897.0)	(922.2)	25.1
Net business profits	580.2	515.2	64.9
Credit-related costs	(201.5)	(173.7)	(27.7)
Net gains (losses) related to stocks	(12.3)	125.4	(137.8)
Ordinary profits	321.9	480.4	(158.4)
Net income	311.7	343.1	(31.4)

*Abbreviated as MHBK + MHTB

Consolidated net business profits

We recorded consolidated gross profits of ¥2,198.6 billion for fiscal 2020, an increase of ¥136.4 billion from the previous fiscal year due to factors including steady performance in both customer and markets divisions.

General and administrative expenses increased by ¥36.2 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥1,414.6 billion, despite decreased expenses from steady progress on structural reforms, due to factors including increased amortization expenses in unrecognized actuarial differences.

As a result, consolidated net business profits increased by ¥135.7 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥797.7 billion.

Profit attributable to owners of parent

Credit-related costs increased by ¥33.2 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥204.9 billion due to recording reserves for possible losses on loans from a forward-looking perspective, in light of the prolonged impacts of COVID-19.

Net gains (losses) related to stocks decreased by ¥125.0 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥12.1 billion due to improvements in the book value of bear funds.

As a result, ordinary profits decreased by ¥101.5 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥536.3 billion.

As for net extraordinary gains (losses), gains increased by ¥135.0 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥115.8 billion, reflecting the recording of extraordinary gains on cancellation of employee retirement benefit trust assets and gains in connection with the revision of the pension plan.

Income taxes increased by ¥13.2 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥174.7 billion.

As a result, profit attributable to owners of parent increased by ¥22.4 billion on a year-on-year basis to ¥471.0 billion.

Summary of consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated

(¥ billion)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Change from March 31, 2020
Assets	**225,586.2**	**214,659.0**	**10,927.1**
Securities	43,697.2	34,907.2	8,790.0
Japanese government bonds	21,400.5	13,081.8	8,318.6
Japanese local government bonds	463.5	272.5	190.9
Japanese corporate bonds and short-term bonds	2,760.9	2,828.0	(67.1)
Japanese stocks	3,570.1	2,796.1	774.0
Other	15,502.1	15,928.6	(426.5)
Loans and bills discounted	83,704.6	83,468.1	236.4
Loans (MHBK + MHTB, banking account + trust account)	85,984.5	84,873.2	1,111.3
Domestic total	62,044.2	58,947.6	3,096.6
Loans to SMEs and individual customers	35,601.0	33,892.4	1,708.6
(Housing loans for owner's residential housing)	8,125.6	8,463.4	(337.8)
Overseas total	23,940.2	25,925.5	(1,985.2)
Liabilities	**216,224.0**	**205,995.2**	**10,228.7**
Deposits	133,312.4	131,189.6	2,122.7
Domestic deposits (MHBK + MHTB)	111,043.3	106,876.1	4,167.2
Individual deposits	47,321.6	45,018.6	2,303.0
Corporate deposits	54,592.7	53,344.5	1,248.2
Financial/government institutions	9,128.8	8,513.0	615.8
Negotiable certificates of deposit	17,192.5	13,282.5	3,910.0
Net assets	**9,362.2**	**8,663.8**	**698.3**
Total shareholders' equity	7,807.2	7,561.0	246.2
Common stock	2,256.7	2,256.7	—
Capital surplus	1,135.9	1,136.4	(0.5)
Retained earnings	4,421.6	4,174.1	247.4
Treasury stock	(7.1)	(6.4)	(0.7)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,449.0	992.9	456.0
Net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities	1,132.4	823.0	309.3
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	31.6	72.0	(40.4)
Revaluation reserve for land	136.3	136.6	(0.2)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(139.5)	(133.1)	(6.3)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	288.0	94.3	193.7
Stock acquisition rights	0.1	0.2	(0.0)
Non-controlling interests	105.7	109.6	(3.8)

Note: Some of the domestic deposit balances that were previously classified as "Corporate deposits" have been reclassified as "Financial/government institutions".

Securities

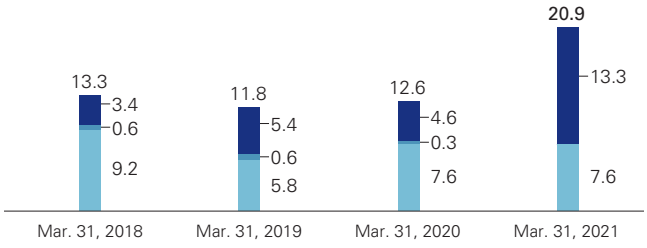
Securities were ¥43,697.2 billion, increasing by ¥8,790.0 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in short-term Japanese government bonds and other factors.

JGB balance (MHBK + MHTB)[1]

(Acquisition cost basis)

Medium- and long-term bonds[2] Floating-rate notes Treasury discount bills

(¥ trillion)

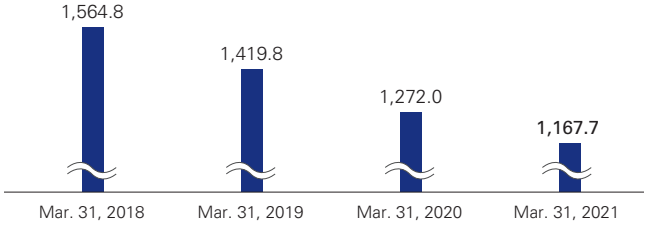


Average remaining period[3]			
2.5 years	2.1 years	2.4 years	1.1 years

1. Other securities which have readily determinable fair values
2. Including bonds with remaining period of one year or less
3. Excluding floating-rate notes

Japanese stocks (consolidated)* (¥ billion)

(Acquisition cost basis)



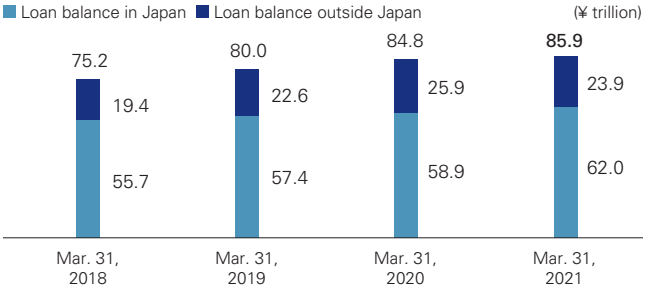
*Other securities which have readily determinable fair values

Loans

The total of loans was ¥83,704.6 billion, an increase of ¥236.4 billion from fiscal 2019, caused primarily by the increases in loans for middle-market firms and small- and medium-sized enterprises.

The combined total of loans for MHBK and MHTB was ¥85,984.5 billion, an increase of ¥1,111.3 billion. For our loan balance in Japan, while the balance of personal loans and Japanese government loans decreased, that of large, medium, and small businesses increased, resulting in an overall increase of ¥3,096.6 billion (including a decrease of ¥219.8 billion in loans to the Japanese government and other such obligors). Our loan balance outside Japan (including loans booked offshore) decreased by ¥1,985.2 billion, due to factors including a decrease in loans across multiple regions, mainly the Americas.

Loan balance (MHBK + MHTB, banking book + trust banking book)

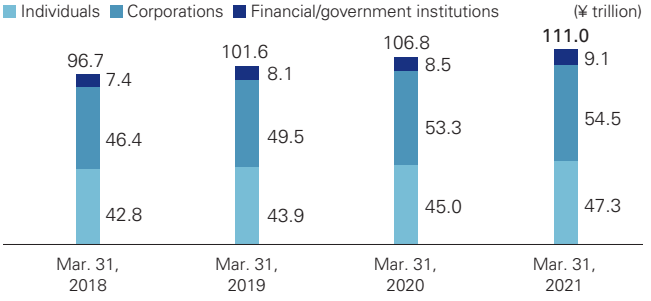


Deposits

The total deposits were ¥133,312.4 billion, an increase of ¥2,122.7 billion from fiscal 2019, mainly attributable to an increase in individual deposits in Japan.

The combined deposits in Japan of MHBK and MHTB increased by ¥4,167.2 billion from fiscal 2019 due to factors such as an increase in individual deposits.

Deposits in Japan (MHBK + MHTB)



Note: Some of the domestic deposit balances that were previously classified as "Corporate deposits" have been reclassified as "Financial/government institutions".

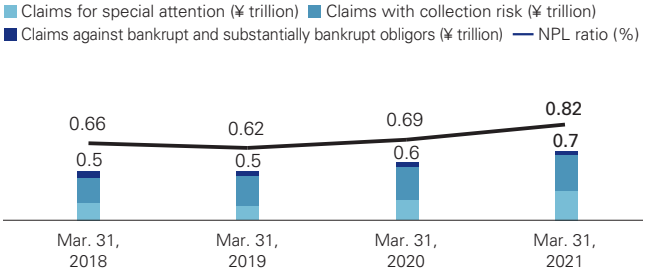
Total net assets

Net assets amounted to ¥9,362.2 billion, increasing by ¥698.3 billion from fiscal 2019 due to an increase in net unrealized gains (losses) on other securities, and other factors.

Non-performing loans (NPLs)

The combined NPL balance of MHBK and MHTB was ¥792.7 billion, an increase of ¥131.7 billion from fiscal 2019, and the NPL ratio was 0.82%. Both the NPL balance and ratio remain stable at a low level.

Non-performing loans based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (MHBK + MHTB, banking book + trust banking book)



Non-performing loans based on the Financial Reconstruction Act (MHBK + MHTB, banking book + trust banking book)

(¥ billion)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Change from March 31, 2020
Claims against bankrupt and substantially bankrupt obligors	48.7	51.0	(2.3)
Claims with collection risk	411.0	386.5	24.5
Claims for special attention	333.0	223.4	109.5
Subtotal	792.7	661.0	131.7
Normal claims	95,144.3	93,890.9	1,253.4
Total	95,937.1	94,551.9	1,385.1
NPL ratio	0.82%	0.69%	0.12%

BIS capital

BIS capital

Common Equity Tier 1 capital was ¥7,849.9 billion, an increase of ¥605.1 billion from fiscal 2019.

Risk-weighted assets

Risk-weighted assets were ¥67,481.9 billion, an increase of ¥5,340.7 billion from fiscal 2019, due to an increase in credit risk-related assets and other factors.

BIS capital ratio

The consolidated total capital ratio, consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio, and consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio as of the end of March 2021 were 16.87%, 14.37%, and 11.63%, respectively.

BIS capital ratio (consolidated)

(¥ billion)

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Change from March 31, 2020
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	7,849.9	7,244.7	605.1
Capital stock, surplus, and retained earnings	7,807.0	7,560.7	246.3
Additional Tier 1 capital	1,851.9	1,779.6	72.3
Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	1,873.0	1,805.0	68.0
Tier 2 capital	1,683.4	1,697.8	(14.4)
Tier 2 capital instruments	1,505.8	1,346.0	159.7
Eligible Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	168.7	337.4	(168.7)
Total capital	11,385.3	10,722.2	663.1
Risk-weighted assets	67,481.9	62,141.2	5,340.7
Credit risk assets	61,960.7	56,308.2	5,652.4
Market risk equivalent assets	2,328.6	2,476.9	(148.2)
Operational risk equivalent assets	3,192.5	3,355.9	(163.4)
Total capital ratio (consolidated)	16.87%	17.25%	(0.38%)
Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated)	14.37%	14.52%	(0.15%)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (consolidated)	11.63%	11.65%	(0.02%)

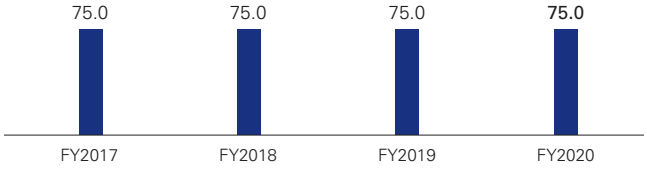
Dividend policy

Our approach to capital management in fiscal 2020 was to implement disciplined capital management by pursuing the optimum balance between strengthening our stable capital base and steady returns to shareholders. In line with this approach, we set forth our shareholder return policy of maintaining the current level of dividends for the time being while aiming to strengthen our capital base further to enhance returns to shareholders at an early stage.

Based on this policy, annual cash dividends for fiscal 2020 were ¥75 per share of common stock (both interim and year-end cash dividends were ¥37.5 per share of common stock, with the interim dividends reflecting the share consolidation (one post-consolidation share per ten pre-consolidation shares) implemented on October 1, 2020), which was substantially the same amount as the previous fiscal year.

In fiscal 2020, our profit attributable to owners of parent came to ¥471.0 billion, outperforming the earnings estimate we announced at the beginning of the fiscal year. Our Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (Basel III finalization fully effective basis, excluding net unrealized gains on other securities) was 9.1%, reaching the lower end of the 9 – 10% range, which is the target set in our 5-Year Business Plan. In making this decision on annual cash dividends, the Board of Directors took into account our business environment comprehensively, including our business results, our capital adequacy, and domestic and international regulatory trends, including the Basel regulatory framework.

Annual cash dividend per share of common stock (¥)



Dividend payout ratio			
33%	197%	42%	40%

We implemented the share consolidation of the shares of common stock on the basis of one post-consolidation share per ten pre-consolidation shares effective as of October 1, 2020.
The amounts for annual cash dividends per share of common stock from FY2017 through FY2019 reflect the effect of the share consolidation. If the share consolidation is not taken into consideration, the amount would be ¥7.5 in each year.

In light of our progress on accumulating capital, we have revised our capital management policy for fiscal 2021 onwards. Our new approach will be to pursue the optimum balance between capital adequacy, growth investment, and enhancement of shareholder returns. Our shareholder return policy is to have progressive dividends as our principal approach while executing flexible and intermittent share buybacks. For dividends, we will decide based on the steady growth of our stable earnings base, taking a 40% dividend payout ratio as a guide into consideration. For share buybacks, we will consider our business results and capital adequacy, our stock price, and opportunities for growth investment in determining the execution.