

For Immediate Release:

November 25, 2002

## Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Half of Fiscal 2002

Date of Approval by the Board of Directors: November 25, 2002

### 1. Financial Highlights for the First Half of Fiscal 2002 (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

#### (1) Consolidated Operating Results

Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

	Ordinary Income		Ordinary Profit		Net Income		Net Income per Share of Capital Stock	Net Income per Share of Capital Stock Assuming Dilution
	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥ million	%	¥	¥
First Half of Fiscal 2002	846,305	(-)	64,049	(-)	33,676	(-)	5.96	4.64
First Half of Fiscal 2001		(-)		(-)		(-)		
Fiscal 2001								

Notes: 1. Equity in Earnings from Investments in Affiliates

First Half of Fiscal 2002: ¥-396 million, First Half of Fiscal 2001: ¥ - million, Fiscal 2001: ¥ - million

2. Average Number of Shares (consolidated basis)

First Half of Fiscal 2002: 5,653,556,612 shares, First Half of Fiscal 2001: - shares, Fiscal 2001: - shares

3. Change of Accounting Methods: None

#### (2) Consolidated Financial Conditions

	Total Assets	Total Shareholders' Equity	Total Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets	Total Shareholders' Equity per Share of Capital Stock	Consolidated Risk-based Capital Ratio (BIS Capital Ratio)
	¥ million	¥ million	%	¥	%
First Half of Fiscal 2002	65,016,083	1,557,908	2.4	80.30	9.74(*)
First Half of Fiscal 2001					
Fiscal 2001					

Tentative figure

Note: Outstanding Balance of Shares at End of Term (Consolidated)

First Half of Fiscal 2002: 5,653,556,612 shares, First Half of Fiscal 2001: - shares, Fiscal 2001: - shares

#### (3) Conditions of Consolidated Cash Flows

	Cash Flows from Operating Activities	Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Cash Flows from Financing Activities	Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Period
	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million	¥ million
First Half of Fiscal 2002	-1,008,702	-1,973,158	-353,719	1,778,332
First Half of Fiscal 2001				
Fiscal 2001				

#### (4) Scope of Consolidation and Application of the Equity Method

Number of Consolidated Subsidiaries: 82

Non-consolidated Subsidiaries Accounted for by the Equity Method: None

Affiliates Accounted for by the Equity Method: 40

#### (5) Change in Scope of Consolidation and Application of the Equity Method

( [ ] indicates number resulting from the Bank's split and merger process at the beginning of the first half of fiscal 2002)

Consolidation	Newly Consolidated:	65 [63]	Equity Method	Newly Applied:	35 [26]
	Excluded:	44 [33]		Excluded:	19 [17]

### 2. Consolidated Earnings Performance Projection for the Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2003 (from April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003)

Please refer to the Mizuho Holdings, Inc. Consolidated Financial Statements for the First Half of Fiscal 2002 for the earnings performance projection for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2003.

(Reference)

## Calculation Formulae for Indices

## Formulae for indices - Financial Data for the First Half of Fiscal 2002

- 1) Increase (Decrease) on Previous Interim Period

$$\left( \frac{\text{Figure for First Half of Fiscal 2002}}{\text{Figure for First Half of Fiscal 2001}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

- 2) Net Income (Loss) per Share of Capital Stock

$$\frac{\text{Net Income} - \text{Total Cash Dividends Declared (Preferred Stock)}}{\text{Average Number of Shares of Capital Stock (Excluding Treasury Stock)}}$$

- 3) Net Income (Loss) per Share of Capital Stock Assuming Dilution

$$\frac{\text{Net Income} - \text{Total Cash Dividends Declared (Preferred Stock)} + \text{Adjustment to Net Income}}{\text{Average Number of Shares of Capital Stock} + \text{Increase in Number of Shares Assuming Dilution}}$$

- 4) Total Shareholders' Equity to Total Assets

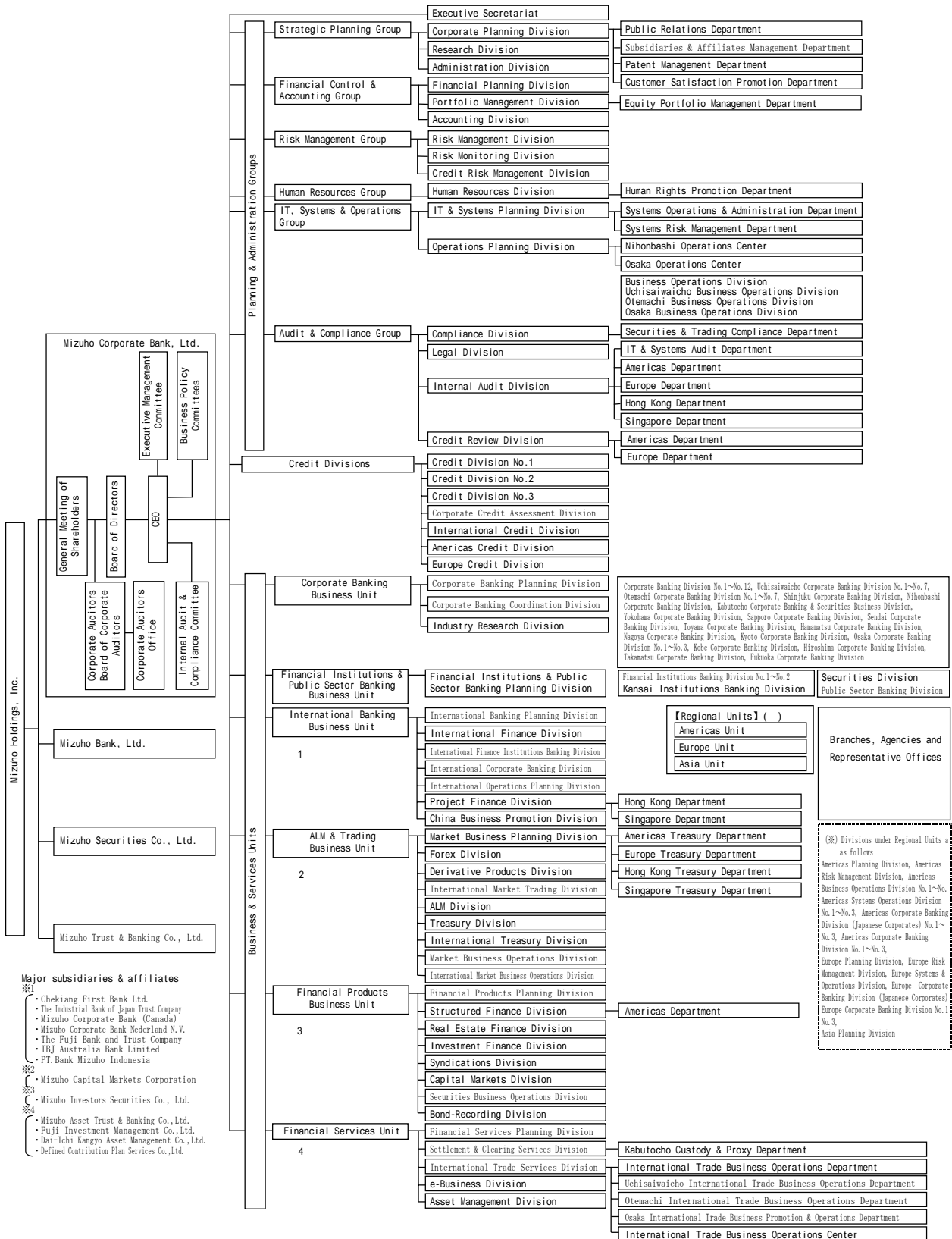
$$\frac{\text{Total Shareholders' Equity}}{\text{Total Liabilities} + \text{Minority Interests} + \text{Shareholders' Equity}} \times 100$$

- 5) Total Shareholders' Equity per Share of Capital Stock

$$\frac{\text{Total Shareholders' Equity} - \text{Shares of Preferred Stock} \times \text{Issue Price}}{\text{Number of Shares of Capital Stock}}$$

Organization Structure of the Group

Mizuho Corporate Bank organization as of September 30, 2002 is as follows.



Note 1. As of October 9, 2002, the Bank has abolished Credit Division No.3 and Public Relations Department, and established Corporate Restructuring Business Unit, which consists of Corporate Restructuring Division No.1 ~ No.5 and International Corporate Restructuring Division.

Note2. The Fuji Bank and Trust Company is due to merge with The Industrial Bank of Japan Trust Company as of December 1, 2002, and the new company will be called Mizuho Corporate Bank (USA).

*Basis for Presentation and Principles of Consolidation*

**1. Scope of Consolidation**

1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 82

Names of principal companies:

Mizuho Corporate Bank Nederland N.V.

Chekiang First Bank Ltd.

The Fuji Bank and Trust Company

MHCB America Holdings, Inc.

The Industrial Bank of Japan Trust Company

During the interim consolidated fiscal term, 10882 West Toller Drive, L.L.C. and one other company were newly consolidated on their establishment, etc. and IBJ Office Services Co., Ltd. and 10 other companies were excluded from the scope of subsidiaries as a result of liquidation etc.

Also, as a result of the Bank's split and merger process, Mizuho Corporate Bank Nederland N.V. and 62 other companies were newly consolidated, and Mizuho Asset Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. and 32 other companies were excluded from the scope of subsidiaries.

2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries

Names of principal subsidiaries:

ONKD, Inc.

Non-consolidated subsidiaries were excluded from the scope of consolidation because they do not have such a material effect as to hinder the rational assessment of the financial position and business performance of the corporate group in terms of total assets, ordinary income, net income (the amounts corresponding to the Bank's equity position), and retained earnings (the amounts corresponding to the Bank's equity position), when excluded from the scope of consolidation.

**2. Application of the Equity Method**

1) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method: 40

Names of principal companies:

Mizuho Investors Securities Co., Ltd.

Mizuho Asset Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.

IBJ Leasing Co., Ltd.

For the interim consolidated fiscal term IBJ Leasing Co., Ltd. and 8 other companies were newly accounted for by the equity method as a result of the increase of the Bank's interests in these companies.

IBJ Nomura Financial Products Holdings plc and 1 other company were excluded from the scope of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method because they do not have a material effect on the Bank's interim consolidated financial statements in terms of net income (the amount corresponding to the Bank's equity position), and retained earnings (the amount corresponding to the Bank's equity position), when excluded from the scope of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method.

Also, as a result of the Bank's split and merger process, Mizuho Asset Trust & Banking Co., Ltd. and 25 other companies were newly accounted for by the equity method, and Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd., Mizuho Trust and Banking Ltd. and 15 other companies were excluded from the scope of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method.

2) Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for by the equity method:

Names of principal companies:

ONKD , Inc.

FIMCO SPC (Cayman) Limited

The equity method was not applied to the above non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates because their net income (the amounts corresponding to the Bank's equity position) and retained earnings (the amounts corresponding to the Bank's equity position) do not have a material effect on the Bank's interim consolidated financial statements when excluded from the scope of companies accounted for by the equity method.

**3. Interim Balance Sheet Dates of Consolidated Subsidiaries**

1) Interim balance sheet dates of consolidated subsidiaries are as follows:

April 30	1 company
June 30	65 companies
July 31	1 company
August 31	1 company
September 30	10 companies
The day before the last business day of December	3 companies
December 31	1 company

2) Consolidated subsidiaries whose interim balance sheet date falls on April 30, December 31, and the day before the last business day of December were consolidated based on their assumed financial statements as of their respective balance sheet dates.

Other consolidated subsidiaries were consolidated as of their respective interim balance sheet dates.

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

# Consolidated Balance Sheet

September 30, 2002

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Limited and Subsidiaries

(Millions of yen)

<b>Assets</b>		<b>Liabilities</b>	
Cash and Due from Banks	3,181,923	Deposits	16,187,416
Call Loans and Bills Purchased	710,061	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	6,773,077
Receivables under Resale Agreements	1,060,815	Debentures	8,819,691
Pledged Money for Securities Borrowing Transactions	2,015,428	Call Money and Bills Sold	13,356,007
Other Debt Purchased	170,086	Payables under Repurchase Agreements	4,345,903
Trading Assets	3,723,984	Pledged Money for Securities Lending Transactions	2,194,528
Money Held in Trust	32,201	Commercial Paper	86,125
Securities	14,779,781	Trading Liabilities	2,841,176
Loans and Bills Discounted	32,633,363	Borrowed Money	1,182,207
Foreign Exchange Assets	535,372	Foreign Exchange Liabilities	232,400
Other Assets	2,756,912	Bonds and Notes	1,526,117
Premises and Equipment	317,520	Other Liabilities	2,049,299
Deferred Debenture Charges	57	Reserve for Bonus Payments	4,455
Deferred Tax Assets	1,119,765	Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits	2,446
Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances and Guarantees	2,899,729	Reserve for Contingencies	138,700
Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	-918,974	Deferred Tax Liabilities	6,322
Reserve for Possible Losses on Securities	-1,947	Deferred Tax Liabilities for Revaluation Reserve for Land	68,030
		Acceptances and Guarantees	2,899,729
		<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>62,713,635</b>
		<b>Minority Interests</b>	<b>744,539</b>
		<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>	
		Capital Stock	710,000
		Additional Paid-in Capital	655,241
		Retained Earnings	631,268
		Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes	113,486
		Net Unrealized Losses on Securities Available for Sale, net of Taxes	-443,466
		Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments	-108,621
		<b>Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>1,557,908</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>65,016,083</b>	<b>Total Liabilities, Minority Interests and Total Shareholders' Equity</b>	<b>65,016,083</b>

*Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet*

1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
2. **Trading Transactions**  
 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 interim consolidated balance sheet.  
 Trading Assets and Trading Liabilities are valued as follows. Securities and Monetary Claims are stated at fair value at the interim consolidated balance sheet date. Derivative financial products, such as swaps forward contracts and option transactions are stated at their theoretical values, assuming that such transactions were settled at the interim consolidated balance sheet date.
3. **Securities**  
 Investments in stocks of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, which are not accounted for by the equity method, are valued on a cost basis using the moving average method. Regarding Securities Available for Sale, Japanese stocks with a market price are valued on a mark-to-market basis using the average market price over the month preceding the interim consolidated balance sheet date, others with a market price are valued on a mark-to-market basis at the interim consolidated balance sheet date (cost of securities sold is calculated primarily by the moving average method) and securities without a market price are stated at cost as determined by the moving average method or amortized cost. The total unrealized gains (losses) on Securities Available for Sale are booked directly to Shareholders' Equity, after tax adjustments.
4. Securities which are held as trust assets in individually managed Money Held in Trust accounts, in which the principal objective is investment, are valued on a mark-to-market basis.
5. Derivative transactions (other than transactions for trading purposes as per paragraph 2.) are valued on a mark-to-market basis.
6. **Premises and Equipment**  
 The Bank calculates depreciation of premises and equipment on an annual basis using the declining-balance method (however in the case of buildings, depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method). The estimated annual depreciation cost is divided by the number of months used during the interim consolidated fiscal term. The general useful life for buildings and equipment is as follows:
 

Buildings	3 ~ 50 years
Equipment	2 ~ 20 years

 Consolidated subsidiaries calculate depreciation of premises and equipment primarily using the declining-balance method on the basis of the useful life of the assets.
7. Development costs for software internally-used are capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life determined by the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries (primarily 5 years).
8. Regarding Deferred Debenture Charges of the Bank, debenture issuance costs are amortized over the term of the debentures up to a maximum of 3 years, which is the longest period permitted under the Commercial Code of Japan.
9. **Foreign Currency Items**  
 Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and accounts of overseas branches of the Bank are translated into Japanese yen primarily at the exchange rates in effect at the interim consolidated balance sheet date, with the exception of the stocks of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates, to which are applied the yen exchange rates prevailing at the time of acquisition.

In the case of transactions etc. denominated in foreign currencies, the Bank applies “Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25).

For the interim consolidated fiscal term, the Bank applied the methods mentioned in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25. and fund-related swap transactions, currency-swap transactions, and internal contracts and handling of inter-consolidated company transactions continue to be treated on the basis of “Temporary Treatment of Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry” (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 20). The net amount of yen exchange difference relating to forward foreign exchange transactions etc. is recorded on the interim consolidated balance sheet.

Fund-related swap transactions are booked on the basis of the methods outlined in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No.25. The yen net exchange amount of the amounts equivalent to the credit principal amount and the debt principal amount according to the exchange rate on the interim consolidated balance sheet date is recorded on the interim consolidated balance sheet. The spot/forward difference amount which reflects the difference in interest rates between the different currencies is accrued during the period from the term in which the settlement date of the spot foreign exchange transaction falls to the term in which the settlement date of the forward foreign exchange transaction falls, and entered in the interim consolidated statement of income, together with the accrued income and expense amounts on the interim consolidated balance sheet.

A fund-related swap transaction is a swap transaction involving the borrowing of funds in one currency and the lending of funds in another currency. An amount equivalent to the principal of the funds borrowed and funds lent is exchanged at the spot rate into another currency. A forward exchange contract is concluded to buy or sell foreign currency equivalent to the principal and related interest receivable/payable relating to the said principal accrued and the said date during the swap period.

In a flat currency swap transaction such as a swap transaction involving the borrowing of funds in one currency and the lending of funds in another currency, where the principal swapped at the beginning of the transaction is equal to the principal swapped at the end of the transaction and the interest portion is set at a reasonable rate (includes those flat currency swap transactions in which the amount of currency equivalent to the principal of one of the currencies is changed on each date the amount equivalent to the interest is paid, in order to reflect market exchange rates at the time, and in which moreover the principal swapped at the beginning of each interest payment period is equal to the principal swapped at the end of the interest payment period), transactions are booked on the basis of the methods outlined in JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25. The yen net exchange amounts equivalent to the credit principal amount and the debt principal amount according to the exchange rate on the interim consolidated balance sheet date is entered in the interim consolidated balance sheet. The amount of foreign currency equivalent to the interest to be exchanged accrued during the period is entered in the interim consolidated statement of income together with the accrued income or expense amounts on the interim consolidated balance sheet date.

Assets and Liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of consolidated subsidiaries are translated primarily at the exchange rates in effect at the each interim balance sheet date.

10. Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans

Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans of the Bank and its major domestic consolidated subsidiaries are provided as follows in accordance with internally-developed standards for write-offs and providing reserves for possible losses on loans.

The reserve for loans to obligors which are classified as substantially bankrupt (“substantially bankrupt obligors”) or which are legally bankrupt, as evidenced by a declaration of bankruptcy, special liquidation, or other similar circumstances (“bankrupt obligors”), is provided based on the amount remaining after deduction of the amount expected to be collected from the disposal of collateral and the amount recoverable from guarantees. Also a reserve is provided for loans to obligors which are not currently bankrupt but are likely to become bankrupt. In this case, the reserve is provided based on the amount the obligor is capable of repaying of the loan amount remaining after deducting the expected amount recoverable from disposal of collateral and amounts under guarantees. In the case of all other loans to such borrowers, a reserve is provided on the basis of the loan failure rates calculated using the amount of actual loan failures etc. during a fixed period in the past.

The Reserve for Loans to Restructuring Countries is provided based on the prospective loss after consideration of the relevant country’s political and economic situation, etc.

All loans are assessed by the business promotion division, office or branch where the credit originated based on the internal rules for self-assessment of assets. A credit review and auditing section, which is independent of the originating sections, reviews the results of the self-assessment of assets for all loans based on the internal rules. The above Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans are provided based on



the results of the review.

For loans to bankrupt obligors and substantially bankrupt obligors etc. which are collateralized or guaranteed by a third party etc., 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 charged off against the respective loan balances. The total charged-off amounts are ¥ 1,231,809 million.

With respect to the Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans of other consolidated subsidiaries, the amounts deemed necessary are provided in the reserve based on the loan failure rates calculated using the amount of actual loan failures etc. in the past. In cases where there is more reason for concern about the failure of the obligor than normal, amounts deemed uncollectible based on an assessment by management are provided in the reserve.

11. Reserve for Possible Losses on Securities  
This reserve is provided to cover any future potential losses on investment securities in other companies. It is booked as the amount deemed necessary taking into consideration the financial situation and other relevant factors of the investment securities' issuers.
12. Reserve for Bonus Payments  
This reserve is provided for future bonus payments to employees. It is booked as the amount deemed necessary for employees' bonuses at the end of the interim consolidated fiscal term.
13. Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits  
This reserve is provided for future pension payments to employees. It is recorded as the amount deemed to have arisen at the end of the interim consolidated fiscal term, based on the projected benefit obligation and the pension asset amount at the end of the consolidated fiscal year. Unrecognized actuarial gains (losses) are recognized as income or expenses from the following consolidated fiscal year and amortized over the average remaining service period of the current employees (the amortization period, 10-12 years) using the straight-line method. With respect to the unrecognized net obligation, the amount is to be amortized over 5 years. For the interim consolidated fiscal term, half of the amount to be amortized during the year is charged to current expenses.
14. Reserve for Contingencies  
This reserve is provided to cover possible losses arising from matters not covered by specific reserves which are likely to occur and regarding which losses are reasonably determinable. This reserve is provided in accordance with Article 287-2 of the Commercial Code of Japan.
15. The Bank and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries treat finance leases which do not involve the transfer of ownership to the lessee as operating leases.
16. The Bank applies the macro-hedge method as a hedge accounting for the overall interest rate risk involved in various financial assets and liabilities, such as loans and deposits, etc. using derivatives. This method is applied on the basis of the accrual method stipulated in "Accounting and Auditing Treatment of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24). This is the risk management method stipulated in "Temporary Treatment for Accounting and Auditing Application of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 15) as the "Risk Adjusted Approach", and uses the deferral method of hedge accounting. Hedge effectiveness is assessed by checking (1) whether the total risk amount of derivative instruments, used as the risk adjusting measure, is within the established risk limit as set out in the risk management policy and (2) whether interest risks from hedged items have been eliminated. In addition to the macro-hedge method, in order to hedge the foreign exchange risk attendant upon foreign securities (except bonds), the Bank applies the "general method" outlined in the Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments, using deferred hedges and market-value hedges in accordance with certain conditions, such as the stipulation in advance of precisely which company's foreign securities are to be hedged, existence in foreign currency of a spot-forward liability in excess of the acquisition cost of the relevant foreign securities, etc.

For certain of the Bank's assets and liabilities and the assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries, the Bank applies deferred hedges, market-value hedges or the special method for interest-rate swaps.

17. Consumption Taxes and Local Taxes  
With respect to the Bank and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, Consumption Taxes and local taxes are excluded from the transaction amounts.
18. Accumulated depreciation of Premises and Equipment amounted to ¥ 155,657 million.
19. The book value of Premises and Equipment adjusted for gains on sales of replaced assets amounted to ¥ 15,371 million.
20. Loans and Bills Discounted are recorded as follows:  
Balance of Loans to Bankrupt Borrowers: ¥ 378,832 million  
Balance of Non-accrual Delinquent Loans: ¥ 765,255 million  
Of the above loan amounts, ¥ 565 million comprises loans to be disposed of through sales to the Resolution and Collection Corporation ("RCC") which leads to the final step of disposal under the management-consignment system. Loans to Bankrupt Borrowers 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 reasons 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 Implementation Ordinances for the Corporate Tax Law (Government Ordinance No. 97, 1965).  
Non-accrual Delinquent Loans represent non-accrual loans other than (1) Loans to Bankrupt Borrowers and (2) loans for which interest payments have been deferred in order to assist or facilitate the restructuring of the borrowers.
21. Balance of Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More: ¥ 31,169 million.  
Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More are those 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 are not included in Loans to Bankrupt Borrowers, or Non-accrual Delinquent Loans.
22. Balance of Restructured Loans: ¥ 1,460,680 million.  
Loans and Bills Discounted also include the above balance of Restructured Loans. Restructured Loans represent loans on which contracts were amended in favor of borrowers (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 borrowers. Loans to Bankrupt Borrowers, Non-accrual Delinquent Loans and Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More are not included.
23. Total balance of Loans to Bankrupt Borrowers, Non-accrual Delinquent Loans, Loans Past Due for 3 Months or More and Restructured Loans: ¥ 2,635,936 million.  
Of the above loan amounts, ¥ 565 million comprises loans to be disposed of through sales to the Resolution and Collection Corporation ("RCC") which leads to the final step of disposal under the management-consignment system.  
The amounts given in the paragraphs 20. through 23. are gross amounts before deduction of amounts for the Reserve for Possible Losses on Loans.
24. Bills discounted are treated as financial transactions on the basis of "Accounting and Auditing Treatment of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry" (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24). As a result, the Bank is entitled freely to dispose of the commercial bills and foreign bills of exchange bought obtained as a result of discounting, by sale or (re-)pledging them as collateral. The total face value of commercial bills and foreign bills of exchange bought obtained as a result of discounting: ¥ 372,749 million

25. Breakdown of assets pledged as collateral

The following assets have been pledged as collateral:

Trading Assets:	¥ 553,148 million
Securities:	¥ 7,461,870 million
Loans and Bills Discounted:	¥ 1,064,779 million

The following liabilities are collateralized by the above assets:

Deposits:	¥ 254,982 million
Call Money and Bills Sold:	¥ 3,268,600 million
Payables under Repurchase Agreements:	¥ 4,128,052 million
Pledged Money for Securities Lending Transactions:	¥ 1,573,116 million

In addition to the above, Cash and Due from Banks amounting to ¥ 44,305 million, Trading Assets amounting to ¥ 1,184 million, Securities amounting to ¥ 1,373,823 million, Loans and Bills Discounted amounting to ¥ 195,192 million and Other Assets amounting to ¥ 26 million are pledged as collateral in connection with foreign exchange settlement and derivative transactions, or as a substitute for margin payments for future transactions.

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

Premises and Equipment include Security Deposits of ¥ 13,093 million and Other Assets include Margin Payments for Future Transactions of ¥ 15,400 million.

Bills re-discounted are treated as financial transactions on the basis of “Accounting and Auditing Treatment of Accounting Standards for Financial Instruments in Banking Industry” (Industry Audit Committee Report No. 24). The total face value of commercial bills and foreign bills of exchange bought as a result of re-discounting: ¥ 18,259 million

26. The net realized and unrealized gains (losses) from hedging instruments are included in Other Assets as Deferred Hedge Losses. The gross amounts of deferred hedge losses and gains before netting were as follows:

Total deferred hedge losses:	¥ 1,609,890 million
Total deferred hedge gains:	¥ 1,557,568 million

27. In accordance with the Law Concerning Land Revaluation (Proclamation No. 34 dated March 31, 1998), land used for the Bank’s business activities has been revalued. The amount of tax payable on the amount of the revaluation differences has been shown in the item Deferred Tax Liabilities for Revaluation Reserve for Land indicated under Liabilities. In addition, the amount of revaluation differences less this tax liability has been shown in the item Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes indicated under Shareholders’ Equity.

Revaluation Date: March 31, 1998

Revaluation method as stated in Article 3-3 of the above law:

Land used for the Bank’s business activities was revalued by calculating the value on the basis of the valuation by road rating stipulated in Article 2-4 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, etc. and also on the basis of the appraisal valuation stipulated in Article 2-5.

Certain of the Bank’s overseas subsidiaries revalue land used for their business activities in the same way.

28. Borrowed Money includes subordinated borrowings of ¥ 901,458 million.

29. Bonds and Notes includes subordinated bonds of ¥ 1,495,781 million.

30. Net asset per share: ¥ 80.29

31. Figures for the market price and unrealized gains (losses) on securities are as follows. In addition to Securities, Trading Securities, Securities Held for Hedged Trading Transactions, NCDs and Commercial Paper in Trading Assets, NCDs in Cash and Due from Banks, and some of Other Debt Purchased are also included. The same applies up to and including paragraph 34.

## Trading Securities

Balance of trading securities at the interim consolidated balance sheet date: ¥ 1,324,111 million

Unrealized gains (losses) recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income: ¥ 7,741 million

## Securities Available for Sale which have a market price:

(Millions of yen)

	Acquisition Cost	Amount on Interim Consolidated BS	Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Unrealized	
				Gains	Losses
<b>Japanese Stocks</b>	<b>4,487,610</b>	<b>3,938,396</b>	<b>-549,214</b>	<b>134,929</b>	<b>684,143</b>
<b>Japanese Bonds Total</b>	<b>4,453,125</b>	<b>4,465,228</b>	<b>12,103</b>	<b>14,256</b>	<b>2,153</b>
Japanese Government Bonds	4,219,428	4,228,988	9,559	10,416	856
Japanese Municipal Bonds	66,084	68,763	2,679	2,706	27
Japanese Corporate Bonds	167,612	167,477	-135	1,134	1,269
<b>Other</b>	<b>4,943,798</b>	<b>5,062,520</b>	<b>118,721</b>	<b>141,424</b>	<b>22,702</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,884,534</b>	<b>13,466,145</b>	<b>-418,388</b>	<b>290,609</b>	<b>708,998</b>

The following amounts are included in Net Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Securities Available for Sale, net of Taxes:

Net Unrealized Losses:	¥ -418,388million
Amount corresponding to Deferred Tax Assets:	¥ 89 million
Amount corresponding to Deferred Tax Liabilities (-):	¥ 919 million
Amount corresponding to Minority Interests:	¥ 136 million
Amount corresponding to Net Unrealized Losses on Securities Available for Sale owned by affiliates, which corresponds to the holding shares of their investor companies:	¥ -24,261 million
Amount included in Net Unrealized Losses on Securities Available for Sale, net of Taxes:	¥ -443,344 million

## 32. Securities Available for Sale sold during this interim consolidated fiscal term are as follows:

Amount Sold	Gains on Sales	Losses on Sales
¥ 11,973,470 million	¥ 85,700 million	¥ 24,345 million

## 33. Major components of securities without a market price and their book value are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

Details	Amount on Interim Consolidated BS
<u>Securities Available for Sale:</u>	
Unlisted Stocks (other than OTC stocks)	431,978
Private Bonds	384,645
Unlisted Foreign Securities etc.	311,955

## 34. The redemption schedule by term for Securities Available for Sale with maturities is as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	1 year or less	More than 1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years to 10 years	More than 10 years
<b>Japanese Bonds Total</b>	<b>1,554,210</b>	<b>2,373,614</b>	<b>885,624</b>	<b>36,424</b>
Japanese Government Bonds	1,498,949	1,942,545	787,492	-
Japanese Municipal Bonds	6,407	7,098	42,132	13,124
Japanese Corporate Bonds	48,853	423,970	55,999	23,299
<b>Other</b>	<b>681,565</b>	<b>2,313,941</b>	<b>1,213,021</b>	<b>1,146,239</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,235,776</b>	<b>4,687,556</b>	<b>2,098,645</b>	<b>1,182,663</b>

## 35. Details of Money Held in Trust are as follows:

## For the Purpose of Investing in Securities

Balance of Money Held in Trust on the interim consolidated balance sheet: ¥ 32,201 million

Revaluation gains (losses) recognized in the interim consolidated statement of income: ¥ -492 million

36. Of those securities borrowed in connection with non-secured borrowed/loaned securities transactions, and those securities etc. received as a result of securities repurchase/resale agreements and cash collateralized borrowed/loaned securities transactions, securities which allow the owner to dispose of them freely either by sale or pledging them (again) as collateral and which are in fact (re-)pledged as collateral amount to ¥ 1,541,253 million, securities which have been re-lent amount to ¥ 32,739 million and securities held at the end of the interim consolidated fiscal term without disposal by either of the above methods amount to ¥ 1,183,388 million.
37. Overdraft facilities and commitment line agreements relating to loans are agreements which oblige the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries to lend funds up to a certain limit agreed in advance. The loan is made upon the request of an obligor to draw down funds under such a loan agreement, as long as there is no breach of the various terms and conditions stipulated in the relevant loan agreement. The unused commitment balance relating to these loan agreements at the interim consolidated balance sheet date amounted to ¥ 26,600,039 million. Of this amount, ¥ 22,084,651 million relates to loans where the term of the agreement is one year or less, or unconditional cancellation of the agreement is allowed at any time.  
In many cases the term of the agreement runs its course without the loan ever being drawn down. Therefore the unused loan commitment will not necessarily affect future cash flows of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries. Conditions are included in certain loan agreements which allow the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries either to decline the request for a loan draw down or to reduce the agreed limit amount where there is due cause to do so, such as when there is a change in the financial conditions, or when it is necessary to do so in order to protect the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries credit. The Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries take various measures to protect their credit. Such measures include having the obligor pledge collateral in the form of real estate, securities, etc. on signing the loan agreement, or in accordance with the Bank's (company's) established internal procedures confirming the obligor's financial condition etc. at regular intervals after signing, and where necessary amending the agreement conditions accordingly.
38. Other Assets include provisional tax payments of ¥ 222,682 million made by the Bank. These tax payments were made upon receipt of a Correction Notice from the Tokyo Regional Taxation Bureau ("TRTB") on August 23, 1996 in connection with the write-off of credits due from Japan Housing Loan, Inc. amounting to ¥ 376,055 million recorded in the consolidated fiscal year ended March 1996. The Bank disputed the rationale for the proposed correction and filed an application seeking to void the proposed correction to the National Tax Tribunal for administrative review, but this was dismissed. On October 30, 1997 the Bank filed a lawsuit with the Tokyo District Court seeking to void the TRTB's administrative action against the Bank and won the case entirely on March 2, 2001. However this was appealed to the Tokyo High Court on March 16, 2001 and the Bank lost the case on March 14, 2002. On March 27, 2002 the Bank filed an appeal to the Supreme Court.  
The Bank believes that its claim is appropriate. Nevertheless, the Bank provided a Reserve for Contingencies amounting to ¥ 134,852 million from the standpoint of sound financial practice. (Please refer to paragraph 14.)
39. As the result of a judgment in the English law courts on November 19, 2002 (local time), liquidation procedures were initiated in relation to one of the Bank's clients, TXU Europe Ltd. The Bank's outstanding loan balance to TXU Europe is ¥ 9,247 million. It is not possible at present to determine the resulting loss for the Bank.

# Consolidated Statement of Income

April 1, 2002-September 30, 2002

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Limited and Subsidiaries

(Millions of yen)

<b>Ordinary Income</b>		<b>846,305</b>
Interest Income	559,747	
<i>Interest on Loans and Bills Discounted</i>	363,226	
<i>Interest and Dividends on Securities</i>	125,089	
Fiduciary Income	45	
Fee and Commission Income	63,014	
Trading Income	42,534	
Other Operating Income	74,932	
Other Income	106,031	
<b>Ordinary Expenses</b>		<b>782,255</b>
Interest Expenses	297,204	
<i>Interest on Deposits</i>	82,747	
<i>Interest on Debentures</i>	59,972	
Fee and Commission Expenses	11,880	
Other Operating Expenses	28,882	
General and Administrative Expenses	185,241	
Other Expenses	259,047	
<b>Ordinary Profit</b>		<b>64,049</b>
<b>Extraordinary Gains</b>		<b>1,018</b>
<b>Extraordinary Losses</b>		<b>10,323</b>
<b>Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests</b>		<b>54,745</b>
<b>Income taxes:</b>		
<b>Current</b>		<b>3,964</b>
<b>Deferred</b>		<b>2,338</b>
<b>Minority Interests in Net Income</b>		<b>14,765</b>
<b>Net Income</b>		<b>33,676</b>

*Notes to Consolidated Statement of Income*

1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
2. Net income per share of Capital Stock: ¥ 5.95
3. Net income per share of Capital Stock assuming dilution: ¥ 4.63
4. Income or expenses on trading transactions are recognized on a trade date basis and recorded in Trading Income or Trading Expenses on the interim consolidated statement of income. Trading Income and Trading Expenses represent the interest received/paid during the interim consolidated fiscal term plus (1) the gains or losses resulting from any change in the value of securities and monetary claims between the beginning of the interim consolidated fiscal term and the end of the interim consolidated fiscal term and (2) the gains or losses resulting from any change in the value of derivative financial instruments between the beginning of the interim consolidated fiscal term and the end of the interim consolidated fiscal term, assuming that they were settled at term end.
5. Other Income includes Gains on Sales of Stocks and Other Securities of ¥ 29,097 million, Accrued Refund Related to Foreign Corporation Tax of ¥ 34,338 million, and Gains on Establishment of Retirement Benefit Trusts of ¥ 20,714 million.
6. Other Expenses include Provision of Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans of ¥ 34,350 million, Write-offs of Claims of ¥ 101,221 million, and Losses on Devaluation of Stocks and Other Securities of ¥ 50,100 million.
7. Extraordinary Losses include Losses on Disposal of Premises and Equipment of ¥ 5,898 million and amortization of unrecognized net obligation at date of initial application of the new accounting standard for employee retirement benefits of ¥ 4,424 million.

# Consolidated Statement of Retained Earnings

April 1, 2002-September 30, 2002

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Limited and Subsidiaries

(Millions of yen)

<b>Additional Paid-in Capital</b>	
<b>Balance at April 1, 2002</b>	<b>655,241</b>
<b>Balance at September 30, 2002</b>	<b>655,241</b>
<b>Retained Earnings</b>	
<b>Balance at April 1, 2002</b>	<b>596,687</b>
<b>Increase</b>	<b>34,580</b>
Net Income	33,676
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve for Land, net of Taxes	904
<b>Balance at September 30, 2002</b>	<b>631,268</b>

- Notes
1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.
  2. Balance of Paid-in Capital at April 1, 2002 includes decrease of ¥274,666 million arising from the Bank's split and merger process which took place on that date.
  3. Balance of Retained Earnings at April 1, 2002 includes increase of ¥712,296 million and decrease of ¥136,978 million arising from the Bank's split and merger process which took place on that date.



## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

April 1, 2002-September 30, 2002

Mizuho Corporate Bank, Limited and Subsidiaries

(Millions of yen)

<b>I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Income before Income Taxes and Minority Interests	54,745	
Depreciation	6,750	
Equity in Earnings from Investments in Affiliates	396	
Change in Reserves for Possible Losses on Loans	-78,154	
Change in Reserve for Possible Losses on Securities	-1,746	
Change in Reserve for Contingencies	4,496	
Change in Reserve for Bonus Payments	764	
Change in Reserve for Employee Retirement Benefits	-8,576	
Interest Income - accrual basis	-559,747	
Interest Expenses - accrual basis	297,204	
Gains on Securities	-4,057	
Losses on Money Held in Trust	760	
Losses on Foreign Exchange - Net	115,394	
Losses on Disposal of Premises and Equipment	9,448	
Gains on Establishment of Employee Retirement Benefit Trusts	-20,714	
Change in Trading Assets	764,877	
Change in Trading Liabilities	-274,560	
Change in Loans and Bills Discounted	7,932,524	
Change in Deposits	-18,032,411	
Change in Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	-55,629	
Change in Debentures	-531,065	
Change in Borrowed Money (excluding Subordinated Borrowings)	-1,609	
Change in Due from Banks (excluding Deposits with Central Banks )	885,850	
Change in Call Loans etc.	-109,074	
Change in Pledged Money for Securities Borrowing Transactions	-896,693	
Change in Call Money etc.	9,311,371	
Change in Commercial Paper	-151,932	
Change in Pledged Money for Securities Lending Transactions	540,571	
Change in Foreign Exchange (Assets)	493,390	
Change in Foreign Exchange (Liabilities)	-490,995	
Change Resulting from Issuance, Redemption of Bonds and Notes	5,719	
Interest Income - cash basis	585,610	
Interest Expenses - cash basis	-371,656	
Others	-340,675	
Subtotal	-919,422	
Cash Paid in Income Taxes etc.	-89,279	
<b>Net Cash Used in Operating Activities</b>		<b>-1,008,702</b>
<b>II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Payments for Purchase of Securities	-17,419,105	
Proceeds from Sale of Securities	12,036,583	
Proceeds from Redemption of Securities	3,399,147	
Payments for Increase in Money Held in Trust	-733	
Proceeds from Decrease in Money Held in Trust	9,131	
Payments for Purchase of Premises and Equipment	-10,196	
Proceeds from Sales of Premises and Equipment	3,909	
Proceeds from Sales of Stock of Subsidiaries newly Included in/Excluded from the Scope of Consolidation	8,103	
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>		<b>-1,973,158</b>
<b>III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Issuance of Subordinated Borrowings	10,000	
Repayments on Subordinated Borrowings	-235,500	
Redemption of Subordinated Bonds and Notes	-113,504	
Dividends Paid for Minority Interests	-14,715	
<b>Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>		<b>-353,719</b>
<b>IV. Effects of Changes in Exchange Rates on Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>-421</b>
<b>V. Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>-3,336,001</b>
<b>VI. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year</b>		<b>5,114,334</b>
<b>VII. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Term</b>		<b>1,778,332</b>

Notes 1. Amounts less than one million yen are rounded down.

2. For the purpose of the interim consolidated cash flow, funds consists of cash and deposits with central banks included in the interim consolidated balance sheet under Cash and Due from Banks.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents at the interim consolidated balance sheet date were reconciled to Cash and Due from Banks on the interim consolidated balance sheet as follows:

	(Millions of yen)
Cash and Due from Banks	3,181,923
Time Deposits with Banks	-928,422
Others	-475,168
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>1,778,332</u>

4. Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year includes increases of ¥ 1,963,023million and decreases of ¥ 523,422 million resulting from the Bank's split and merger process on April 1, 2002.

## Segment Information

### 1. Segment Information by Type of Business

In addition to banking business, certain consolidated subsidiaries are engaged in such business as securities, trust businesses, leasing and other activities. As the proportion of these activities is deemed immaterial, the segment information of these businesses is not shown here.

### 2. Segment Information by Geographic Area

For the first half of consolidated fiscal 2002 (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)

( Millions of yen )

	Japan	Americas	Asia/Oceania excluding Japan	Europe	Total	Elimination and General Corporate Assets	Consolidated Results
Ordinary Income							
(1) Ordinary Income from Outside Customers	561,335	134,152	63,396	87,421	846,305	-	846,305
(2) Inter-segment Ordinary Income	10,960	34,718	8,498	6,910	61,087	( 61,087)	-
Total	572,295	168,870	71,894	94,332	907,393	( 61,087)	846,305
Ordinary Expenses	571,696	127,051	54,642	85,611	839,002	( 56,746)	782,255
Ordinary Profit	598	41,818	17,252	8,721	68,390	( 4,340)	64,049

Notes: 1. Geographic analyses are presented based on geographic contiguity, similarities in economic activities, and inter-relationships in business activities. Ordinary Income and Ordinary Profit are presented in lieu of Sales and Operating Profit as is the case for non-financial companies.

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

### 3. Ordinary Income from Overseas Operations

( Millions of yen )

Period	Ordinary Income from Overseas Operations	Total Ordinary Income	Ordinary Income from Overseas Operations' Ratio
First Half of Fiscal 2002 (from April 1, 2002 to September 30, 2002)	284,970	846,305	33.6 %

Notes: 1. Ordinary Income from Overseas Operations is presented in lieu of Sales from Overseas Operations as is the case for non-financial companies.

2. Ordinary Income from Overseas Operations represents the ordinary income earned by overseas branches and overseas consolidated subsidiaries of the Bank (excluding Inter-segment Ordinary Income.) Geographical analyses of Ordinary Income from Overseas Operations are not presented as no such information is compiled.

## Manufacturing, Order-Book and Retail Situation

Due to the particular nature of the banking industry, there is no information on manufacturing, order-book and retail situation.

## Derivative Transactions Information (Contract Values and Unrealized Gains (Losses))

As of September 30, 2002

### 1. Interest Rate-Related Transactions

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
Listed	Interest Rate Futures	44,786,827	67,051	67,051
	Interest Rate Options	24,307,365	2,929	5,874
OTC	FRAs	56,506,701	655	655
	Interest Rate Swaps	480,101,904	304,095	304,095
	Interest Rate Options	18,232,861	4,677	4,677
Total				382,354

- Note: 1. Derivative transactions above are valued at the market price and the evaluation profit or loss calculated is recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income. Derivative transactions subject to hedge accounting are excluded from the above table.
2. Calculation of market value  
The market values of listed contracts are calculated using the closing prices on the Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange, etc.  
The market values of over-the-counter contracts are calculated using the discounted present value or an option pricing model, etc.

### 2. Currency-Related Transactions

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
OTC	Currency Swaps	18,497,039	-185,073	-239,790

- Note: 1. Derivative transactions above are valued at the market price and the evaluation profit or loss calculated is recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income. Derivative transactions subject to hedge accounting and the following transactions described in Note 3. are excluded from the above table.
2. Calculation of market value  
Market value is calculated using the discounted present value, etc.
3. Currency swaps which are accrued in accordance with the "Accounting and Auditing Concerning Accounting for Foreign Currency Transactions in Banking Industry" (JICPA Industry Audit Committee Report No. 25) are excluded from the above table.  
The contract value, market value, and unrealized gains or losses of the currency swaps accounted for by the accrual method are indicated below.

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
OTC	Currency Swaps	405,233	634	-11,018

- Furthermore, the following currency-related derivative transactions (Forwards, Options, etc.) are excluded from the above table.
- Contracts which were revalued as of September 30 and the evaluation profit or loss calculated is recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income.
  - Contracts which are specified for certain financial assets, liabilities, etc. denominated in foreign currencies and reflected on the interim consolidated balance sheet or set off in accordance with consolidation procedures.
- The contract values of currency-related derivative transactions which were revalued as of September 30 are indicated below.

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002
		Contract value
OTC	Forward Foreign Exchanges	36,246,137
	Currency Options	10,644,221

### 3. Equity-Related Transactions

There are no revalued equity-related derivatives.

4. Bond-Related Transactions

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
Listed	Bond Futures	1,005,096	4,006	4,006
	Bond Futures Options	308,798	614	248
Total				4,255

- Note: 1. Derivative transactions above are valued at the market price and the evaluation profit or loss calculated is recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income. Derivative transactions subject to hedge accounting are excluded from the above table.  
 2. Calculation of market value  
 The market values of listed contracts are calculated using the closing prices on the Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange etc.

5. Commodity-Related Transactions

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
OTC	Commodity Options	89,850	165	390
Total				390

- Note: 1. Derivative transactions above are valued at the market price and the evaluation profit or loss calculated is recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income.  
 2. Calculation of market value  
 The market values of the above contracts are calculated depending on various factors of the contracts such as price, term of the contract etc.  
 3. Underlying commodities are oil, copper and aluminium etc.

6. Credit Derivatives Transactions

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
OTC	Credit Derivatives	60,863	-173	-173
Total				-173

- Note: 1. Derivative transactions above are valued at the market price and the evaluation profit or loss calculated is recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income.  
 2. Calculation of market value  
 The market values of the above contracts are calculated depending on various factors of the contracts such as price, term of the contract etc.

7. Weather Derivatives Transactions

(Millions of yen)

Type		September 30, 2002		
		Contract value	Market value	Unrealized gains (losses)
OTC	Weather Derivatives	622	0	3
Total				3

- Note: 1. Derivative transactions above are valued at the market price and the evaluation profit or loss calculated is recorded on the interim consolidated statement of income.  
 2. Calculation of market value  
 The market values of the above contracts are calculated depending on various factors of the contracts such as price, term of the contract etc.  
 3. Underlying contracts are related to atmospheric temperature, precipitation etc.