# 3. Consolidated Results of Operations

(1) For this interim period (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, the number of subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements for the first half of fiscal 2001 was 309, increasing by 19 from the end of fiscal 2000. The number of companies accounted for by the equity method was 83, decreasing by 8 from the end of fiscal 2000.

# b. Results of Operations

Ordinary Income, Ordinary Loss and Net Loss for the first half of fiscal 2001 were \(\frac{\pma}{2}\),773.7 billion, \(\frac{\pma}{3}\)91.0 billion and \(\frac{\pma}{2}\)264.6 billion, respectively.

Net Interest Income was \$746.2 billion, increasing by \$84.0 billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000, as a result of the improvement of money market activities, etc.

Net Fiduciary Income was ¥22.1 billion, decreasing by ¥7.6 billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000. Net Fee and Commission Income was ¥217.7 billion, increasing by ¥37.7 billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000, mainly due to the increase in remittance commission.

Net Trading Income was ¥100.0 billion, increasing by ¥37.6 billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000, mainly by the increase in Net Gains on Derivatives for Trading Transactions, etc. Net Other Operating Income was ¥151.3 billion, increasing by ¥123.0 billion from the corresponding interim

As a result, Consolidated Gross Profits was¥1,237.4 billion, increasing by¥274.7 billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000.

period of fiscal 2000, mainly due to the increase in Net Gains Related to Bonds, etc.

General and Administrative Expenses amounted to¥ 637.8 billion, increasing by¥274.7 billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000, mainly due to the increase in the number of subsidiaries..

Credit Related Costs amounted to \$\frac{1}{,}037.5\$ billion, increasing by \$\frac{1}{2}690.5\$ billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000, resulting from proactive write-offs and reserves based on the strict self-assessment of portfolio. Although we have continuously reduced stock portfolio, Net Gains/Losses Related to Stocks and Other Securities amounted to \$\frac{1}{2}65.6\$ billion, decreasing by \$\frac{1}{2}350.3\$ billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000, mainly as a result of the devaluation of stocks due to sags in stock markets.

Consolidated Ordinary Profit amounted to¥(391.0) billion (Loss), decreasing by¥763.7 billion from the corresponding interim period of fiscal 2000, which are comprised of Consolidated Gross Profit, General and Administrative Expenses, Credit Related Costs, Net Gains/Losses Related to Stocks and Other Securities, Equity in Losses from Investments in Affiliates and so on.

Net Extraordinary Loss was \$11.5 billion, mainly due to the amortization of unrecognized net obligation at date of initial application of the new accounting standard for employee retirement benefits.

Loss before Income Taxes and Minority Interests was ¥402.6 billion by reflecting Net Extraordinary Gains/Loss to Consolidated Ordinary Loss.

Net Loss was ¥264.6 billion by reflecting "Income Tax Expenses -Current", "Income Tax Expenses -Deferred" and "Minority Interests in Net Loss" to "Loss before Income Taxes and Minority Interests."

Total Assets and Total Shareholders' Equity amounted to \$\frac{163,736.9}{163,736.9} billion and \$\frac{5}{301.3}\$ billion, respectively.

# c. Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio

The Consolidated Capital Adequacy Ratio (Uniform International Standards) was still in high level of 10.53% (a preliminary basis), decreasing by 0.86% from the end of the fiscal 2000.

#### d. Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities, Investing Activities and Financing Activities were \$1,151.5 billion, \$(267.1) billion, and \$(242.0) billion, respectively.

As a result, Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the interim period was¥2,869.2 billion.

# e. Segment Information

Mizuho Financial Group's segments of operations by geographic area are Japan, Americas, Asia / Oceania and Europe. Consolidated Ordinary Loss of ¥391.0 billion mainly arose from the loss incurred in Japan.

Ordinary Income from International Operations of ¥725.4 billion was comprised in Consolidated Ordinary Income of ¥2,773.7 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 ¥ 5,250.0 billion, Ordinary Loss of ¥ 1,000.0 billion and Net Loss of ¥720.0 billion on a consolidated basis.