

MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP INC
Form 6-K
April 11, 2008

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16

UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of April 2008.

Commission File Number 001-33098

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

5-5, Otemachi 1-chome

Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004

Japan

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-_____ .

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: April 11, 2008

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.

By: /s/ Takashi Tsukamoto

Name: Takashi Tsukamoto

Title: Deputy President - Executive Officer / CFO

April 11, 2008

To whom it may concern:

Company Name: Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.
 Representative: Terunobu Maeda, President & CEO
 Head Office: 5-5, Otemachi 1-chome,
 Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
 Listing Code: 8411 (Tokyo Stock Exchange 1st Sec., Osaka
 Securities Exchange 1st Sec.)

Announcement Regarding Trading Losses of Subsidiary

Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. (MHFG) hereby announces that our subsidiary, Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. (Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan; President: Keisuke Yokoo) (MHSC), is expected to post trading losses in its consolidated financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 as described below mainly due to mark downs related to securitization products amid the dislocation in the credit markets stemming from the U.S. subprime loan issues.

1. Estimated amount of trading losses of MHSC, etc.		(Millions of Yen)
(A) Estimated amount of trading losses of MHSC (on a consolidated basis) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008		400,000
	[Trading losses of MHSC (on a consolidated basis) for the nine months ended December 31, 2007]	[190,985]
(B) Total Net Assets of MHFG (on a consolidated basis) as of March 31, 2007		6,724,408
	(A/B×100)	(5.95%)
(C) Ordinary Profits of MHFG (on a consolidated basis) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007		748,170
	(A/C×100)	(53.46%)
(D) Net Income of MHFG (on a consolidated basis) for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007		620,965
	(A/D×100)	(64.42%)

2. Effects on profits and losses

Please refer to Revision of Consolidated Earnings Estimates for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008 announced today for information regarding MHFG's consolidated earnings estimates for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

This immediate release contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including estimates and forecasts. Such forward-looking statements do not represent any guarantee by management of performance. These statements reflect information currently available to us and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. We may not be successful in implementing our business strategies, and management may fail to achieve its targets, for a wide range of possible reasons, including, without limitation: incurrence of significant credit-related costs; declines in the value of our securities portfolio, including as a result of the impact of the dislocation in the global financial markets stemming from U.S. subprime loan issues, and changes in related valuation methods; changes in interest rates; foreign currency fluctuations; revised assumptions or other changes related to our pension plans; failure to maintain required capital adequacy ratio levels; downgrades in our credit ratings; the effectiveness of our operational, legal and other risk management policies; our ability to avoid reputational harm; and effects of changes in general economic conditions in Japan. In addition, the estimates included in this immediate release are subject to change in the course of the determination of our financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008.

Further information regarding factors that could affect our financial condition and results of operations is included in Item 3.D. Key Information Risk Factors, and Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects in our registration statement on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on August 10, 2007, which is available in the Financial Information section of our web page at www.mizuho-fg.co.jp/english/ and also at the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov. We do not intend to update our forward-looking statements. We are under no obligation, and disclaim any obligation, to update or alter our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by the rules of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Please direct any inquiries to: Public Relations Office, Corporate Communications,
Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. Tel: 81-3-5224-2026

\$

5,414

\$

76,452

Capital expenditures

\$

1,724

\$

645

\$

73

\$

555

\$

2,997

Depreciation expense

\$

2,065

\$

1,162

\$

108

\$

70

\$

3,405

2007	Six Months Ended July 31					Consolidation
	North America	Europe	Asia Pacific	China	Eliminations	
Net sales	\$ 145,951	\$ 85,022	\$ 28,886	\$ 18,824	\$	\$ 278,683
Transfers between areas	16,903	697	98	6,559	(24,257)	
Net sales and transfers	\$ 162,854	\$ 85,719	\$ 28,984	\$ 25,383	\$ (24,257)	\$ 278,683
Gross profit	\$ 57,197	\$ 15,529	\$ 7,179	\$ 8,610		\$ 88,515
Selling and administrative	24,541	12,749	4,101	1,795		43,186
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	(1,194)	8	(17)	31		(1,172)
Amortization	1,227	414		1		1,642
Insurance litigation recovery, net	(15,977)					(15,977)
Operating income	\$ 48,600	\$ 2,358	\$ 3,095	\$ 6,783		\$ 60,836
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,501	\$ 1,361	\$ 449	\$ 3,795		\$ 9,106
Depreciation expense	\$ 3,650	\$ 2,460	\$ 197	\$ 582		\$ 6,889

2006	Six Months Ended July 31					Consolidation
	North America	Europe	Asia Pacific	China	Eliminations	
Net sales	\$ 132,462	\$ 67,048	\$ 23,456	\$ 14,184	\$	\$ 237,150
Transfers between areas	12,504	837	168	3,371	(16,880)	
Net sales and transfers	\$ 144,966	\$ 67,885	\$ 23,624	\$ 17,555	\$ (16,880)	\$ 237,150
Gross profit	\$ 52,039	\$ 11,617	\$ 5,728	\$ 5,658		\$ 75,042
Selling and administrative	22,971	11,400	4,078	1,300		39,749
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	9	(617)	(10)	1		(617)
Amortization	178	415		14		607
Operating income	\$ 28,881	\$ 419	\$ 1,660	\$ 4,343		\$ 35,303
Capital expenditures	\$ 3,727	\$ 992	\$ 144	\$ 1,385		\$ 6,248
Depreciation expense	\$ 4,106	\$ 2,433	\$ 212	\$ 136		\$ 6,887

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Note 4 Inventories

Inventories stated at the lower of average cost or market are presented below by major class (in thousands).

	July 31 2007	January 31 2007
Finished goods and components	\$ 43,806	\$ 36,716
Work in process	739	399
Raw materials	26,892	21,165
	\$ 71,437	\$ 58,280

Note 5 Goodwill

During the six months ended July 31, 2007, goodwill increased \$7.6 million due to acquisitions. The remaining difference in the amount of goodwill between July 31, 2007 and January 31, 2007 related to fluctuations in foreign currencies. We have no goodwill recorded in China. The following table provides a breakdown of goodwill by geographic region (in thousands):

	July 31 2007	January 31 2007
North America	\$ 100,011	\$ 85,903
Europe	11,100	10,598
Asia Pacific	2,979	2,997
	\$ 114,090	\$ 99,498

Note 6 Share-Based Compensation Plans

We have granted three types of share-based awards, stock appreciation rights (SARS), restricted stock and stock options under our share-based compensation plans to officers, key managers and directors. The grant prices for SARS and in the past stock options are established by our Board of Directors Compensation Committee at the time the awards are granted. We issue new common shares upon the exercise of all awards.

SARS provide the holder the right to receive an amount, payable in our common shares, equal to the excess of the market value of our common shares on the date of exercise (intrinsic value) over the base price at the time the right was granted. The base price may not be less than the market price of our common shares on the date of grant. All SARS vest ratably over a four year period and have a term of ten years.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, shareholders approved a proposal to amend the SARS plan to permit the issuance of restricted shares of common stock. Upon the granting of restricted stock, common shares are issued to the recipient, but the shares may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, or disposed of by the recipient until vested. Regardless of vesting, restricted shares have full voting rights and any dividends declared will be paid to the restricted stock recipient. Restricted shares vest ratably over a period of three years for officers and four years for directors. The number of restricted shares issued to directors is based on the market value of our shares on the date of grant.

The amended SARS plan provides for the issuance of a maximum of 750,000 shares of common stock upon the exercise of SARS or issuance of restricted stock. As of July 31, 2007, a total of 217,000 shares of common stock have been issued under the SARS plan, which includes 42,000 shares of restricted stock, with a grant date fair market value of \$73.73 per share.

Stock options provide the holder the right to receive our common shares at an established price. We have reserved 1,400,000 shares of common stock under our stock option plan. As of July 31, 2007, a total of 1,083,000 shares have been issued upon the exercise of stock options. No additional stock options can be granted under the terms of the plan. All outstanding stock options vest ratably over a four year period and have a term of ten years.

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A summary of the plans' status at July 31, 2007 together with changes during the six months then ended are presented in the following tables (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Stock Options		Stock Appreciation Rights	
	Outstanding Awards	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Outstanding Awards	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share
Balance at January 31, 2007	570	\$ 13.79	1,031	\$ 31.56
Granted			66	73.73
Exercised	(276)	14.02	(170)	29.87
Forfeited	(6)	19.86	(79)	33.93
Balance at July 31, 2007	288	\$ 13.43	848	\$ 34.96

We calculate share-based compensation cost for SARS and stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The range of assumptions used to compute share-based compensation are as follows:

	Granted in Fiscal 2008		Granted Prior to Fiscal 2008
Risk-free interest rate	5.1	%	2.3 - 5.0%
Expected volatility	41	%	40 - 42%
Expected dividend yield	1.0	%	1.1 - 2.8%
Expected life (in years)	7		5 - 6
Weighted average fair value at date of grant	\$ 33.31	\$	4.16 - 17.86

We calculate share-based compensation cost for restricted stock by multiplying the fair market value of our common shares on the grant date by the number of restricted shares expected to vest. The restricted stock share-based compensation is expensed ratably over the applicable vesting period.

As of July 31, 2007, there was \$11.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation awards granted under the Plans, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.7 years. The following table represents as of July 31, 2007 the share-based compensation costs to be recognized in future periods (in thousands) for awards granted to date:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2008*	\$ 2,602
2009	4,563
2010	3,057
2011	1,157
2012	198
	\$ 11,577

*Represents last six months of fiscal 2008.

Note 7 Commitments and Contingencies

Environmental Matters

We are subject to environmental laws and regulations, which include obligations to remove or mitigate environmental effects of past disposal and release of certain wastes and substances at various sites. We record liabilities for affected sites when environmental assessments indicate probable cleanup and the costs can be reasonably estimated. Other than for costs of assessments themselves, the timing and amount of these liabilities is determined based on the estimated costs of remediation activities and our commitment to a formal plan of action, such as an approved remediation plan. The reliability and precision of the loss estimates are affected by numerous factors, such as different stages of site evaluation and reevaluation of the degree of remediation required. We adjust our liabilities as new remediation requirements are defined, as information becomes available permitting reasonable estimates to be made and to reflect new and changing facts.

It is reasonably possible that changes in estimates will occur in the near term and the related adjustments to environmental liabilities may have a material impact on our net income. Unasserted claims are not currently reflected in our environmental remediation liabilities. It is also reasonably possible that these claims may also have a material impact on our net income if asserted. We cannot estimate at this time the amount of any additional loss or range of loss that is reasonably possible.

Our specific environmental matters consist of the following:

Fairview, Oregon

In 1996, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality issued two Records of Decision affecting our Fairview, Oregon manufacturing facility. The Records of Decision required us to initiate remedial activities related to the cleanup of groundwater contamination at and near the facility. Remediation activities have been conducted since 1996 and current estimates provide for some level of activity to continue through 2019. Costs of certain remediation activities at the facility are shared with The Boeing Company, with Cascade paying 70% of these costs. The recorded liability for ongoing remediation activities at our Fairview facility was \$5.3 million and \$5.9 million at July 31, 2007 and January 31, 2007, respectively.

Springfield, Ohio

In 1994, we entered into a consent order with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, which required the installation of remediation systems for the cleanup of groundwater contamination at our Springfield, Ohio facility. The current estimate is that the remediation activities will continue through 2013. The recorded liability for ongoing remediation activities in Springfield was \$909,000 at July 31, 2007 and \$1.0 million at January 31, 2007.

Insurance Litigation

On April 9, 2007, we entered into a settlement agreement with Employers Reinsurance Corporation with respect to litigation to recover various expenses incurred in connection with environmental and related proceedings. The recovery from the settlement, recorded during the three months ended April 30, 2007, was \$16.0 million, net of expenses. In connection with the settlement, we released all rights we might have under insurance policies issued by Employers Reinsurance Corporation and certain related entities. This concluded all litigation against our insurance companies with regard to environmental matters.

Legal Proceedings

We are subject to legal proceedings, claims and litigation, in addition to the environmental matters previously discussed, arising in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of these matters is currently not determinable, management does not expect the ultimate costs to be material to our consolidated financial position, result of operations, or cash flows.

Note 8 Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended July 31		Six Months Ended July 31	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Basic earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 15,144	\$ 11,923	\$ 38,940	\$ 22,957
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	11,930	12,569	11,948	12,555
	\$ 1.27	\$ 0.95	\$ 3.26	\$ 1.83
Diluted earnings per share:				
Net income	\$ 15,144	\$ 11,923	\$ 38,940	\$ 22,957
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	11,930	12,569	11,948	12,555
Dilutive effect of stock options and stock appreciation rights	549	505	565	578
Diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	12,479	13,074	12,513	13,133
	\$ 1.21	\$ 0.91	\$ 3.11	\$ 1.75

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted weighted average common shares includes the incremental shares that would be issued upon the assumed exercise of stock options and stock appreciation rights and the amount of unvested restricted stock. Unexercised SARs totaling 66,000 awards were excluded from the fiscal 2008 three months and six months calculations of diluted earnings per share because they were antidilutive. Unvested restricted stock totaling 42,000 shares was excluded from the fiscal 2008 six months calculation of diluted earnings per share because they were antidilutive. All stock options are included in our calculation of incremental shares because they are dilutive.

Note 9 Supplemental Cash Flow Information

The following table presents information that supplements the consolidated statements of cash flow (in thousands):

	For the Six Months Ended July 31	
	2007	2006
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 1,915	\$ 1,016
Income taxes	\$ 16,664	\$ 15,862
Supplemental disclosure of investing activities:		
Business acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable and other assets	\$ 871	\$
Inventories	818	
Property, plant and equipment	296	
Intangible asset - customer relationships	5,400	
Intangible asset - intellectual property and other	1,900	
Goodwill	6,478	
Accounts payable and other liabilities assumed	(708)
Notes payable assumed	(931)
Deferred income tax liability	(2,659)
Net cash paid for acquisitions	\$ 11,465	\$

Note 10 Benefit Plans

The following table represents the net periodic cost related to our defined benefit plans in England and France and our postretirement health benefit plan in the United States (in thousands):

	Defined Benefit Three Months Ended July 31		Postretirement Benefit Three Months Ended July 31	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	\$ 15	\$ 22	\$ 30	\$ 34
Interest cost	131	128	106	114
Expected return on plan assets	(127)	(125)		
Recognized prior service cost			(19)	(19)
Recognized net actuarial loss	22	36	48	111
	\$ 41	\$ 61	\$ 165	\$ 240

	Defined Benefit Six Months Ended July 31		Postretirement Benefit Six Months Ended July 31	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net periodic benefit cost:				
Service cost	\$ 29	\$ 43	\$ 60	\$ 68
Interest cost	260	253	211	228
Expected return on plan assets	(252)	(248)		
Recognized prior service cost			(38)	(38)
Recognized net actuarial loss	44	71	96	222
	\$ 81	\$ 119	\$ 329	\$ 480

Note 11 Recent Accounting Pronouncements

FIN 48 - In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes.

On February 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of FIN 48 which prescribes a more-likely-than-not threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures.

As of February 1, 2007, our liability for uncertain tax positions was \$325,000. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recognized no material adjustment in the liability for uncertain tax positions. Our policy is to classify tax-related interest and penalties as income tax expense.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and foreign jurisdictions. The Internal Revenue Service is currently examining our U.S. income tax return for fiscal year 2006. As of February 1, 2007, we remained subject to examination in the following major tax jurisdictions for the tax years as indicated below:

Jurisdiction	Open Fiscal Tax Years
United States - federal	2003-2006
United States states	2002-2006
Canada	1999-2006
China	1996-2006
Germany	2002-2006
Italy	2001-2006
The Netherlands	2001-2006
United Kingdom	1999-2006

SFAS 157 - In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements. SFAS 157 provides a common definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the related disclosure requirements. Application of SFAS 157 is required for our financial statements for the fiscal year beginning February 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 on our financial statements.

SFAS 158 - In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158 (SFAS 158), Employers Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). This statement requires balance sheet recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of pension and postretirement benefit plans. Under SFAS 158, actuarial gains and losses, prior service costs or credits, and any remaining transition assets or obligations that have not been recognized under previous accounting standards must be recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax effects, until they are amortized as a component of net periodic benefit cost. In addition, the measurement date, the date at which plan assets and the benefit obligation are measured, is required to be the company's fiscal year end. Presently, we use a December 31 measurement date for the postretirement benefit plan, which will change to coincide with our January 31 fiscal year-end date. As required by SFAS 158, we adopted the balance sheet recognition provision as of January 31, 2007. The measurement date provision is effective for the fiscal year beginning February 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of the measurement date provision of SFAS 158 on our consolidated financial statements.

SFAS 159 In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159 (SFAS 159), The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS 159 allows companies the choice to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Application of SFAS 159 is required for our financial statements beginning February 1, 2008. We are currently reviewing the impact of this pronouncement on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 12 Warranty Obligations

We record a liability on our consolidated balance sheet for costs related to warranties with the sales of our products. This liability is estimated through historical customer claims, product failure rates, material usage and service delivery costs incurred in correcting a product failure. Our warranty obligations, which are recorded in other accrued expenses on the consolidated balance sheets, were as follows (in thousands):

	2007	2006
Balance at January 31	\$ 1,754	\$ 1,665
Accruals for warranties issued during the period	1,179	1,385
Accruals for pre-existing warranties		(29)
Settlements during the period	(1,214)	(1,285)
Balance at July 31	\$ 1,719	\$ 1,736

Note 13 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The following table presents the changes in and the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (in thousands):

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			Total
	Translation Adjustment	Minimum Pension Liability Adjustment		
Balance at January 31, 2007	\$ 14,675	\$ (2,381)	\$	12,294
Translation adjustment	12,127	\$	\$	12,127
Minimum pension/postretirement adjustment		52	\$	52
Balance at July 31, 2007	\$ 26,802	\$ (2,329)	\$	24,473

Note 14 Gain on Sale of Assets

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, we recognized a \$1.1 million gain on the sale of land in Fairview, Oregon.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2007, we recognized a \$715,000 gain on the sale of our manufacturing facility in Hoorn, The Netherlands. We had closed this facility in fiscal 2006.

Note 15 Acquisitions

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, we purchased 100% of the stock of American Compaction Equipment, Inc., a manufacturer of construction attachments located in San Juan Capistrano, California. The total purchase price was approximately \$11.5 million, net of assumed liabilities. Results of operations for American Compaction Equipment, Inc. have been included in our consolidated statement of income since the acquisition date of May 1, 2007. We have not included pro forma financials as though the acquisition had occurred on February 1, 2007, due to materiality.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Our businesses globally manufacture and distribute material handling load engagement products primarily for the lift truck industry and to a lesser extent the construction industry. We operate in four geographic segments: North America, Europe, Asia Pacific and China. All references to fiscal periods are defined as the periods ended July 31, 2006 (fiscal 2007) and the periods ended July 31, 2007 (fiscal 2008).

COMPARISON OF SECOND QUARTER OF FISCAL 2008 AND FISCAL 2007**Executive Summary**

	Three Months Ended July 31		Change	Change %	
	2007	2006			
	(In thousands except per share amounts)				
Net sales	\$ 143,183	\$ 119,376	\$ 23,807	20	%
Operating income	\$ 23,525	\$ 18,106	\$ 5,419	30	%
Net income	\$ 15,144	\$ 11,923	\$ 3,221	27	%
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.21	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.30	33	%

Higher levels of net sales, operating income and net income in the second quarter of fiscal 2008 as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2007 are primarily the result of the strength of lift truck markets in Europe, China and Asia Pacific as well as acquisitions in North America over the past year. Lift truck shipments globally were up 10% over the prior year. Excluding the impact of foreign currency, net sales increased 17% during the second quarter of fiscal 2008.

In addition, we realized a gain of \$1.1 million on the sale of land in Fairview, Oregon during the second quarter of fiscal 2008. The calculated diluted earnings per share, excluding the land sale gain is \$1.16 for the three months ended July 31, 2007 compared to \$0.91 in the prior year. We believe the exclusion of the land sale gain provides a more appropriate comparison with prior year results. The calculation of diluted earnings per share excluding the land sale gain is as follows (in thousands, except per share amount):

	Three months ended July 31, 2007
Net income as reported	\$ 15,144
Less: land sale gain, net of income taxes of \$424	(714)
Adjusted net income, excluding land sale gain	\$ 14,430
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	12,479
Diluted earnings per share, excluding land sale gain	\$ 1.16

North America

	Three Months Ended July 31				Change	Change %
	2007 (In thousands)	%	2006	%		
Net sales	\$ 74,569	90 %	\$ 65,847	91 %	\$ 8,722	13 %
Transfers between areas	8,594	10 %	6,510	9 %	2,084	32 %
Net sales and transfers	83,163	100 %	72,357	100 %	10,806	15 %
Cost of goods sold	54,122	65 %	46,276	64 %	7,846	17 %
Gross profit	29,041	35 %	26,081	36 %	2,960	11 %
Selling and administrative	12,402	15 %	11,503	16 %	899	8 %
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	(1,120)	(1) %	5		(1,125)	
Amortization	639		89		550	
Operating income	\$ 17,120	21 %	\$ 14,484	20 %	\$ 2,636	18 %

The following are financial highlights for North America for the second quarter of fiscal 2008:

- Higher sales are primarily the result of the acquisitions of Pacific Services & Manufacturing, Inc. and American Compaction Equipment, Inc. made in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 and the second quarter of fiscal 2008, respectively. Excluding sales related to our acquisitions, net sales increased 2%.
- North America lift truck industry shipments from fiscal 2007 to fiscal 2008 decreased 4%. We have found that lift truck industry statistics provide an indication of the direction of our business activity. However, changes in our net sales do not correspond directly to the percentage changes in lift truck industry shipments.
- During the second quarter of fiscal 2008 we realized a gain of \$1.1 million on the sale of land in Fairview, Oregon. Excluding the impact of the land sale gain, operating income increased 10%.
- Transfers to other Cascade geographic areas increased 32% during fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, reflecting increased customer demand globally.
- Our gross profit percentage decreased slightly from 36% in fiscal 2007 to 35% in fiscal 2008, due to product mix.
- Selling and administrative costs increased 7%, excluding currency changes, mainly due to acquisitions. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs decreased 1% in fiscal 2008 to 15%.
- Higher amortization costs in fiscal 2008 relate to the amortization of intangible assets from our acquisitions.

Europe

	Three Months Ended July 31				Change	Change %
	2007 (In thousands)	%	2006	%		
Net sales	\$ 43,418	99 %	\$ 33,827	99 %	\$ 9,591	28 %
Transfers between areas	373	1 %	432	1 %	(59)	(14) %
Net sales and transfers	43,791	100 %	34,259	100 %	9,532	28 %
Cost of goods sold	35,867	82 %	27,986	82 %	7,881	28 %
Gross profit	7,924	18 %	6,273	18 %	1,651	26 %

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Selling and administrative	6,523	15	%	5,548	16	%	975	18	%
Loss on disposition of assets, net				45			(45)	
Amortization	209			208	1	%	1		
Operating income	\$ 1,192	3	%	\$ 472	1	%	\$ 720	153	%

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The following are financial highlights for Europe for the second quarter of fiscal 2008:

- Net sales increased 21%, excluding currency changes, reflecting a strong European lift truck market.
- European lift truck industry shipments increased 20% compared to the prior year.
- Our gross profit percentage remained consistent at 18% during fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007. We were able to offset material cost increases with better fixed cost absorption due to higher sales and production levels.
- Excluding the impact of currency changes, selling and administrative expenses increased 11% in Europe, due to higher selling costs with the increased sales volume and increased marketing activities. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs decreased from 16% in fiscal 2007 to 15% for fiscal 2008.

Asia Pacific

	Three Months Ended July 31		2006		Change		Change %		
	2007	%		%					
	(In thousands)								
Net sales	\$ 15,091	100	%	\$ 12,319	99	%	\$ 2,772	23	%
Transfers between areas	28			76	1	%	(48)	(63))%
Net sales and transfers	15,119	100	%	12,395	100	%	2,724	22	%
Cost of goods sold	11,537	76	%	9,416	76	%	2,121	23	%
Gross profit	3,582	24	%	2,979	24	%	603	20	%
Selling and administrative	2,144	14	%	2,130	17	%	14	1	%
Gain on disposition of assets, net	(17)			(6)			(11)		
Operating income	\$ 1,455	10	%	\$ 855	7	%	\$ 600	70	%

The following are financial highlights for Asia Pacific for the second quarter of fiscal 2008:

- Excluding currency changes, net sales increased 22% during fiscal 2008 compared to the prior year, reflecting increases in all locations throughout the region.
- Lift truck industry shipments in Asia Pacific increased 6% in fiscal 2008.
- Selling and administrative costs decreased 1% in fiscal 2008, excluding the impact of currency changes, due to general cost decreases in the current year.

China

	Three Months Ended July 31		2006		Change		Change %		
	2007	%		%					
	(In thousands)								
Net sales	\$ 10,105	72	%	\$ 7,383	81	%	\$ 2,722	37	%
Transfers between areas	3,890	28	%	1,704	19	%	2,186	128	%
Net sales and transfers	13,995	100	%	9,087	100	%	4,908	54	%
Cost of goods sold	9,256	66	%	6,067	67	%	3,189	53	%
Gross profit	4,739	34	%	3,020	33	%	1,719	57	%
Selling and administrative	985	7	%	716	8	%	269	38	%
Loss on disposition of assets, net				1			(1)		

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Amortization	(4)	8	(12)							
Operating income	\$	3,758	27	%	\$	2,295	25	%	\$	1,463	64	%

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The following are financial highlights for China for the second quarter of fiscal 2008:

- Net sales increased 32%, excluding the impact of currency changes. Our recent capital expansion plan in China has increased our capabilities to manufacture a larger volume of products. We are currently seeing the benefits of this effort with our increased sales activity.
- Lift truck shipments in China increased 17% in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007.
- Transfers to other Cascade geographic areas increased 128% during fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007 due to the recent expansion of operations in China. Transfers were shipped to Asia Pacific and Europe.
- Current year gross profit percentage increased to 34% from 33% in the prior year. This increase primarily reflects the benefit of sourcing certain raw materials and components from within China, which is offset by lower margins due to product and customer mix.
- Excluding the impact of currency changes, selling and administrative costs increased 33% due to additional costs to support our expanded operations in China. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administration costs decreased from 8% in fiscal 2007 to 7% for fiscal 2008.

Non-Operating Items

The effective tax rate decreased 2% in the second quarter of fiscal 2008 from 35% in the prior year to 33% in the current year. The change was primarily related to proportionally higher levels of income in the current year from China, which has a lower tax rate compared to other Cascade locations.

Lift Truck Market Outlook

Based on our review of preliminary industry data we believe the general lift truck market outlook for the remainder of fiscal 2008 is as follows:

- The market in North America will continue to be down compared to the prior year.
- Europe will continue to grow but at a more modest rate than experienced for the second quarter.
- The market in Asia Pacific will remain at the current levels through the remainder of the year.
- The market in China will continue to experience robust growth through the remainder of the year.

COMPARISON OF THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF FISCAL 2008 AND FISCAL 2007

Executive Summary

	Six Months Ended July 31		Change	Change %	
	2007	2006			
	(In thousands except per share amounts)				
Net sales	\$ 278,683	\$ 237,150	\$ 41,533	18	%
Operating income	\$ 60,836	\$ 35,303	\$ 25,533	72	%
Net income	\$ 38,940	\$ 22,957	\$ 15,983	70	%
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.11	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.36	78	%

Higher levels of net sales, operating income and net income in the first six months of fiscal 2008 as compared to the first six months of fiscal 2007 are primarily the result of the strength of lift truck markets in Europe, China and Asia Pacific, as well as acquisitions in North America over the past year. Lift truck shipments globally were up 9% over the prior year.

In addition, we settled an insurance litigation matter during the first quarter of fiscal 2008 which accounted for a \$16 million increase to operating income compared to the prior year. The calculated diluted earnings per share, excluding the insurance litigation recovery is \$2.31 for the six months ended July 31, 2007 compared to \$1.75 in the prior year. We believe the exclusion of the insurance litigation recovery provides a more appropriate comparison with prior year results. The calculation of diluted earnings per share excluding the insurance recovery is as follows (in thousands, except per share amount):

	Six months ended July 31, 2007
Net income as reported	\$ 38,940
Less: insurance litigation recovery, net of income taxes of \$5,951	(10,026)
Adjusted net income, excluding insurance litigation recovery	\$ 28,914
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	12,513
Diluted earnings per share, excluding insurance litigation recovery	\$ 2.31

North America

	Six Months Ended July 31				Change		Change %	
	2007 (In thousands)	%	2006	%				
Net sales	\$ 145,951	90 %	\$ 132,462	91 %	\$ 13,489	10 %		
Transfers between areas	16,903	10 %	12,504	9 %	4,399	35 %		
Net sales and transfers	162,854	100 %	144,966	100 %	17,888	12 %		
Cost of goods sold	105,657	65 %	92,927	64 %	12,730	14 %		
Gross profit	57,197	35 %	52,039	36 %	5,158	10 %		
Selling and administrative	24,541	15 %	22,971	16 %	1,570	7 %		
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	(1,194)		9		(1,203)			
Amortization	1,227		178		1,049			
Insurance litigation recovery, net	(15,977)	(10)%			(15,977)			
Operating income	\$ 48,600	30 %	\$ 28,881	20 %	\$ 19,719	68 %		

The following are financial highlights for North America for the first six months of fiscal 2008:

- Higher sales in fiscal 2008 are primarily the result of the acquisitions made in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2007 and the second quarter of fiscal 2008. Excluding net sales from acquisitions, net sales increased 1%.
- North America lift truck industry shipments from 2007 to 2008 decreased 6%. We have found that lift truck industry statistics provide an indication of the direction of our business activity. However, changes in our net sales do not correspond directly to the percentage changes in lift truck industry shipments.
- Transfers to other Cascade geographic areas increased 35% during fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007 due to increased customer demand globally.
- Our gross profit percentage decreased 1% during fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, due to product mix.
- Selling and administrative costs increased 7%, excluding currency changes, mainly due to acquisitions. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs decreased from 16% in fiscal 2007 to 15% for fiscal 2008.
- During the second quarter of fiscal 2008 we realized a gain of \$1.1 million on the sale of land in Fairview, Oregon.
- Higher amortization costs in fiscal 2008 relate to the amortization of intangible assets from our acquisitions.
- During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, we entered into a settlement agreement with Employers Reinsurance Corporation with respect to litigation to recover various expenses incurred in connection with environmental and related proceedings. The recovery from this settlement was \$16.0 million, net of expenses.

Europe

	Six Months Ended July 31					
	2007 (In thousands)	%	2006	%	Change	Change %
Net sales	\$ 85,022	99 %	\$ 67,048	99 %	\$ 17,974	27 %
Transfers between areas	697	1 %	837	1 %	(140)	(17)%
Net sales and transfers	85,719	100 %	67,885	100 %	17,834	26 %
Cost of goods sold	70,190	82 %	56,268	83 %	13,922	25 %
Gross profit	15,529	18 %	11,617	17 %	3,912	34 %
Selling and administrative	12,749	15 %	11,400	17 %	1,349	12 %
Loss (gain) on disposition of assets, net	8		(617)	(1)%	625	
Amortization	414		415		(1)	
Operating income	\$ 2,358	3 %	\$ 419	1 %	\$ 1,939	463 %

The following are financial highlights for Europe for the first six months of fiscal 2008:

- During fiscal 2008, net sales increased 19%, excluding currency changes.
- European lift truck industry shipments increased 22% compared to the prior year.
- Our gross profit percentage increased 1% in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007. We were able to offset material cost increases with better fixed cost absorption due to higher sales and production levels.
- Excluding the impact of currency changes, selling and administrative expenses increased 4% in Europe because of higher sales and marketing costs. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administration costs decreased from 17% in fiscal 2007 to 15% for fiscal 2008.

Asia Pacific

	Six Months Ended July 31					
	2007 (In thousands)	%	2006	%	Change	Change %
Net sales	\$ 28,886	100 %	\$ 23,456	99 %	\$ 5,430	23 %
Transfers between areas	98		168	1 %	(70)	(42)%
Net sales and transfers	28,984	100 %	23,624	100 %	5,360	23 %
Cost of goods sold	21,805	75 %	17,896	76 %	3,909	22 %
Gross profit	7,179	25 %	5,728	24 %	1,451	25 %
Selling and administrative	4,101	14 %	4,078	17 %	23	1 %
Gain on disposition of assets, net	(17)		(10)		(7)	
Operating income	\$ 3,095	11 %	\$ 1,660	7 %	\$ 1,435	86 %

The following are financial highlights for Asia Pacific for the first six months of fiscal 2008:

- Excluding currency changes, net sales increased 20% during fiscal 2008 compared to the prior year. This increase occurred in all locations throughout the region.
- Lift truck industry shipments in Asia Pacific increased 4% in fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007.

- The gross profit percentage in Asia Pacific increased 1% for fiscal 2008 compared to fiscal 2007, primarily due to the sourcing of lower cost product from Cascade operations in China.
- Selling and administrative costs decreased 2% in the current year, excluding the impact of currency changes, due to general cost decreases in the current year.

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China

	Six Months Ended July 31			2006			Change		Change %
	2007	%			%			%	
	(In thousands)								
Net sales	\$ 18,824	74 %	\$	14,184	81 %	\$	4,640	33 %	
Transfers between areas	6,559	26 %		3,371	19 %		3,188	95 %	
Net sales and transfers	25,383	100 %		17,555	100 %		7,828	45 %	
Cost of goods sold	16,773	66 %		11,897	68 %		4,876	41 %	
Gross profit	8,610	34 %		5,658	32 %		2,952	52 %	
Selling and administrative	1,795	7 %		1,300	7 %		495	38 %	
Loss on disposition of assets, net	31			1			30		
Amortization	1			14			(13)		
Operating income	\$ 6,783	27 %	\$	4,343	25 %	\$	2,440	56 %	

The following are financial highlights for China for the first six months of fiscal 2008:

- During fiscal 2008, net sales increased 28%, excluding the impact of currency changes.
- Lift truck shipments in China increased 19% compared to fiscal 2007.
- Transfers to other Cascade geographic areas increased 95% compared to fiscal 2007 due to the recent expansion of operations in China. Transfers were shipped to Asia Pacific and Europe.
- Current year gross profit percentage increased to 34% from 32% in the prior year. This increase primarily reflects the benefit of sourcing certain raw materials and components from within China, which is offset by lower margins due to product and customer mix.
- Excluding the impact of currency changes, selling and administrative costs increased 34% due to additional costs to support our expanded operations in China. As a percentage of net sales and transfers, selling and administrative costs remained consistent at 7%.

Non-Operating Items

The effective tax rate of 34% in the first six months of fiscal 2008 was a decrease of 1% compared to fiscal 2007. The change was primarily related to proportionally higher levels of income in the current year from China, which has a lower tax rate compared to other Cascade locations.

CASH FLOWS

The statements of cash flows reflect the changes in cash and cash equivalents for the six months ended July 31, 2007 and July 31, 2006 by classifying transactions into three major categories of activities: operating, investing and financing.

Operating

Our primary source of liquidity is cash generated from operating activities. This consists of net income adjusted for noncash operating items such as depreciation and amortization, losses and gains on disposition of assets, share-based compensation, deferred income taxes and changes in operating assets and liabilities.

Net cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations was \$28.1 million in the first six months of fiscal 2008 compared to \$16.4 million for the same period in fiscal 2007. The increase in cash provided by operating activities in fiscal 2008 was due to an increase in net income, which includes proceeds from the insurance litigation recovery, and changes in accounts payable, accrued expenses and income taxes payable. These changes were partially offset by increases in accounts receivable and inventory due to higher sales and sourcing of product globally.

Investing

Our capital expenditures are primarily for equipment and tooling related to product improvements, more efficient production methods, expansion of production capacity and replacement for normal wear and tear. Capital expenditures by geographic segments were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31		Six Months Ended July 31	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
North America	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,724	\$ 3,501	\$ 3,727
Europe	543	645	1,361	992
Asia Pacific	262	73	449	144
China	1,105	555	3,795	1,385
	\$ 3,857	\$ 2,997	\$ 9,106	\$ 6,248

We expect capital expenditures for the rest of fiscal 2008 to approximate depreciation expense, excluding expenditures related to our expansion plans in China. The increase in capital expenditures in China is the result of the continued expansion of our Chinese operations. We currently anticipate additional investments of up to \$7 million in China over the next twelve months. Depreciation expense for the first six months in fiscal 2008 and fiscal 2007 was \$6.9 million for both periods.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2008, we purchased 100% of the stock of American Compaction Equipment, Inc., a manufacturer of construction attachments located in San Juan Capistrano, California. The total purchase price was approximately \$11.5 million, net of assumed liabilities.

Financing

We declared dividends totaling \$0.34 and \$0.30 per share during the first six months of fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The issuance of common stock related to the exercise of stock options and stock appreciation rights generated \$3.8 million and \$724,000 of cash for the first six months of fiscal 2008 and 2007, respectively.

We paid \$24.5 million to repurchase common stock during the first quarter of fiscal 2008. There were no repurchases of common stock during the second quarter of fiscal 2008.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND LIQUIDITY

Our working capital, defined as current assets less current liabilities, at July 31, 2007 was \$128.7 million as compared to \$113.1 million at January 31, 2007. Our current ratio at July 31, 2007 increased to 2.8 to 1 compared to 2.6 to 1 at January 31, 2007.

Total outstanding debt, including notes payable to banks at July 31, 2007 and January 31, 2007 was \$51.1 million. Our debt agreements contain covenants relating to net worth and leverage ratios. We were in compliance with these covenants at July 31, 2007. Borrowing arrangements currently in place with commercial banks provide lines of credit totaling \$125 million, of which \$36.5 million was outstanding and \$3.4 million was used to issue letters of credit at July 31, 2007. The lines of credit expire on December 7, 2011. The interest rate on the lines of credit, which is based on LIBOR plus a margin of 0.75%, was 6.1% at July 31, 2007 and January 31, 2007. Average interest rates on notes payable to banks were 4.2% at July 31, 2007 and 4.9% at January 31, 2007.

Our current plans are to fund our existing postretirement obligation as costs are incurred. Any defined benefit obligations will be funded to meet minimum statutory funding requirements or any additional funding requirements which we have committed to in specific plan agreements. Currently, these additional funding requirements are limited to annual contributions of \$400,000 through fiscal year 2011 to a defined benefit plan in England. During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, we made our second annual contribution to this defined benefit plan.

On September 5, 2006, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program of up to \$80 million over a two year period. During the first quarter of fiscal 2008, we repurchased and retired 389,000 shares of common stock. We made no common stock repurchases during the second quarter of fiscal 2008. Under the current program, as of July 31, 2007, we have repurchased and retired a total of 1.1 million shares of common stock for \$61 million. We anticipate completing this program within the authorized two-year period.

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents, existing credit facilities and cash flows from operations will be sufficient to satisfy our expected working capital, capital expenditure, acquisition, share buyback and debt retirement requirements for the next twelve months.

OTHER MATTERS

The U.S. dollar weakened in the first six months of fiscal 2008 in comparison to most foreign currencies used by our significant foreign operations, which are the Euro, Canadian Dollar, Chinese Yuan and British Pound. As a result, foreign currency translation adjustments increased shareholders' equity by \$4.6 million and \$12.1 million in the second quarter and first six months of fiscal 2008, respectively.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Our discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP). The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an on-going basis, including those related to uncollectible receivables, inventories, goodwill and long-lived assets, warranty obligations, environmental liabilities and deferred taxes. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A description of our critical accounting policies and related judgments and estimates that affect the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2007.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At July 31, 2007, we did not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or for other contractually narrow or limited purposes. As such, we are not materially exposed to any financing, liquidity market or credit risk that could arise if we had engaged in such relationships.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

FIN 48 - In June 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). This interpretation clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes.

On February 1, 2007, we adopted the provisions of FIN 48, which prescribes a more-likely-than-not threshold for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This interpretation also provides guidance on derecognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions, accounting for income taxes in interim periods and income tax disclosures.

As of February 1, 2007, our liability for uncertain tax positions was \$325,000. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, we recognized no material adjustment in the liability for uncertain tax positions. Our policy is to classify tax-related interest and penalties as income tax expense.

We file income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction and various state and foreign jurisdictions. The Internal Revenue Service is currently examining our U.S. income tax return for fiscal year 2006. As of February 1, 2007, we remained subject to examination in the following major tax jurisdictions for the tax years as indicated below:

Jurisdiction	Open Fiscal Tax Years
United States - federal	2003-2006
United States - states	2002-2006
Canada	1999-2006
China	1996-2006
Germany	2002-2006
Italy	2001-2006
The Netherlands	2001-2006
United Kingdom	1999-2006

SFAS 157 - In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157 (SFAS 157), Fair Value Measurements. SFAS 157 provides a common definition of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands the related disclosure requirements. Application of SFAS 157 is required for our financial statements for the fiscal year beginning February 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of SFAS 157 on our financial statements.

SFAS 158 - In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158 (SFAS 158), Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans - an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88, 106, and 132(R). This statement requires balance sheet recognition of the overfunded or underfunded status of pension and postretirement benefit plans. Under SFAS 158, actuarial gains and losses, prior service costs or credits, and any remaining transition assets or obligations that have not been recognized under previous accounting standards must be recognized in other comprehensive income, net of tax effects, until they are amortized as a component of net periodic benefit cost. In addition, the measurement date, the date at which plan assets and the benefit obligation are measured, is required to be the company's fiscal year end. Presently, we use a December 31 measurement date for our postretirement benefit plan, which will change to coincide with our January 31 fiscal year-end date. As required by SFAS 158, we adopted the balance sheet recognition provision as of January 31, 2007. The measurement date

provision is effective for the fiscal year beginning February 1, 2008. We are currently evaluating the impact of the measurement date provision of SFAS 158 on our consolidated financial statements.

SFAS 159 In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159 (SFAS 159), The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115. SFAS 159 allows companies the choice to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value. Application of SFAS 159 is required for our financial statements beginning February 1, 2008. We are currently reviewing the impact of this pronouncement on our consolidated financial statements.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in market rates and prices, such as foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations. A significant portion of our revenues and expenses are denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, our operating results could become subject to significant fluctuations based upon changes in the exchange rates of the foreign currencies in relation to the U.S. dollar.

The table below illustrates the hypothetical increase in net sales for the second quarter of fiscal 2008 resulting from a 10% weaker U.S. dollar during the quarter, measured against foreign currencies that affect our operations (in millions):

Euro	\$ 3.4
Chinese yuan	1.0
British pound	0.9
Canadian dollar	0.7
Other currencies (representing 11% of consolidated net sales)	1.6

A 10% weaker U.S. dollar during the quarter, measured against foreign currencies that affect our operations, would have an immaterial impact on our operating income.

We enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts to offset the impact of currency fluctuations on certain nonfunctional currency assets and liabilities. The principal currencies hedged are denominated in Japanese yen, Canadian dollars, Euros and British pounds. Our foreign currency forward exchange contracts have terms lasting up to six months, but generally less than one month. We do not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

A majority of our products are manufactured using steel as a primary raw material and steel based components as purchased parts. As such, our cost of goods sold is sensitive to fluctuations in steel prices, either directly through the purchase of steel as raw material or indirectly through the purchase of steel based components. Presuming that the full impact of commodity steel cost increases is reflected in all steel and steel based component purchases, we estimate our gross profit percentage sensitivity to be approximately 0.3% for each 1.0% increase in commodity steel cost without offsetting sales price increases. For example, if the price of commodity steel increases 1.0%, and the full impact of that increase is reflected in all raw material and component purchases, the net decrease in the gross profit percentage would be approximately 0.3%. Based on our statement of income for the quarter ended July 31, 2007, a 1% increase in commodity steel costs without offsetting sales price increases would have decreased consolidated gross profit by approximately \$392,000.

To date we have been able to mitigate the effect of a portion of steel cost increases on our gross profit. This has been done through price increases, process improvements and production cost reductions. We intend to continue our efforts to mitigate the impact of any additional steel cost increases. There may be some time lag between the absorption of the steel cost increases and realizing the offsetting benefits of the mitigating measures. It should be noted that there is no assurance that we can fully mitigate all future steel cost increases through price increases and other measures and actual cost increases from steel suppliers could differ from cost increases that have been previously communicated.

Manufacturing of our products includes the purchase of various raw materials and components. Certain of these items are provided worldwide by a limited number of suppliers. We are not currently experiencing shortages in obtaining the raw materials and components. However, certain steel products obtained in Europe are subject to allocations from suppliers. At this time, we believe the current allocation of these products from suppliers is sufficient to meet planned production volumes. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that these suppliers will be able to meet our future requirements. An extended delay or interruption in the supply of any components could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. We are working to identify alternative supplier sources for these products.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management has evaluated, under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report pursuant to Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is (1) recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner, and (2) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in the internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the six months ended July 31, 2007 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There are no material changes from risk factors previously disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended January 31, 2007.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

At our Annual Meeting of Shareholders held June 5, 2007, the following matters were submitted to a vote of common shareholders:

Election of directors to terms expiring in 2010

Nominee	Votes for	Votes Withheld
Nicholas R. Lardy, Ph.D.	10,376,149	464,047
Nancy A. Wilgenbusch, Ph.D.	10,329,504	510,692

The following individuals continue to serve as directors:

Director	Term Expires
Robert C. Warren, Jr.	2008
Henry W. Wessinger II	2008
Duane C. McDougall	2009
James S. Osterman	2009

	Votes for	Votes Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
Proposal to approve amendment to the Cascade Stock Appreciation Rights Plan	8,119,027	1,763,108	11,355	946,706

Item 5. Other Information

None

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Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are included with this report:

Exhibit

No.	Description
10.1	Cascade Corporation Stock Appreciation Rights and Restricted Stock Plan.
10.2	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (Employee Participant) for Cascade Corporation Stock Appreciation Rights and Restricted Stock Plan.
10.3	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (Director Participant) for Cascade Corporation Stock Appreciation Rights and Restricted Stock Plan.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Cascade Corporation.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Cascade Corporation.
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

September 10, 2007

CASCADE CORPORATION

/s/ RICHARD S. ANDERSON
Richard S. Anderson
*Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)*

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Cascade Corporation Stock Appreciation Rights and Restricted Stock Plan.
10.2	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (Employee Participant) for Cascade Corporation Stock Appreciation Rights and Restricted Stock Plan.
10.3	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement (Director Participant) for Cascade Corporation Stock Appreciation Rights and Restricted Stock Plan.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

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