

Mizuho Financial Group

December 2002

Mizuho Holdings

1. "Change & Acceleration"

2. Overview of Financial Results & Forecasts

3. Mizuho "Change & Speed-Up Program"

"Change & Acceleration"

2



External Environment

Deflation of Japanese Economy

Program for Financial Revival by FSA

Weak Equity Market

Strong Pressure from Markets toward Banks & Problem Companies

Current Issues for Mizuho

Enhance Financial Strength & Profitability

Realize Consolidation Goals & Pursue Merits of Corporate Splits into 2 Banks

Restore Confidence from Markets and Customers

Restoring Value & Confidence by Completing "Change & Acceleration"

Overview of 1H of FY2002 Financial Results & Forecasts for FY2002

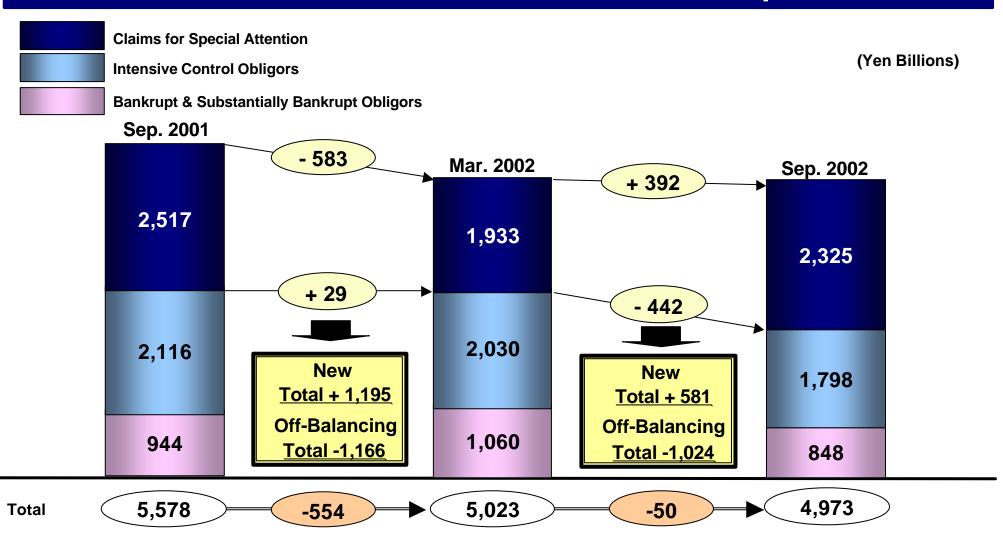


2: Financial Results & Forecasts

(Yen Billions)	Financial Results for 1H of FY2002			Financial Forecasts for FY2002
Aggregated Figures of 2 Banks	1H of FY2002	Changes	1H of FY2001	Full Year of FY2002
Gross Profits	846	-125	972	(Forecast)
Expenses	-459	-30	-428	
Net Business Profits	387	-156	543	860
Net Gains Related to Stocks & Other Securities	-48	-135	87	
Expenses Related to Portfolio Problem	-268	592	-861	-1,040
Ordinary Profits	91	344	-253	-310
Net Income	52	201	-149	-210
Consolidated Basis				
Ordinary Profits	122	513	-391	-210
Net Income	39	303	-263	-220

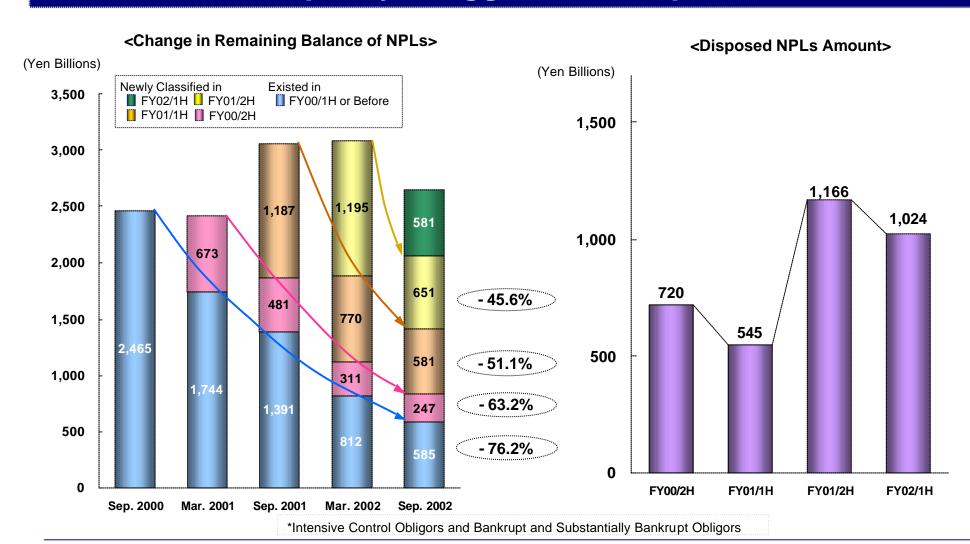
Balance of Problem Loans (NPLs)

604 Billion Yen Decrease of NPLs from Sep. 2001



Acceleration of NPLs Final Disposal

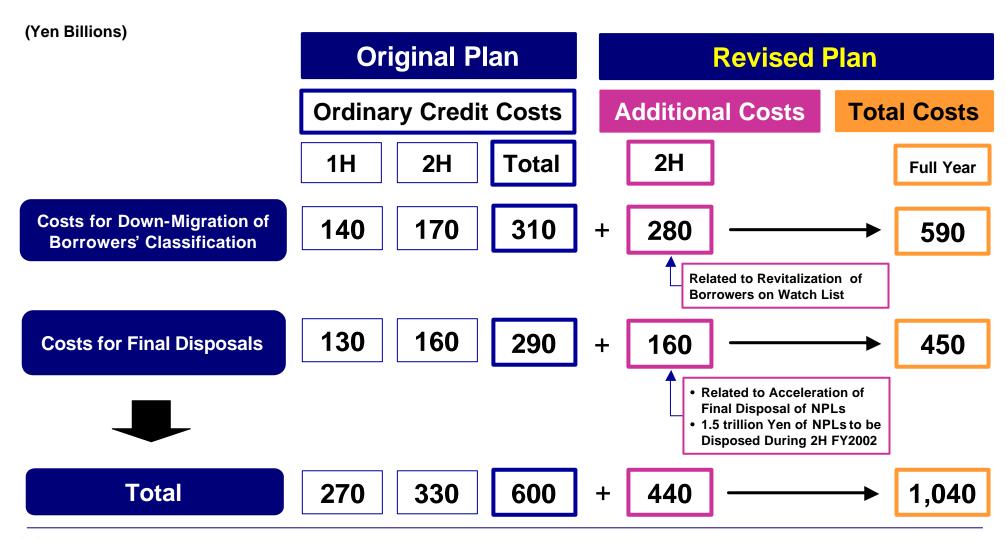
Speedy & Aggressive Disposal*





Credit Costs for FY2002 (1)

Increase of Credit Costs for Additional Measures



Credit Costs for FY2002 (2)

Revitalization of Watch Borrowers

Additional Credit Costs for 2H/2002 Yen 280 billion

Mizuho Corporate Bank

Establishment of Corporate Restructuring Business Unit (October 2002)

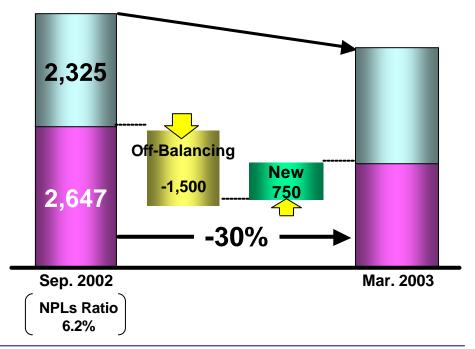
Mizuho Bank

Establishment of Business Advisory Office (July 2002)

Acceleration of Final Disposals

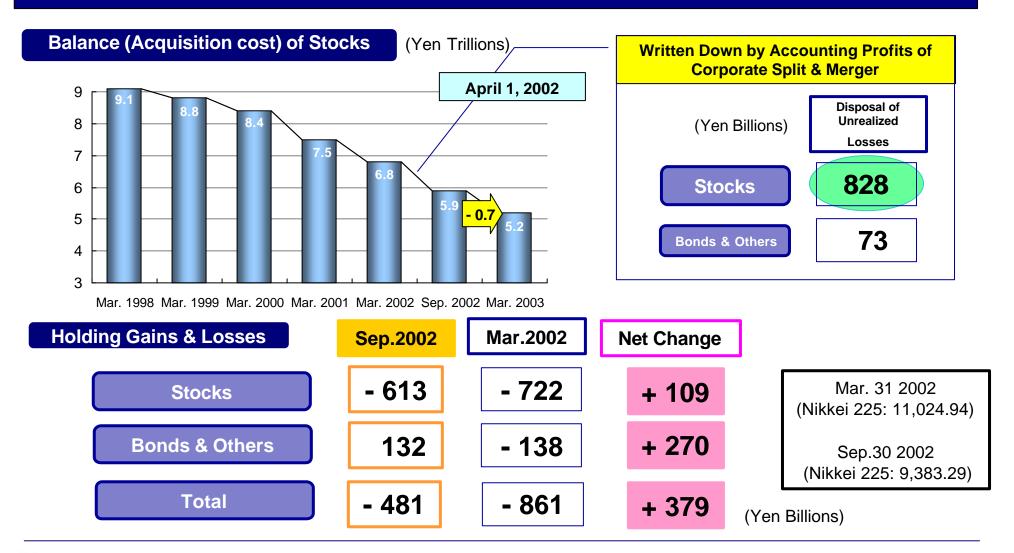
Additional Credit Costs for 2H/2002 Yen 160 billion





Securities Portfolio

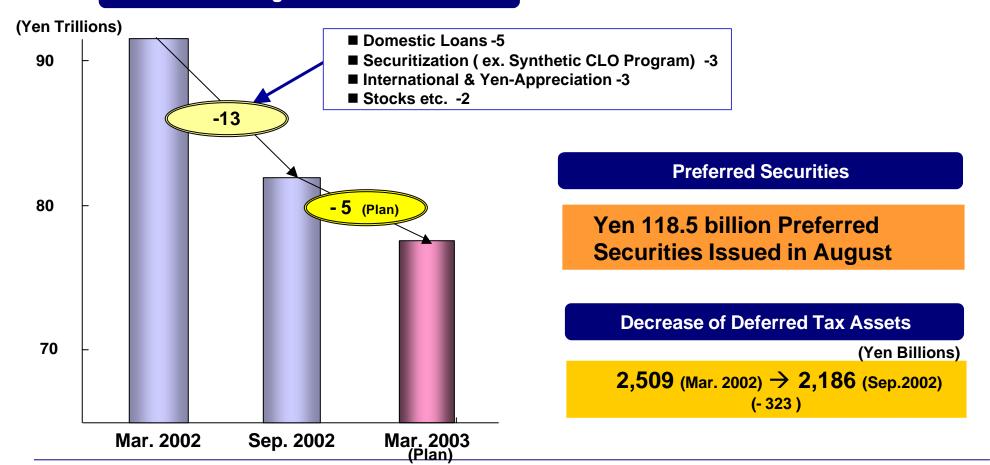
Decreased Book Value of Stocks & Unrealized Gains/Losses



Maintain 10% of BIS Capital Ratio

BIS Capital Ratio: 10.42% (as of Sep. 2002)

Efficient Management of Risk Assets



Mizuho "Change & Speed-Up Program"



Corporate Culture

Create a Dynamic & Innovative Organization

Cost Structure

Accelerate
Rationalization of Costs

Business Strategies

Change & Accelerate Implementation of Business Strategies

Implement Streamlined Decision-Making

Led by CEO for "Change & Acceleration"

- Accelerate Implementation of Business Strategies
- Cost Structure Reform

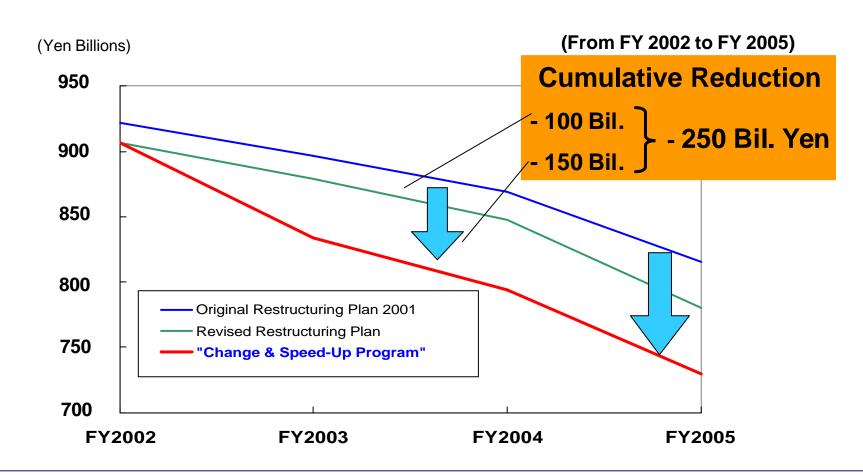
Streamline Management Structure

- 20% Reduction in No. of Board Members & Executive Officers
- Substantial Reduction in No. of Planning & Administrative Staff

Enhance Management
Transparency &
Accountability

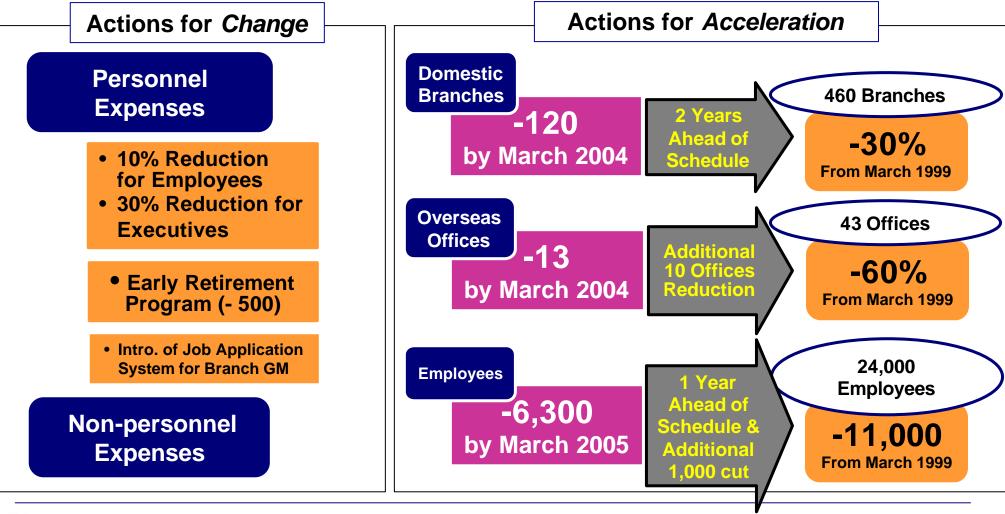
- Increase in No. of Outside Directors
- Establishment of Advisory Board

170 Billion Yen Reduction from the FY2002 Budget FY2005 Expense Target: 730 Billion Yen





Pursue Cost Cutting & Consolidation Benefits



From Quantity to Quality

Merit of Corporate Splits into 2 Banks

Mizuho Corporate Bank **Target: 50% Ratio of Non-Interest Income to Total Gross Profits**

Drastic Reallocation of Resources to Focused Strategic Areas

Squeeze Balance of Debentures/Increase Asset Efficiency

Mizuho Bank **Target: 40% Range in Ratio of Expense to Total Gross Profits**

Realize Speedy Significant Cost Reduction

Pursue Appropriate Pricing (Loan Spreads & Fees)

Business Targets for Core Banks

Mizuho Corporate Bank

(Yen Billions)

Mizuho Bank

Target: 50% Ratio of Non-Interest Income (By FY2005)

FY 2002 IH Results FY 2002 Plan

Net Business Profits 197

430

Credit Costs

- 141

- 540

Ordinary Profits

44

- 180

Net Income

34

- 110

Non-interest Income Ratio

37%

Target: 40% Range of Expense Ratio (By FY2005)

FY 2002 IH Results

FY 2002 Plan

Net Business Profits 190

430

Credit Costs

- 127

- 500

Ordinary Profits

46

- 130

Net Income

17

- 100

ExpenseRatio

62%

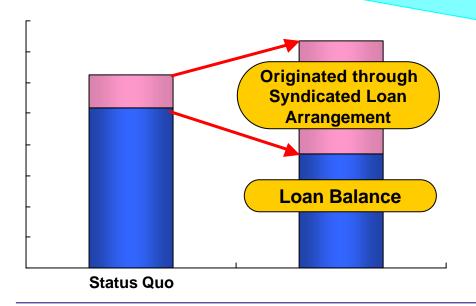
Expand Syndication Business

Mizuho Groups' Advantage

Solid Customer Base

40% Market Dominance in Domestic Syndicated Loan Market Strong Relationship with Almost All Financial Institutions & Institutional Investors in Japan

Creation and Development of **Syndication Business**



Meet Customers' Financial Needs Enhance Portfolio Management

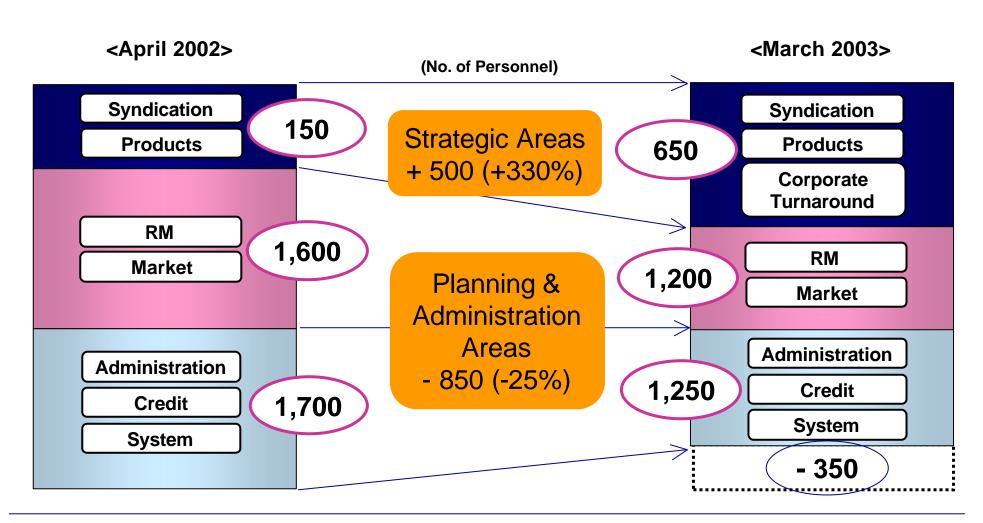
Increase Fee Income

Control Risk Weighted Assets

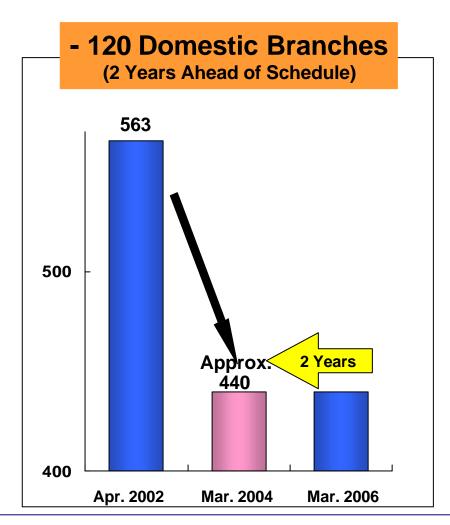
Secure Appropriate Loan Spreads

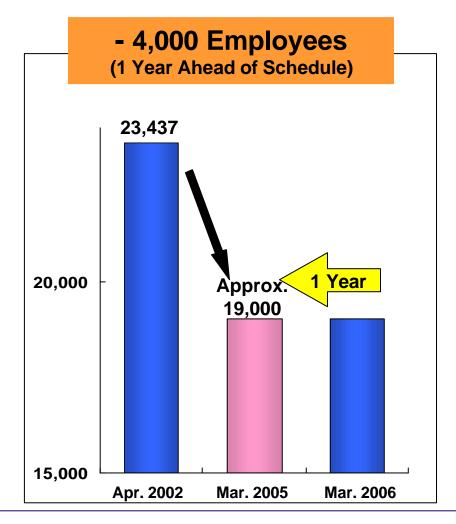
Squeeze Bank Debentures

Reallocate Resources to Strategic Areas



Accelerate Rationalization of Retail Network





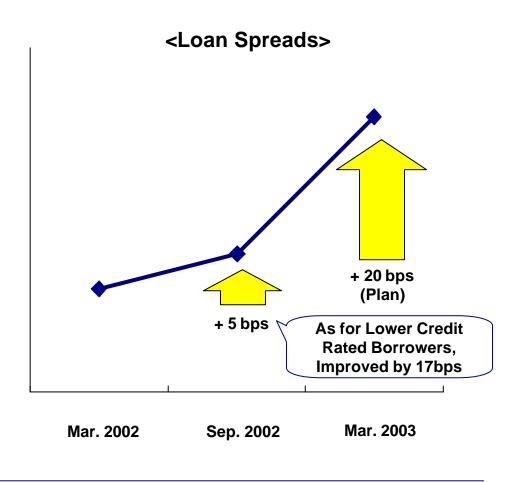
Secure Appropriate Loan Spreads

Focus on Negotiations with Customers on the Beginning of 2H of FY2002

Strictly Apply Pricing Guidelines to Negotiations

Require Lower Credit Rated Borrowers of Minimum Requirement of Pricing Table

Incorporate Improvement Results in Loan Spread into Performance Evaluation



Business Targets for Other 2 Core Subsidiaries

Mizuho Securities

(Yen Billions)

Mizuho Trust & Banking

Planned to Increase Yearly Ordinary Profits to 50 Bil. Yen (By FY2005) **Net Change FY 2002 IH** from FY Results 2001 1H **Operating 25.0** + 4.9 **Profits Ordinary** 8.8 + 2.0 **Profits** 4.8 + 5.4 **Net Income** ■ Strengthen Equity Business ■ Pursue Synergies within the Group



3: Change & Speed-Up Program

Schedule

FY2004 FY2005 2H of FY2002 **FY2003** Cut in No. & Annual **Executives** Compensation Intro. of Job Application **System for Branch GM Early Retirement** Personnel **Program Policy Expand 360° Evaluation Reduce H.Q Staff** 6,300 Reduction in No. of Employees → 24,000 (Mar. 2005) FY2005 Expense 120 Reduction in Domestic Branches 730 Billion Yen Restructuring 13 Reduction in Overseas Offices (-170 Billion Yen From FY2002 Plan) **Salaries Cut Resource Reallocation** (Mizuho Corp. Bank) **Business** 2 Years Ahead 120 Reduction in Domestic Branches (Mizuho Bank) **Strategy** 1 Year Ahead 4,000 Reduction in No. of Employees (Mizuho Bank)

Mizuho's statements contained in this material of their current expectations are forward-looking statements subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, changes in overall economic conditions, changes in market rates of interest, further declines in the value of equity securities or real estate in Japan, further deterioration of the quality of loans to certain industry sectors in Japan and the effect of new legislation or government directives.