

3. Consolidated Results of Operations

(1) For this fiscal year (From April 1,2000 to March 31,2001)

a. Scope of Consolidation

As discussed in BASIS FOR PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION section of this document, MHHD had 290 consolidated subsidiaries and 91 investments in companies that are accounted for under the equity method for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001.

b. Results of Operations

Net Interest Income amounted to ¥ 1,353.9 billion, comprised mainly of Interest Income from Loans and Bills Discounted of ¥ 2,472.4 billion, and Interest Expense on Deposits and Debentures of ¥ 964.8 billion. Net Fee and Commissions Income amounted to ¥ 427.9 billion, and Net Fiduciary Income, recognized mainly by Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. and , Yasuda Trust & Banking Co., Ltd., was ¥ 65.1 billion. Net Trading Income was ¥ 156.5 billion, and Net Other Operating Income was ¥ 145.8 billion, comprised mainly of Gains/Losses on Sales of ¥ 133.6 billion.

As a result, Consolidated Gross Profits was ¥ 2,149.3 billion.

General and Administrative Expenses amounted to ¥ 1,228.6 billion.

Credit Related Costs amounted to ¥ 851.9 billion resulting from write-offs and reserves based on the strict self-assessment of loans, and Net Gains/Losses Related to Stocks and Other Securities amounted to ¥ 515.0 billion mainly by the reduction of stock portfolio.

Consolidated Ordinary Profits (¥ 574.8 billion) are comprised of Consolidated Gross Profits, General and Administrative Expenses, Credit Related Costs , Net Gains/Losses Related to Stocks and Other Securities, Equity in Earnings from Investment in Affiliates and so on.

Income before Income Taxes and Others was ¥ 480.0 billion by deducting Net Extraordinary Gains/Loss, including special charges related to Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefit, of ¥ 94.7 billion from Consolidated Ordinary Profits.

Net income was ¥ 211.2 billion by deducting "Income Tax Expenses -Current", "Income Tax Expenses -Deferred" and "Minority Interests in Net Income" from "Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests".

Total Assets and Total Shareholders' Equity amounted to ¥ 163,455.4 billion and ¥ 6,254.2 billion, respectively.

c. Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio

Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Uniform International Standards) was 11.39 % (preliminary basis).

d. Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities were increase of ¥ 2,918.7 billion, decrease of ¥ 3,362.1 billion, and decrease of ¥ 334.7 billion, respectively.

As a result, Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the Fiscal Year was ¥ 2,219.8 billion.

e. Segment Information

Mizuho Financial Group's segments of operations by geographic area are Japan, Americas, Asia / Oceania and Europe. Japan Segment and Americas Segment accounted for 76% and 17%, respectively, of Total Consolidated Ordinary Profits of ¥ 574.8 billion.

Ordinary Income from International Operations comprised ¥ 1,742.3 billion of Total Consolidated Ordinary Income of ¥ 5,756.9 billion.

Mizuho Financial Group is engaged in activities other than banking, however, such segment information is not presented, as the percentages for those activities are insignificant.

(2) Forecast for the Fiscal 2001 (From April 1, 2001 to March 31, 2002)

As for the operating forecast for the year ending March 31, 2002, we anticipate Ordinary Income of ¥ 5,100.0 billion, Ordinary Profits of ¥ 580.0 billion and Net Income of ¥ 270.0 billion on a consolidated basis.

BASIS FOR PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

(1) Scope of Consolidation

1. Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries: 290

Major consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

The Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank, Ltd.
The Fuji Bank, Ltd.
The Industrial Bank of Japan, Ltd.
Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.
Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

2. Number of Non-consolidated Subsidiaries : 48

Major Non-consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

ONKD, Inc.
Nippon Carriere Co., Ltd.

Non-consolidated subsidiaries are not included in the scope of consolidation as they are considered immaterial in terms of their Total Asset, Ordinary Profit, Net Income / Net Loss (for respective ownership percentage) and Retained Earnings (for respective ownership percentage).

(2) Investments in Affiliates Accounted for Under the Equity Method

1. Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates being accounted for under the equity method : 91

Major companies being accounted for under the equity method are as follows:

The CIT Group, Inc.
The Chiba Kogyo Bank, Ltd.
Shinko Securities Co., Ltd.

2. Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not being accounted for under the equity method

Major companies not being accounted for under the equity method are as follows:

ONKD, Inc.
Nippon Carriere Co., Ltd.

Investments in these non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are not accounted for under the equity method as they are considered immaterial in terms of their Net Income / Loss (for respective ownership percentage) and Retained Earnings (for respective ownership).

(3) Year-end dates of consolidated subsidiaries

1. Fiscal year-end dates of consolidated subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2001 are as follows:

June 30, 2000	4 subsidiaries
October 31, 2000	1 subsidiary
November 30, 2000	2 subsidiaries
December 31, 2000	216 subsidiaries
January 31, 2001	1 subsidiary
February 28, 2001	2 subsidiaries
March 31, 2001	64 subsidiaries

2. Subsidiaries with fiscal year ends of June 30 2000, October 31, 2000 and November 30, 2000 performed tentative annual closing and prepared financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2000. Other consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are consolidated based on respective fiscal year-ends.

Necessary adjustments have been made to financial statements for significant transactions recorded during the period between these subsidiaries' fiscal year-end and the date of consolidated financial statements.

(4) Application of pooling-of-interest method

1. Application of pooling-of-interest method

The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited, The Fuji Bank, Limited, and The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited, (collectively, the "Three Banks") established Mizuho Holdings Inc. (the "Holding Company") by exchanging all of their existing shares for those of the Holding Company, making each of the Three Banks a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company.

The accounts of the Three Banks were consolidated using the pooling-of-interest method in accordance with "Accounting for the consolidation of the holding company established by Stock Exchange or Stock Transfers" (JICPA Accounting Committee Report No.6).

Under the pooling-of-interest method, the financial statements of consolidated entities are combined as of the beginning of the fiscal year, regardless of when the business combination was effected.

2. The basis of the judgment for pooling-of-interest

This business combination is accounted for by the pooling-of-interest method as risks and benefits are mutually shared by the former shareholders of the Three Banks and the acquiring entity is unable to be identified.

The basis for this conclusion is as follows:

a. Almost all of the common stocks with voting rights of the Three Banks are exchanged with those of the Holding Company with substantially identical rights, and there are no significant restrictions to voting rights etc. on those exchanged stocks.

b. Fair values of the Three Banks are not significantly different from one another.

Market capitalization of each of Three Banks as of August 18, 1999, the day before the announcement of the consolidation, was not significantly different from one another. Market capitalization was calculated by the number of voting common stocks issued multiplied by the closing price at Tokyo Stock Exchange on August 18, 1999.

The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited:	1.094
The Fuji Bank, Limited:	1.258
The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited:	1.000
(Market capitalization of The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited = 1.000)	

Furthermore, market capitalization based on the average closing price for the period from April 1, 1999 through August 18, 1999, which was used to calculate consolidation ratio, was not significantly different from one another as follows;

The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Limited:	1.078
The Fuji Bank, Limited:	1.192
The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited:	1.000
(Market capitalization of The Industrial Bank of Japan, Limited = 1.000)	

c. None of the Three Banks has dominance in decision-making processes of the Holding Company relating to significant financial, operating or business policies.

d. None of the Three Banks has dominance in the board of the directors or other decision-making bodies of the Holding Company.

(5) Amortization of difference between cost and underlying interest

The difference between cost and underlying interest is amortized over a period of 20 years from the date of acquisition in principle. If these amounts have no material impact on the annual consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, it is charged or credited to income in the year of acquisition.

(6) Valuation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries

Assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries were carried at estimated fair value.

(7) Treatment of appropriation of profits

Statement of consolidated retained earnings was prepared based on the fixed appropriation of profits during the year.