

BASIS FOR PRESENTATION AND PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

(1) Scope of Consolidation

1.Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries: 309

Major consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

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

UC Card Co., Ltd. and 24 other companies were newly consolidated due to the increase of MHHD's interests in these companies. The Yasuda Union Credit Co., Ltd. and five other companies were excluded as a result of merger, liquidation etc.

2.Non-consolidated Subsidiaries

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 Assets, Ordinary Income, Net Income / Loss (for respective ownership percentage) and Retained Earnings (for respective ownership percentage).

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

1.Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates being accounted for under the equity method : 83

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

The Chiba Kogyo Bank, Ltd.
Shinko Securities Co., Ltd.

World Gateway, Inc. was newly accounted for by the equity method, due to incorporation of the company. The CIT Group Inc. and eight other companies were excluded as a result of disposition etc.

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

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

ONKD, Inc.
Nippon Carriere Co., Ltd.

Investments in these non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are not accounted for by 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) Period-end dates of consolidated subsidiaries

1.Interim period-end dates of consolidated subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the interim period ended September 30 are as follows:

April 30	1 subsidiary
May 31	2 subsidiaries
June 30	235 subsidiaries
July 31	1 subsidiary
August 31	2 subsidiaries
September 30	65 subsidiaries
December 31	3 subsidiaries

2.Subsidiaries with interim period ends of April 30, May 31, and December 31, performed tentative interim closing and prepared financial statements as of and for the interim period ended June 30. Other consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are consolidated based on respective interim period-ends.

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

(4) Application of pooling-of-interests method

1. Application of pooling-of-interests 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-interests 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-interests 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-interests

The business combination is accounted for by the pooling-of-interests 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 the consolidation ratio, was not significantly different from one another as shown below;

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.