Pillar 3 Regulatory Capital and Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosures for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2022

Nomura Holdings, Inc.

Note: As at April 30, 2025, figures disclosed are modified

CONTENTS

PART 1: NHI Consolidated Capital Ratios	3
CHAPTER 1 DISCLOSURE ON CAPITAL ITEMS	3
CHAPTER 2 QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE	13
CHAPTER 3 QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE	35
CHAPTER 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS	77
CHAPTER 5 MAIN FEATURES OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS	87
CHAPTER 6 DISCLOSURE ON LEVERAGE RATIO	104
CHAPTER 7 TLAC	106
PART 2: NHI Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratios	118
CHAPTER 1 QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE	
CHAPTER 2 QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE	119
CHAPTER 3 QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE ON NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO	120
CHAPTER 4 QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ON NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO	122
CHAPTER 5 DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY	123
PART 3: Disclosure Policy	125

PART 1: NHI Consolidated Capital Ratios

CHAPTER 1 DISCLOSURE ON CAPITAL ITEMS

(Unit: JPY million, %)

CC1: Composit	tion of regulatory capital		(Unit: JPY million, %)
CC1. Composit	lion of regulatory capital		
Basel III template No.	Item -	a	b
template No.		March 31, 2022	Reference numbers of CC2
Common Equi	ity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves(1)		
1a+2-1c-26	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus	2 792 052	
1a+2-10-20	related capital surplus and retained earnings	2,783,053	
1a	out of which, capital and capital surplus	1,291,999	1a
2	out of which, retained earnings	1,603,408	2
1c	out of which, investments in own shares (-)	112,354	1c
26	out of which, expected outflow of funds from	_	
20	businesses (-)		
	out of which, amounts except for the above items	_	
1b	Share warrant related to common share		
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other	127,973	3
	disclosed reserves	127,773	3
5	Adjusted amount of minority interests related to	_	
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before (A)	2,911,026	
	regulatory adjustments	2,511,020	
Common Equi	ty Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments(2)		
8+9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net	108,754	
	of related tax liability)		
8	out of which, goodwill (net of related tax liability,	14,662	
	including those equivalent)		
9	out of which, intangibles other than goodwill and	94,091	
	mortgage-servicing rights		
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability		
10	excluding those arising from temporary differences	1,676	
	(net of tax liability)		
11	Cash flow hedge reserve		
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	11,523	
13	Securitization gain on sale		
14	Own credit valuation	53,302	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	9,337	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off	_	
	paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)		
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	_	
	Investments in the capital of financial institutions		
18	that are outside the scope of regulatory		
	consolidation, where the Group does not own more	_	
	than 10% of the issued share capital (net of eligible		
	short positions) (amount above 10% threshold)		

			_	(Cint. 31.1 minnon, 70)
	el III	Item -	a	b
templa	ate No.	nem	March 31, 2022	Reference numbers of CC2
10:0	0.121	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specific	_	
19+2	20+21	items		
		out of which, significant investments in the capital		
1	19	of financial institutions that are outside the scope	_	
	L.J	of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short	_	
		positions)		
2	20	out of which, mortgage-servicing rights		
	21	out of which, deferred tax assets arising from		
		temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		
	22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specific		
		items		
	23	out of which, significant investments in the		
		common stock of financial institutions		
2	24	out of which, mortgage-servicing rights		
7	25	out of which, deferred tax assets arising from	_	
		temporary differences (net of related tax liability)		
		Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity		
2	27	Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2	_	
		to cover deductions		
2	28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common (B)	184,594	
		Equity Tier 1 capital		
-		ty Tier 1 Capital		<u> </u>
	29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ((A) - (B)) (C)	2,726,432	
Additio	onal Tie	r 1 Capital: Instruments(3)		
31a		Additional Tier 1 instruments classified as	_	
<u> </u>	_	shareholder's equity		
31b		Additional Tier 1 instruments classified as share	_	
	30	warrant		
32	-	Additional Tier 1 instruments classified as debt	375,000	
		Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by special	_	
		purpose vehicle, etc.		
34-	-35	Adjusted amount of minority interests related to	1,586	
		Additional Tier 1 capital		
33-	+35	Capital instruments subject to transitional	_	
		arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital		
3	33	out of which, instruments issued by Group or	_	
		special purpose vehicle controlled by Group		
_	· c	out of which, instruments issued by consolidated		
3	35	subsidiaries of Group (except for the special	_	
		purpose vehicle mentioned above)		
3	36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory (D)	376,586	
		adjustments		<u> </u>

Basel III		a	b
template No.	Item	March 31, 2022	Reference numbers of CC2
Additional Tie	r 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments		
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	_	
39	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 instruments of financial institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Group does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (net of eligible short positions) (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
40	Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 instruments of financial institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	_	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier2 to cover deductions	_	
43	Regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (E)	_	
Additional Tie	r 1 Capital		
44	Additional Tier 1 capital ((D) - (E)) (F)	376,586	
Tier1 Capital			
45	Tier 1 capital $((C) + (F))$ (G)	3,103,019	
Tier 2 Capital:	: Instruments and Provisions(4)		
	Tier 2 instruments classified as shareholder's equity	-	
	Tier 2 instruments classified as share warrant	-	
46	Tier 2 instruments classified as debt	_	
	Tier 2 instruments issued by special purpose vehicle, etc.	-	
48-49	Adjusted amount of minority interests related to Tier 2	373	
47+49	Capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements	_	
47	out of which, instruments issued by Group or special purpose vehicle controlled by Group	-	
49	out of which, instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries of Group (except for the special purpose vehicle mentioned above)		
50	Provisions		
50a	out of which, general provisions included in Tier 2		
50b	out of which, eligible provisions included in Tier 2		
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments (H)	373	

Basel III		a	(Unit: JPY million, %)
template No.	Item —	March 31, 2022	Reference numbers of CC2
Tier 2 Capital:	Regulatory Adjustments(5)		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	_	
	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and		
53	other TLAC liabilities	_	
	Investments in Tier2 instruments and other TLAC		
	liabilities of financial institutions that are outside the		
54	scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Group		
34	does not own more than 10% of the issued common	_	
	share capital of the entity (amount above 10%		
	threshold)		
	Investments in the other TLAC liabilities of financial		
	institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory		
	consolidation and where the group does not own		
54a	more than 10% of the issued common share capital	_	
	of the entity: amount previously designated for the		
	5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions		
	(for G-SIBs only)		
	Significant investments in Tier2 instruments and		
55	other TLAC liabilities of financial institutions that	_	
33	are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net		
	of eligible short positions)		
57	Regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital (I)	_	
Tier 2 Capital			
58	Tier 2 capital ((H) - (I)) (J)	373	
Total Capital			
59	Total capital $((G) + (J))$ (K)	3,103,392	
Risk-Weighted	Assets(6)		
60	Total risk-weighted assets (L)	15,829,915	
Capital Ratios	and buffers(7)		
61	Consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 ratio ((C) / (L))	17.22%	
62	Consolidated Tier 1 ratio ((G) / (L))	19.60%	
63	Consolidated total capital ratio ((K) / (L))	19.60%	
C 4	Total of group CET1 specific buffer requirements	2.010/	
64	(%)	3.01%	
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.500/	
65	(%)	2.50%	
66	Of which: countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.01%	
67	Of which: G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional	0.5007	
67	requirements (%)	0.50%	
(0	Common Equity Tier 1 available after meeting the	11 (00/	
68	group's minimum capital requirements (%)	11.60%	

			(Cint. 31 1 minion, 70
Basel III		a	b
template No.	Item	March 31, 2022	Reference numbers of CC2
Amounts below	w the Thresholds for Deduction(8)		
72	Non-significant investments in the capital	120 (00	
72	instruments of other financial institutions	139,688	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of	169,532	
73	financial institutions	109,332	
74	Mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	_	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary	3,902	
73	differences (net of related tax liability)	3,902	
Applicable Ca	ps on the Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2(9)		
	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect		
76	of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior	_	
	to application of cap)		
77	Caps on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under	_	
	standardized approach		
	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect		
78	of exposures subject to internal ratings-based	_	
70	approach (prior to application of cap) (if the amount		
	is negative, report as "nil")		
79	Caps on inclusion of eligible provisions in Tier 2	_	
	under internal ratings-based approach		
Capital Instru	ments Subject to Transitional Arrangements(10)		
82	Current cap on Tier 1 instruments subject to	_	
02	transitional arrangements		
83	Amount excluded from Tier 1 due to cap (excess	_	
	over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments subject to	_	
OΤ	transitional arrangements		
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 due to cap (excess	28,900	
83	over cap after redemptions and maturities)	20,700	

	<u></u>		(Unit: JPY million, %)
Basel III	Item	a	b
template No.	Tem	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Common Equi	ity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves(1)		
1012 10 26	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus	2 794 971	2 720 944
1a+2-1c-26	related capital surplus and retained earnings	2,786,871	2,729,844
1a	out of which, capital and capital surplus	1,285,252	1,290,614
2	out of which, retained earnings	1,615,047	1,530,474
1c	out of which, investments in own shares (-)	113,428	91,245
26	out of which, expected outflow of funds from		
20	businesses (-)		
	out of which, amounts except for the above items	_	_
1b	Share warrant related to common share	_	_
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income and other	17,738	(38,144)
3	disclosed reserves	17,736	(36,144)
5	Adjusted amount of minority interests related to	_	_
3	Common Equity Tier 1 capital		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before (A)	2,804,610	2,691,700
0	regulatory adjustments	2,004,010	2,071,700
Common Equi	ity Tier 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments(2)		
8+9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net	104,603	104,792
017	of related tax liability)		104,772
8	out of which, goodwill (net of related tax liability,	13,882	13,408
-	including those equivalent)		13,100
9	out of which, intangibles other than goodwill and	90,721	91,384
	mortgage-servicing rights	30,721	
	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability		
10	excluding those arising from temporary differences	4,323	3,365
	(net of tax liability)		
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	_	_
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	3,433	50,567
13	Securitization gain on sale	_	_
14	Own credit valuation	14,135	(2,633)
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	9,325	9,191
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off	336	4,281
10	paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)		.,201
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	_	_
	Investments in the capital of financial institutions		
	that are outside the scope of regulatory		
18	consolidation, where the Group does not own more	-	_
	than 10% of the issued share capital (net of eligible		
	short positions) (amount above 10% threshold)		

			(Unit: JPY million, %)
Basel III	Ta	a	b
template No.	Item	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
19+20+21	Amount exceeding the 10% threshold on specific items	_	_
19	out of which, significant investments in the capital of financial institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	_	_
20	out of which, mortgage-servicing rights		
21	out of which, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	_
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold on specific items	-	_
23	out of which, significant investments in the common stock of financial institutions	_	_
24	out of which, mortgage-servicing rights	_	<u> </u>
25	out of which, deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	_	_
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	-
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 capital (B)	136,158	169,565
Common Equ	ity Tier 1 Capital		
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital $((A) - (B))$ (C)	2,668,451	2,522,134
Additional Tie	r 1 Capital: Instruments(3)		
31a	Additional Tier 1 instruments classified as shareholder's equity	_	_
31b 30	Additional Tier 1 instruments classified as share warrant	_	_
32	Additional Tier 1 instruments classified as debt	374,900	315,000
	Additional Tier 1 instruments issued by special purpose vehicle, etc.	_	
34-35	Adjusted amount of minority interests related to Additional Tier 1 capital	1,565	3,370
33+35	Capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements included in Additional Tier 1 capital	_	_
33	out of which, instruments issued by Group or special purpose vehicle controlled by Group	_	_
35	out of which, instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries of Group (except for the special purpose vehicle mentioned above)	_	_
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments (D)	376,465	318,370

Basel III		a	b
template No.	Item	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Additional Tie	r 1 Capital: Regulatory Adjustments		
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	_	_
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	_	_
39	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 instruments of financial institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Group does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (net of eligible short positions) (amount above 10% threshold)	_	_
40	Significant investments in the Additional Tier 1 instruments of financial institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	_	_
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier2 to cover deductions	-	_
43	Regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital (E)	_	_
Additional Tie	r 1 Capital		
44	Additional Tier 1 capital $((D) - (E))$ (F)	376,465	318,370
Tier1 Capital			
45	Tier 1 capital $((C) + (F))$ (G)	3,044,916	2,840,505
Tier 2 Capital:	: Instruments and Provisions(4)		
46	Tier 2 instruments classified as shareholder's equity Tier 2 instruments classified as share warrant Tier 2 instruments classified as debt		
46	Tier 2 instruments classified as debt Tier 2 instruments issued by special purpose vehicle, etc.		_
48-49	Adjusted amount of minority interests related to Tier 2	368	793
47+49	Capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements	3,950	3,950
47	out of which, instruments issued by Group or special purpose vehicle controlled by Group	3,950	3,950
49	out of which, instruments issued by consolidated subsidiaries of Group (except for the special purpose vehicle mentioned above)	_	_
50	Provisions	_	_
50a	out of which, general provisions included in Tier 2	_	_
50b	out of which, eligible provisions included in Tier 2	_	
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments (H)	4,318	4,743

Basel III		a	b
template No.	Item -	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Tier 2 Capital:	Regulatory Adjustments(5)		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	_	_
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and		
33	other TLAC liabilities	·-	
	Investments in Tier2 instruments and other TLAC		
	liabilities of financial institutions that are outside the		
54	scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Group	_	_
34	does not own more than 10% of the issued common		
	share capital of the entity (amount above 10%		
	threshold)		
	Investments in the other TLAC liabilities of financial		
	institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory		
	consolidation and where the group does not own		
54a	more than 10% of the issued common share capital	_	_
	of the entity: amount previously designated for the		
	5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions		
	(for G-SIBs only)		
	Significant investments in Tier2 instruments and		
55	other TLAC liabilities of financial institutions that	_	_
33	are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net		
	of eligible short positions)		
57	Regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital (I)	_	
Tier 2 Capital			
58	Tier 2 capital $((H) - (I))$ (J)	4,318	4,743
Total Capital			
59	Total capital $((G) + (J))$ (K)	3,049,235	2,845,248
Risk-Weighted	Assets(6)		
60	Total risk-weighted assets (L)	14,770,318	15,951,006
Capital Ratios	and buffers(7)		
61	Consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 ratio ((C) / (L))	18.06%	15.81%
62	Consolidated Tier 1 ratio ((G) / (L))	20.61%	17.80%
63	Consolidated total capital ratio ((K) / (L))	20.64%	17.83%
64	Total of group CET1 specific buffer requirements (%)	3.01%	3.02%
65	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50%	2.50%
66	Of which: countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.01%	0.02%
00	Of which: G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional		
67	requirements (%)	0.50%	0.50%
	Common Equity Tier 1 available after meeting the		
68	group's minimum capital requirements (%)	12.64%	9.83%
	group's minimum capital requirements (70)		

(Unit: JPY million, %)

			(Onit. 31 1 minion, 70)
Basel III	I.e.	a	ь
template No.	Item	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Amounts below	w the Thresholds for Deduction(8)		
72	Non-significant investments in the capital instruments of other financial institutions	171,107	181,851
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial institutions	177,648	157,974
74	Mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	_	_
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	11,038	11,182
Applicable Cap	ps on the Inclusion of Provisions in Tier 2(9)		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardized approach (prior to application of cap)	_	_
77	Caps on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardized approach	_	_
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap) (if the amount is negative, report as "nil")	_	_
79	Caps on inclusion of eligible provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	_	_
Capital Instru	ments Subject to Transitional Arrangements(10)		
82	Current cap on Tier 1 instruments subject to transitional arrangements	_	_
83	Amount excluded from Tier 1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	_	_
84	Current cap on Tier 2 instruments subject to transitional arrangements	3,950	3,950
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	26,897	32,846

CHAPTER 2 QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE

1. Scope of Consolidation

(1) Differences between those companies belonging to the corporate group ("Nomura Group") to which the calculation of consolidated capital adequacy ratio as stipulated in Article 2 of the Consolidated Capital Adequacy Notice on Final Designated Parent Company (the "Capital Adequacy Notice") published by Financial Services Agency of Japan ("FSA") is applicable and those companies that are included in the scope of consolidation based on consolidation rule for preparation of consolidated financial statements (the "scope of consolidation for accounting purposes") and the reason for such differences.

Consolidated insurance subsidiaries are treated as unconsolidated subsidiaries as per Article 3, Paragraph 3 of the Capital Adequacy Notice.

Consolidated VIEs are treated as unconsolidated subsidiaries in calculating our capital adequacy ratio in consideration of the economic substance. Therefore, intra-company transactions with such VIEs are not eliminated and counterparty credit risk arising from those transactions is included in credit RWA (risk-weighted assets) for the purpose of the calculation of our capital adequacy ratio. In addition, any investments by non-VIE Nomura Group entities in the assets under management by such VIEs are captured in RWA for either credit or market risk.

(2) Number of consolidated subsidiaries, and names and principal businesses of major consolidated subsidiaries of the holding company group

There are 182 companies as of March 31, 2022.

Nomura Securities Co., Ltd (Japan, securities business), Nomura International PLC (United Kingdom, securities business), Nomura Securities International Inc. (U.S.A, securities business), Nomura International (Hong Kong) Limited (Hong Kong, securities business) and Nomura Financial Products & Services, Inc. (Japan, securities business) and others.

(3) Number of affiliated companies which engaged in financial operations which are subject to the provisions of Articles 9 of the Capital Adequacy Notice, as well as their names, amounts of total assets and net assets shown on the balance sheet, and principal businesses

Not applicable.

(4) Names, amounts of total assets and net assets shown on the balance sheet, and principal businesses of (i) companies which belong to Nomura Group but are not included in the scope of consolidation for accounting purposes and (ii) companies which do not belong to Nomura Group but are included in the scope of consolidation for accounting purposes.

There are no such companies which fall under (i) above.

As of March 31, 2022, the following companies fall under (ii):

Nomura Reinsurance ICC Limited, (Guernsey, insurance business, total assets of 0.06 billion yen and net assets of 0.05 billion yen);

Nomura Reinsurance 1 IC Limited (Guernsey, insurance business, total assets of 122.1 billion yen and net assets of 2.4 billion yen);

Nomura Reinsurance 3 IC Limited (Guernsey, insurance business, total assets of 0.04 billion yen and net assets of 0.04 billion yen);

Nomura Reinsurance 5IC Limited (Guernsey, insurance business, total assets of 0.1 billion yen and net assets of 0.1 billion yen); US CB Reinsurance 1 IC Limited (Guernsey, insurance business, total assets of 1.4 billion yen and net assets of 1.4 billion yen); Nomura Americas Re. Ltd. (Bermuda, insurance business, total assets of 226.9 billion yen and net assets of 6.5 billion yen);

Nomura Americas US Re Ltd. (Bermuda, insurance business, total assets of 3.8 billion yen and net assets of 3.6 billion yen), as well as 1,142 VIEs.

(5) Outline of restrictions on transfer of funds or capital within Nomura Group.

In making decision on any transfer of funds or capital within Nomura Group, we make sure that the holding company and subsidiaries of Nomura Group will remain compliant with relevant capital adequacy regulations and it would neither compromise the soundness of respective companies' operation nor cause negative impacts on their ability to fulfill payment obligations as well as their liquidity profile and profitability.

2. Overview of Risk Management

Business activities of Nomura Group are exposed to various risks such as market risk, credit risk, operational risk and other risks caused by external factors. Nomura Group has established a risk management framework to control, monitor and report those risks in a comprehensive manner in order to maintain financial soundness and to sustain and enhance its enterprise value.

(1) Risk Management

Nomura Group defines risks as (i) the potential erosion of Nomura Group's capital base due to unexpected losses arising from risks to which its business operations are exposed, such as market risk, credit risk, operational risk and model risk, (ii) liquidity risk, the potential lack of access to funds or higher cost of funding than normal levels due to a deterioration in Nomura Group's creditworthiness or deterioration in market conditions, and (iii) strategic risk, the potential failure of revenues to cover costs due to a deterioration in the earnings environment or a deterioration in the efficiency or effectiveness of its business operations.

A fundamental principle established by Nomura Group is that all employees shall regard themselves as principals of risk management and appropriately manage these risks. Nomura Group seeks to promote a culture of proactive risk management throughout all levels of the organization and to limit risks to the confines of its risk appetite. The risk management framework that Nomura Group uses to manage these risks consists of its risk appetite, risk management governance and oversight, the management of financial resources, the management of all risk classes, and processes to measure and control risks. Furthermore, in response to the U.S. Prime Brokerage Event, we are in the process of reviewing our risk management framework for considering improvements thereto. Each of these key components is explained in further detail in this Item 2.

As a part of the efforts to enhance the risk management governance, the Board Risk Committee (the "BRC") was formally established on October 29, 2021 to discuss important risks independently of the execution side within the high-level governance structure. The BRC assists the Board of Directors (the "BoD") in supervising such matters as (i) providing consent to Risk Appetite Statement, (ii) providing consent to the main design of the risk management framework, (iii) results of analysis and verification or future forecasts of risk environment, and (iv) supervision over execution state of the overall risk management and medium- to long-term risk strategies for contributing to the sophistication of the Group's risk management. Besides, the Group Integrated Risk Management Committee (the "GRMC") was formally changed its name to the Group Risk Management Committee (the "GRMC"), further ensuring global representatives and efficiency in the operations, with an intention to increase the senior management's involvement in risk management, stimulate dialog and analysis further, and effectively coordinate with the BRC of supervisory side.

Nomura engages in the risk management through the Three Lines of Defense framework.

- · First Line of Defense: All executives and employees of the front office for Financial Risk and all executives and employees for Non-Financial Risk are primarily responsible for risk management and assume the consequences associated with business execution and to provide evidence and justify that the risk arising from their business activities is in line with risk appetite.
- · Second Line of Defense: The department responsible for risk management supports and monitors management activities on the First Line of Defense and reports to boards and the senior management. In addition, the Second Line independently evaluates risk management governance established by the First Line.
- · Third Line of Defense: The Internal Audit function examines and evaluates the risk management from an independent standpoint, provides advice for improvement, and reports the examination and evaluation are reported to the Audit Committee.

(2) Risk Appetite

Nomura has determined the types and levels of risk that it will assume in pursuit of its strategic objectives and business plan and has articulated this in its Risk Appetite Statement. This document is jointly submitted by the Chief Risk Officer (the "CRO"), the Chief Financial Officer (the "CFO") and the Chief Compliance Officer (the "CCO") to the Executive Management Board (the "EMB") for approval. It will then be further reviewed at the BRC through the authority to consent to the relevant proposal raised by the executive side.

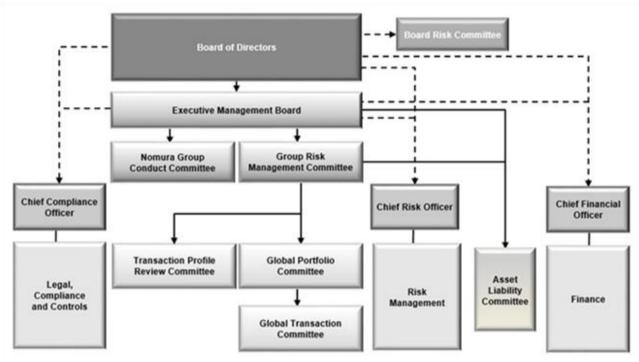
The Risk Appetite Statement provides an aggregated view of risk and includes capital adequacy, liquidity, financial risk and non-financial risk. It is subject to regular monitoring and breach escalation as appropriate by the owner of the relevant risk appetite statement.

Nomura's Risk Appetite Statement is required to be reviewed at least annually by the EMB but it is reviewed on an ad hoc basis if necessary, and must specifically be reviewed following any significant changes in Nomura's strategy. Risk appetite underpins all additional aspects of Nomura's risk management framework.

(3) Risk Management Governance and Oversight

Committee Governance

Nomura Group has established a committee structure to facilitate effective business operations and management of its risks. The formal governance structure for risk management at Nomura Group is as follows:



Arrow: Delegation for deliberation and/or certain decision making Dotted Arrow: Appointment

Board of Directors

The BoD determines the policy for the execution of the business of Nomura Group and other matters prescribed in laws and regulations, supervises the execution of Directors' and Executive Officers' duties and has authority to adopt, alter or abolish the regulations of the EMB.

Board Risk Committee

The BRC provides specialized oversight to deepen the oversight functions of the BoD. To ensure a high degree of independence, the BRC is chaired by an outside director. The BRC contributes to more sophisticated Group risk management mainly in the areas outlined below:

- · Amendment and abolition of the Risk Appetite Statement
- · Change in risk management framework
- · Results of analysis and verification or future forecasts of risk environment
- · Execution state of the overall risk management and medium- to long-term risk strategies

Executive Management Board

The EMB deliberates on and determines management strategy, the allocation of management resources and important management matters of Nomura Group, and seeks to increase shareholder value by promoting effective use of management resources and unified decision-making with regard to the execution of business. The EMB delegates responsibility for deliberation of matters concerning risk management to the GRMC. Key responsibilities of the EMB include the following:

- Resource Allocation At the beginning of each financial year, the EMB determines the allocation of management resources and financial resources such as risk-weighted asset and unsecured funding to business units and establishes usage limits for these resources:
- Business Plan At the beginning of each financial year, the EMB approves the business plan and budget of Nomura. Introduction of significant new businesses, changes to business plans, the budget and the allocation of management resources during the year are also approved by the EMB; and
- Reporting The EMB reports the status of its deliberations to the BoD.

Group Risk Management Committee

Upon delegation from the EMB, the GRMC deliberates on or determines important matters concerning integrated risk management of Nomura Group to assure the sound and effective management of its businesses. The GRMC establishes a framework of integrated risk management consistent with Nomura Group's risk appetite. The GRMC supervises Nomura Group's risk management by establishing and operating its risk management framework. The GRMC reports the status of key risk management issues and any other matters deemed necessary by the committee chairman to the BoD and the EMB. In addition, the GRMC, upon delegation from the EMB, has established the Risk Management Policy, describing Nomura Group's overall risk management framework including the fundamental risk management principles followed by Nomura Group.

Nomura Group Conduct Committee

Upon delegation from the EMB, the Nomura Group Conduct Committee deliberates on the matters necessary for compliance and conduct risk management to assure the sound and effective management of Nomura's businesses..

Global Portfolio Committee (the "GPC")

Upon delegation from the GRMC, the GPC deliberates on or determines matters in relation to the management of Financial Risks of the Wholesale Division, in addition to global portfolio concentration risk.

Asset Liability Committee (the "ALCO")

Upon delegation from the EMB and the GRMC, the ALCO deliberates on, based on Nomura Group's risk appetite determined by the EMB, balance sheet management, financial resource allocation, liquidity management and related matters. The ALCO reports to the GRMC the status of discussions at its meetings and any other matters as deemed necessary by the committee chairman.

Global Transaction Committee (the "GTC")

Upon delegation from the GPC, the GTC deliberates on or determines individual transactions in line with Nomura's risk appetite determined by the EMB and thereby seeks to assure the sound and effective management of Nomura's businesses.

Transaction Profile Review Committee (the "TPC")

The TPC deliberates on and makes decisions on matters relating to transactions and/or clients/counterparties that require consideration of the Nomura Group's reputational risk in view of the Nomura Group's Code of Conduct and Risk Appetite Statement, thereby ensuring the sound and effective management of the businesses.

Other Committees

Model Risk Management Committees such as the Global Risk Analytics Committee and the Model Risk Analytics Committee deliberate on or determine matters concerning the development, management and strategy of models upon delegation from the CRO. The primary responsibility of these committees is to govern and provide oversight of model management, including the approval of new models and significant model changes. Both committees report significant matters and material decisions taken to the CRO on a regular basis. The Global Collateral Steering Committee deliberates on or determines Nomura's collateral risk management, including concentrations, liquidity, collateral re-use, limits and stress tests, provides direction on Nomura's collateral strategy and ensures compliance with regulatory collateral requirements upon delegation from the CRO.

Chief Risk Officer

The CRO is responsible for setting the overall strategy and direction of the Risk Management Division. The CRO is responsible for supervising the Risk Management Division and maintaining the effectiveness of the risk management framework independently from the business units within Nomura Group. The CRO regularly reports on the status of Nomura Group's risk management to the GRMC, and reports to and seeks the approval of the GRMC on measures required for risk management.

Chief Financial Officer

The CFO is responsible for overall financial strategy of Nomura Group and has operational authority and responsibility over Nomura's liquidity management based on decisions made by the EMB.

Chief Compliance Officer

The CCO is responsible for supervising the Legal, Compliance and Controls Division ("LCC Division") and maintaining the effectiveness of the non-financial risk management framework (operational risk and reputational risk).

(4) Risk Management Division, Finance Division and LCC Division

The Risk Management Division, the Finance Division and the LCC Division comprise various departments or units established independently from Nomura's business units. These three divisions are responsible for establishing and operating risk management processes, establishing and enforcing risk management policies and regulations, verifying the effectiveness of risk management methods, gathering reports from Nomura Group entities, reporting to Executive Officers/Senior Managing Directors and the GRMC and others, as well as reporting to regulatory bodies and handling regulatory applications concerning risk management methods and other items as necessary. Important risk management issues are closely communicated between these three divisions and the CRO, CFO and CCO. The CRO, CFO and CCO regularly attend the EMB and GRMC meetings to report specific risk issues.

(5) Risk Policy Framework

Policies and procedures are essential tools of governance and define principles, rules and standards, and the specific processes that must be adhered to in order to effectively manage risk at Nomura. Risk management operations are designed to function in accordance with these policies and procedures.

(6) Monitoring, Reporting and Data Integrity

Development, consolidation, monitoring and reporting of risk management information ("MI") are fundamental to the appropriate management of risk. The aim of all risk MI is to provide a basis for sound decision-making, action and escalation as required. The Risk Management Division, the Finance Division and the LCC Division are responsible for producing regular risk MI, which reflects the position of Nomura relative to stated risk appetite. Risk MI includes information from across the risk classes defined in the risk management framework and reflect the use of the various risk tools used to identify and assess those risks. These three divisions are responsible for implementing appropriate controls over data integrity for risk MI.

Risk Management Enhancement Program

U.S. Prime Brokerage Event

In March 2021, following the default of one of our prime brokerage clients in the United States on its obligations to post additional margin in respect of its positions with us, we issued a closeout notice to the client following which we began to wind down the positions held by us and liquidate hedges held against those positions. Due to fluctuations in the market values of the hedges against the positions and our expectation that we will not be able to recover those losses from the client, we recognized significant losses during fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, and recognized additional losses in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

Our transactions with the client comprised (i) total return swaps (the "TRS transactions"), which are transactions that allow the client to obtain synthetic (i.e., derivative) long or short exposure to underlying individual equities or indices, as well as (ii) providing financing against a portfolio of securities in the client's cash prime brokerage account. To manage credit risk in relation to prime brokerage clients, we require that prime brokerage clients deposit collateral (referred to as "margin") in respect of their positions with us in accordance with the margin ratios applied to them. These margin ratios are determined based on the results of an internal risk assessment of the specific client and the composition of the client's positions and may require that they post additional margin based on the effect of market movements on these ratios. TRS transactions are hedged from a market risk perspective by holding long or short positions in individual equities or indices and through derivative transactions, depending on the positions taken by the relevant client. For long equity positions taken by the client, we hold cash equity long positions in the underlying equities as well as derivative transactions. For short equity positions taken by the client, we hold cash equity short positions and derivative transactions. Lending transactions against cash prime brokerage portfolios are generally overcollateralized, and therefore not separately hedged, and we may enter into separate hedges if the value of the collateral falls.

Particularly between January and March 2021, transaction amounts and volumes with the client increased significantly as a result of changes in market prices as well as new positions entered into by the client. However, in March 2021, the market value of certain securities in which the client held a large synthetic position experienced a sharp decline, after which we requested that the client deposit additional margin with us pursuant to our contractual agreements with the client. The client defaulted on its obligation to post additional margin, and we issued a closeout notice to the client. It became clear that the client had similar large positions with other financial institutions, and that the client had also defaulted on margin calls with these financial institutions. Although we endeavored to take a disciplined approach to unwind the positions and liquidate the hedges for the TRS transactions, taking into account both market impact and our own trading losses, due to the significant volume of positions being closed by both us and the other affected financial institutions and the effect on market prices, we recognized \(\frac{\pi}{2}04.2\) billion of losses in earnings reported within Net gain (loss) on trading in the quarter and fiscal year ended March 31, 2021. [We also recognized additional provisions for current expected

credit losses of ¥41.6 billion in earnings reported within other expenses during the same period against loans extended to the client collateralized by a cash portfolio of securities, reflecting the reduced likelihood of recovery on these lending transactions. All of the positions with the client were closed out and hedges liquidated by May 17, 2021, as a result of which we recognized losses of approximately ¥65.4 billion during the quarter ending June 30, 2021, of which ¥56.1 billion booked in Equities revenues as trading loss and ¥9.3 billion booked as loan loss provision in expenses.]

Immediately following the incident, we conducted an internal investigation of the underlying facts, and our Audit Committee hired an external law firm to conduct a comprehensive review. In addition, we reviewed our risk management framework, centered on the prime brokerage business, and conducted a comprehensive review by third-party risk management experts on our risk management framework for the Wholesale division and our Risk Management function. Based on those, we have determined various measures to enhance risk management and its governance structure to drive it forward. We took measures to strengthen the functions of our risk management committees, including expanding the scope of our Wholesale division's risk monitoring beyond our financing businesses to include other businesses in the Wholesale division. In addition, we established the BRC, effective October 29, 2021, which is chaired by an independent director and constituted of non-executive directors, to discuss important risk matters from a standpoint independent of execution. At the same time, the existing committee to discuss risk management on execution side is partially reformed, from the GIRMC to the GRMC, in order to effectively coordinate with the BRC of supervisory side. For detail of the BRC and the GRMC, see 'Risk Management Governance and Oversight'.

Moreover, to build out our platform to provide value-added products and services to our clients as a global financial services company, we have appointed Mr. Christopher Willcox, who has extensive experience with the U.S. financial services business, as the CEO & President of our U.S. subsidiaries Nomura Securities International, Inc. (our registered broker-dealer subsidiary in the U.S.) and Nomura Global Financial Products Inc. (our registered swap dealer subsidiary in the U.S.), as well as Co-CEO of Nomura Holding America, Inc. (the intermediate holding company for our U.S. subsidiaries), effective May 3, 2021.

Programme Governance Structure

Given our strong commitment to timely remediation of weaknesses across the firm, we have already taken several important steps to launch remediation actions and align resources to ensure successful implementation. Importantly, we have set up a robust governance process in 2021, including the Steering Committee for Enhancement of Risk Management (the "Steering Committee") which is chaired by Group CEO, and Deputy President as vice chair. The Steering Committee deliberates on matters such as formulating and overseeing the execution of enhancement measures, securing necessary resources, and developing a global cooperation structure to ensure enhancements are achieved. Further, a Chief Transformation Officer (the "CTO") and members of the Steering Committee will lead efforts to advance group-wide initiatives, and foster collaboration and consistency across regions. To ensure supervision of the enhancement plan at the highest level, the Steering Committee updates the EMB on a regular basis as well as reports progress of the plan directly to the BoD.

Under the leadership of the Steering Committee, detailed measures to enhance risk management have already been discussed and implementation has begun. These measures have been categorized into four areas: business strategy, oversight, risk management, and risk culture. We have assigned an executive officer or executive-level person to each area and have prioritized the resources necessary for implementation.

Business Strategy

By clarifying our Global Markets business strategy and conducting regular reviews of the business portfolio using various methods, we continue our efforts to maintain consistency between the risk profile, and other areas such as the firm's strategic direction, risk appetite and allocation of resources. In particular, we are committing the required resources and investments to ensure a risk management framework for safe and sound execution of the business thorough review of our businesses and strategic planning processes. For example, we have reviewed and significantly revised the strategy of the Prime Brokerage business to better align with its core capabilities, risk appetite and financial resources position.

Oversight

In order to build a more robust, global cross-border governance framework, we are reviewing the cross-border booking model and controls at local entities from front office to back office. To strengthen critical first-line risk management functions and enhance oversight of complex business activities carried out globally, we made critical hires including for newly created positions as part of

efforts to strengthen business oversight, for example a Global Head of Wholesale Front Office & Risk Control and a Global Head of Wholesale Client Account Management.

Risk Management

To strengthen the risk control function in the first line and risk management function in the second line, we are in a process of significantly increasing the headcount in each line. We also plan to increase the number of employees in Internal Audit, which is the third line.

By the end of October 2021, we have already advanced expertise of our Risk Management function. To increase managers in the risk management function, strengthen our global cooperation and controls, and further enhance risk management, we assigned a new executive officer in charge of risk management at the Tokyo headquarters and implementing other initiatives. To supervise risk management enhancement initiatives and business management, and strengthen our implementation capabilities, we also newly established the Group Risk Management Head Office. The Group Risk Management Head Office monitors risk management operations globally, support the work of the CRO and bolster collaboration with relevant departments.

We are also working to improve processes related to risk appetite, by adding quantitative indicators to our Risk Appetite Statement, and by reviewing our limit framework as well as Management Information suite.

Risk Culture

We established a firm-wide programme to strengthen risk management and foster a shared sense of responsibility toward managing risks. To appropriately evaluate and embed the targeted actions, we have revised the Nomura Group Code of Conduct in March 2022, and will continue further efforts such as expanding conduct-related workshops and annual training programs to all regions, and systematically reviewing and changing policies and practices for providing incentives. To measure the progress of these initiatives, we plan to establish a framework to assess the effectiveness of the program, including risk culture surveys and other metrics.

(7) Management of Financial Resources

Nomura Group has established a framework for management of financial resources in order to adequately manage utilization of these resources. The EMB allocates financial resources to business units at the beginning of each financial year. These allocations are used to set revenue forecasts for each business units. Key components are set out below:

Risk-weighted Assets

A key component used in the calculation of our consolidated capital adequacy ratios is risk-weighted assets. The EMB determines the risk appetite for our consolidated Tier 1 capital ratio on an annual basis and sets the limits for the usage of risk-weighted assets by each division and by additional lower levels of the division. In addition the EMB determines the risk appetite for the level of exposures under the leverage ratio framework which is a non-risk based measure to supplement risk-weighted assets. See Item 4.B. "Business Overview—Regulatory Capital Rules", Item 5.B. "Consolidated Regulatory Capital Requirements" and "Consolidated Leverage Ratio Requirements" in this annual report for further information on our consolidated capital adequacy ratios and risk-weighted assets.

Available Funds

The CFO decides the maximum amount of available funds, provided without posting of any collateral, for allocation within Nomura Group and the EMB approves the allocation of the funds to each business division. Global Treasury monitors the usage by businesses and reports to the EMB.

Leverage Exposure

Leverage exposure is calculated from exposure amounts used for the measurement of consolidated leverage ratio. The EMB sets leverage exposure limits for business divisions, etc. in accordance with the prudential standards on a consolidated basis for NHI. Finance Division is responsible for monitoring usage amounts under leverage exposure limits and reporting them to the EMB.

(8) Risk category and definition

Nomura Group classifies and defines risks as follows and has established departments or units to manage each risk type.

Risk Category Definition

Financial Risk

Market risk Risk of loss arising from fluctuations in the value of financial assets and liabilities (including

off-balance sheet items) due to fluctuations in market risk factors (interest rates, foreign

exchange rates, prices of securities and others).

Credit risk Risk of loss arising from an obligor or counterparty's default, insolvency or administrative

proceeding which results in the obligor's failure to meet its contractual obligations in accordance with agreed terms. It is also the risk of loss arising through a credit valuation adjustment (the "CVA") associated with deterioration in the creditworthiness of a counterparty.

Model Risk Risk of financial loss, incorrect decision making, or damage to the firm's credibility arising

from model errors or incorrect or inappropriate model application.

Liquidity risk Risk of loss arising from difficulty in securing necessary funding or from a significantly higher

cost of funding than normal levels due to deterioration in Nomura Group's creditworthiness or

deterioration in market conditions.

Non-financial Risk

Operational Risk Risk of financial loss or non-financial impact arising from inadequate or failed internal

processes, people and systems, or from external events. Operational risk includes in its definition Compliance, Legal, IT and Cyber Security, Fraud, Third Party and other non-financial risks. Operational risk does not include strategic risk and reputational risk, however, some operational risks can lead to reputational issues and as such operational and reputational

risks may be closely linked.

Reputational Risk Possible damage to Nomura's reputation and associated risk to earnings, capital or liquidity

arising from any association, action or inaction which could be perceived by stakeholders to be inappropriate, unethical or inconsistent with Nomura Group's values and corporate

philosophy.

Other Risks

ESG: Environmental, Social and

Governance

ESG is a collective term for Environmental (E), Social (S) and Governance (G) factors. "Environmental" includes issues related to impacts on the natural environment, including climate change. "Social" includes interactions with stakeholders and communities, for example

the approach to human rights, workplace related issues and engagement on social issues. Governance includes issues related to corporate governance, corporate behaviour and the

approach to transparent reporting.

Strategic Risk Risk to current or anticipated earning, capital, liquidity, enterprise value, or the Nomura

Group's reputation arising from adverse business decisions, poor implementation of business

decisions, or lack of responsiveness to change in the industry or external environment.

3. Overview of Assessment on Capital Adequacy

Nomura Group assesses its own capital adequacy by monitoring the level of regulatory capital based on the Capital Adequacy Notice and by conducting stress testing.

Nomura Group conducts the capital adequacy assessment based on regulatory capital by monitoring the consolidated Tier 1 capital adequacy ratio stipulated in the Capital Adequacy Notice, calculated from total RWA (a sum of total credit RWA, amount equivalent to market risk divided by 8% and amount equivalent to operational risk divided by 8%) and Tier 1 capital, consolidated leverage ratio and other measures.

Stress testing is conducted regularly based on scenarios and assumptions which are designed to cover our portfolio comprehensively. For example, we stress-test our current portfolio by simulating the credit crisis of 2008, in which we measure the impact on capital and potential realized losses. We try to enhance the accuracy and relevancy of the results by taking into consideration the characteristics of the portfolios (e.g. type of products or expected holding period), the potential effect of hedging, and the expected time for profits and losses to be realized. In assessing capital adequacy, we also consider other types of risk we are exposed to, not only those surrounding our portfolio, but also operational risks and changes to fee pools under such scenarios, to incorporate overall impacts to Nomura Group.

4. Market Risk Management

Market risk is the risk of loss arising from fluctuations in values of financial assets and liabilities (including off-balance sheet items) due to fluctuations in market risk factors (interest rates, foreign exchange rates, prices of securities and others).

(1) Market Risk Management Process

Effective management of market risk requires the ability to analyze a complex and evolving portfolio in a constantly changing global market environment, identify problematic trends and ensure that appropriate action is taken in a timely manner.

Nomura Group uses a variety of statistical risk measurement tools to assess and monitor market risk on an ongoing basis, including, but not limited to, Value at Risk ("VaR"), Stressed VaR ("SVaR") and Incremental Risk Charge ("IRC"). In addition, Nomura Group uses sensitivity analysis and stress testing to measure and analyze its market risk. Sensitivities are measures used to show the potential changes to a portfolio due to standard moves in market risk factors. They are specific to each asset class and cannot usually be aggregated across risk factors. Stress testing enables the analysis of portfolio risks or tail risks, including non-linear behaviors and can be aggregated across risk factors at any level of the group hierarchy, from group level to business division, units or desk levels. Market risk is monitored against a set of approved limits, with daily reports and other management information provided to the business units and senior management.

(2) Value at Risk

VaR is a measure of the potential loss due to adverse movements of market factors, such as equity prices, interest rates, credit, foreign exchange rates, and commodities with associated volatilities and correlations.

VaR Methodology Assumptions

Nomura uses a single VaR model which has been implemented globally in order to determine the total trading VaR. A historical simulation is implemented, where historical market moves over a two-year window are applied to current exposure in order to construct a profit and loss distribution. Potential losses can be estimated at required confidence levels or probabilities. For internal risk management purposes, VaR is calculated across Nomura using a 1-day time horizon. A scenario weighting scheme is employed to ensure that the VaR model responds to changing market volatility. For regulatory reporting purposes, Nomura uses a 10-day time horizon, calculated using actual 10-day historical market moves and employ an equal weight scheme to ensure VaR is not overly sensitive to changing market volatility. To complement VaR under Basel 2.5 regulations, Nomura also computes SVaR, which samples from a one-year window during a period of financial stress. The SVaR window is regularly calibrated and observations are equally weighted.

Nomura Group's VaR model uses exact time series for each individual risk factor. However, if good quality data is not available, a 'proxy logic' maps the exposure to an appropriate time series. The level of proxying taking place is carefully monitored through internal risk management processes and there is a continual effort to source new time series to use in the VaR calculation.

Nomura has decided to change the confidence level used to calculate its disclosed one-day VaR from 99% to 95% effective from the end of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022, as Nomura believes based on its historical experience that the 95th

percentile measure better reflects the day-to-day profit and loss volatility expected for the firm. In addition to data for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 calculated using the 95% confidence interval, pursuant to the requirements of Form 20-F, Nomura is also providing data for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2021 and 2022 calculated using the previously-used 99% confidence interval.

VaR Backtesting

The performance of Nomura's VaR model is closely monitored to help ensure that it remains fit for purpose. The main approach for validating VaR is to compare actual 1-day trading losses with the corresponding VaR estimate. Nomura's VaR model is backtested at different hierarchy levels. Backtesting results are reviewed on a monthly basis by Nomura's Risk Management Division. No one-day trading losses exceeded the 99% VaR estimate (the currently required regulatory backtesting level) at the Nomura Group level for the 250 business days ended March 31, 2022.

Limitations and Advantages of VaR

VaR aggregates risks from different asset classes in a transparent and intuitive way. However, there are limitations. VaR is a backward-looking measure: it implicitly assumes that distributions and correlations of recent factor moves are adequate to represent moves in the near future. VaR is appropriate for liquid markets and is not appropriate for risk factors that exhibit sudden jumps. Therefore, it may understate the impact of severe events. Given these limitations, Nomura Group uses VaR only as one component of a diverse market risk management process.

(3) Incremental Risk Charge

IRC captures default and migration for credit sensitive positions as additional component to VaR and S-VaR. IRC estimates the default and migration risk of unsecuritized credit products over a one-year time horizon with 99.9% confidence level.

(4) Comprehensive Risk Measure

Comprehensive Risk Measure captures correlated default and other complex price risk for credit correlation trading portfolio calculated with using internal model and calculates estimate of default and complex price risk of correlation trading portfolio over a one-year time horizon with 99.9% confidence level.

(5) Stress Testing

Nomura Group conducts market risk stress testing since VaR and sensitivity analysis have limited ability to capture all portfolio risks or tail risks. Stress testing for market risk is conducted regularly, using various scenarios based upon features of trading strategies. Nomura Group conducts stress testing not only at desk level, but also at a Nomura Group level with a set of common global scenarios in order to reflect the impact of market fluctuations on the entire Nomura Group.

5. Securitization

(1) Risk Management Policy and a Brief Description of Risk Characteristics

The risk management framework mentioned in section 4. Market Risk is also applied to Securitized Products. As for other products, the effective management of risks for securitization products requires the ability to analyze a complex and constantly changing global market environment, to identify problematic trends and to ensure that appropriate action is taken in a timely manner. A number of tools are used to help assess and manage the market risk for these products on an ongoing basis including VaR; stress testing and sensitivity analysis.

(2) Implementation Status and a Brief Summary of Operations

A framework is established to capture the structural and underlying collateral risk in securitization activity. Risk management function reviews structures using various cash flow and valuation tools, and continuously monitors trading and exposures using valuation and risk models, market activity and monthly remittance data to evaluate risks.

(3) List of special purpose conduit

In securitization exposures which are classified as Nomura "acts as a sponsor" as of March 31, 2022, a list of special purpose conduit involved in those transactions is as follows:

- AJAX MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST
- AJAX MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2020-A
- AJAX MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2021-C

- AMSR 2019-SFR1 TRUST
- AMSR 2021-SFR3 TRUST
- ANGEL OAK MORTGAGE TRUST 2019-5
- ANGEL OAK MORTGAGE TRUST 2019-6
- ANGEL OAK MORTGAGE TRUST 2020-2
- ANGEL OAK MORTGAGE TRUST 2020-3
- ANGEL OAK MORTGAGE TRUST 2020-5
- ANGEL OAK MORTGAGE TRUST I LLC 2019-4
- ANTLR MORTGAGE TRUST 2021-RTL1
- ARROYO MORTGAGE TRUST 2019-1
- ARROYO MORTGAGE TRUST 2019-2
- CASCADE FUNDING MORTGAGE TRUST 2020-HB2
- CASCADE FUNDING MORTGAGE TRUST 2021-HB6
- CIM TRUST 2021-NR1
- COLT 2021-2R MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST
- CONNECTICUT AVENUE SECURITIES TRUST 2020-SBT1
- CONNECTICUT AVENUE SECURITIES TRUST 2021-R01
- ELLINGTON FINANCIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2022-1
- FWD SECURITIZATION TRUST 2020-INV1
- LHOME MORTGAGE TRUST
- NEW RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LLC 2020-FNT2
- NEW RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2019-NQM5
- NEW RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2020-NOM1
- NEW RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2021-NOM1R
- NEW RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2021-NOM2R
- NEW RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2021-NQM3
- NEW RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2022-NQM1
- NMLT 2021-INV1 TRUST
- NOMURA ASSET ACCEPTANCE CORP ALTERNATIVE LOAN TRUST SERIES 2001-R1A
- NOMURA ASSET ACCEPTANCE CORP ALTERNATIVE LOAN TRUST SERIES 2006-AF2
- NOMURA RESECURITIZATION TRUST 2011-4R
- NOMURA RESECURITIZATION TRUST 2013-1R
- NOMURA RESECURITIZATION TRUST 2015-2R
- NRZ EXCESS SPREAD-COLLATERALIZED NOTES
- ONSLOW BAY MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST
- POINT SECURITIZATION TRUST 2021-1
- PRMI SECURITIZATION TRUST 2021-1
- PRPM 2021-RPL1 LLC
- RMF BUYOUT ISSUANCE TRUST 2021-HB1
- SG RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE TRUST 2019-3
- SPRUCE HILL MORTGAGE LOAN TRUST 2020-SH1
- STARWOOD MORTGAGE RESIDENTIAL TRUST 2019-INV1
- TOORAK MORTGAGE CORP 2019-2 LTD
- VERUS SECURITIZATION TRUST 2019-4
- VERUS SECURITIZATION TRUST 2021-R1
- VOLT XCVI LLC
- (4) A list of securitization purpose conduit to which Nomura group provides implicit support and the associated capital impact for each of them

Nomura group does not provide implicit support to securitization purposes conduits.

(5) Accounting policy for securitized transactions

Nomura Group uses daily mark to market pricing for securitized products.

(6) Eligible rating agencies used to assign ratings for the risk weights of securitization exposures.

Nomura Group uses ratings assigned by i) Rating and Investment Information, Inc., ii) Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd., iii) Moody's Investors Services, Inc., iv) S&P Global Ratings and v) Fitch Ratings Ltd

(7) Brief description of internal assessment approach if it is used

Nomura Group does not use the internal assessment approach.

(8) Brief description of significant changes to the quantitative information

There are no significant changes in the quantitative information for securitized products.

6. Credit Risk Management

Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from an obligor's default, insolvency or administrative proceeding which results in the obligor's failure to meet its contractual obligations in accordance with agreed terms. This includes both on and off-balance sheet exposures. It is also the risk of loss arising through CVA associated with deterioration in the creditworthiness of a counterparty. Nomura Group manages credit risk on a global basis and on an individual Nomura legal entity basis.

(1) Credit Risk Management Framework

The measurement, monitoring and management of credit risk at Nomura Group are governed by a set of global policies and procedures. Credit Risk Management ("CRM"), a global function within the Risk Management Division, is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of these policies and procedures. These policies are authorized by the GRMC and/or Global Risk Strategic Committee, prescribe the basic principles of credit risk management and set delegated authority limits, which enables CRM personnel to set credit limits.

Credit risk is managed by CRM together with various global and regional risk committees. This helps to ensure transparency of material credit risks and compliance with established credit limits, the approval of material extensions of credit and the escalation of risk concentrations to appropriate senior management.

(2) Credit Risk Management Process

CRM operates as a credit risk control function within the Risk Management Division, reporting to the CRO. The process for managing credit risk at Nomura Group includes:

- Evaluation of likelihood that a counterparty defaults on its payments and obligations;
- Assignment of internal ratings to all active counterparties;
- Approval of extensions of credit and establishment of credit limits;
- Measurement, monitoring and management of Nomura Group's current and potential future credit exposures;
- Setting credit terms in legal documentation; and
- Use of appropriate credit risk mitigants including netting, collateral and hedging.

The scope of credit risk management includes counterparty trading and various debt or equity instruments including loans, private equity investments, fund investments, investment securities and any other as deemed necessary from a credit risk management perspective.

The evaluation of counterparties' creditworthiness involves a thorough due diligence and analysis of the business environments in which they operate, their competitive positions, management and financial strength and flexibility. Credit analysts also take into account the corporate structure and any explicit or implicit credit support. CRM evaluates credit risk not only by counterparty, but also by counterparty group.

Following the credit analysis, CRM estimates the probability of default of a given counterparty or obligor through an alphanumeric ratings scale similar to that used by rating agencies and a corresponding numeric scale. Credit analysts are responsible for assigning and maintaining the internal ratings, ensuring that each rating is reviewed and approved at least annually.

Nomura Group's internal rating system employs a range of ratings models to achive global consistency and accuracy. These models are developed and maintained by the Risk Methodology Group. Internal ratings represent a critical component of Nomura Group's approach to managing counterparty credit risk. They are frequently used as key factors in:

• Establishing the amount of counterparty credit risk that Nomura Group is willing to take to an individual counterparty or

counterparty group (setting of credit limits);

- Determining the level of delegated authority for setting credit limits (including tenor);
- The frequency of credit reviews (renewal of credit limits);
- Reporting counterparty credit risk to senior management within Nomura Group; and
- Reporting counterparty credit risk to stakeholders outside of Nomura Group.

The Credit Risk Control Unit is a function within the Risk Model Validation Group ("RMVG") which is independent of CRM. It seeks to ensure that Nomura Group's internal rating system is properly reviewed and validated, and that breaks or issues are reported to senior management for timely resolution. The unit is responsible for ensuring that the system remains accurate and predictive of risk and provides periodic reporting on the system to senior management.

For regulatory capital calculation purposes, Nomura Group has been applying the Foundation Internal Rating Based Approach ("FIRB") in calculating credit risk-weighted assets since the end of March 2011. The Standardized Approach is applied to certain business units or asset types, which are considered immaterial to the calculation of credit risk-weighted assets.

Internal ratings are mapped to the probabilities of default ("PD") which in turn are used for calculating credit risk-weighted assets. PDs are estimated annually by the Risk Methodology Group and validated by the Credit Risk Control Unit through testing of conservativeness and backtesting of PDs used in calculations.

(3) Credit Limits and Risk Measures

Internal ratings form an integral part in the assignment of credit limits to counterparties. Nomura Group's credit limit framework is designed to ensure that Nomura Group takes appropriate credit risk in a manner that is consistent with its overall risk appetite. Global Credit policies define the delegated authority matrices that establish the maximum aggregated limit amounts and tenors that may be set for any single counterparty group based on their internal rating.

Nomura Group's main type of counterparty credit risk exposures arise from derivatives transactions or securities financing transactions. Credit exposures against counterparties are managed by means of setting credit limits based upon credit analysis of individual counterparty. Credit risk is managed daily through the monitoring of credit exposure against approved credit limits and the ongoing monitoring of the creditworthiness of Nomura Group's counterparties. Changes in circumstances that alter Nomura Group's risk appetite for any particular counterparty, sector, industry or country are reflected in changes to the internal rating and credit limit as appropriate.

Nomura Group's global credit risk management systems record credit limits and capture credit exposures to the Nomura Group's counterparties allowing CRM to measure, monitor and manage utilization of credit limits, ensure appropriate reporting and escalation of limit breaches.

For derivatives and securities financing transactions, Nomura Group measures credit risk primarily by way of a Monte Carlo-based simulation model that determines a Potential Exposure ("PE") profile at a specified confidence level. The exposure calculation model used for counterparty credit risk management has also been used for the Internal Model Method ("IMM") based exposure calculation for regulatory capital reporting purposes since the end of December 2012. Loans and lending commitments are measured and monitored on both a funded and unfunded basis.

(4) Wrong Way Risk

Wrong Way Risk ("WWR") occurs when exposure to a counterparty is highly correlated with the deterioration of creditworthiness of that counterparty. Nomura Group has established global policies that govern the management of WWR exposures. Stress testing is used to support the assessment of WWR embedded within existing portfolios and adjustments are made to credit exposures and regulatory capital, as appropriate.

(5) Stress Testing

Stress Testing is an integral part of Nomura Group's management of credit risk. Regular stress tests are used to support the assessment of credit risks by counterparties, sectors and regions. The stress tests include potential concentrations that are highlighted as a result of applying shocks to risk factors, probabilities of default or rating migrations.

(6) Risk Mitigation

Nomura Group utilizes financial instruments, agreements and practices to assist in the management of credit risk. Nomura Group enters into legal agreements, such as the International Swap and Derivatives Association, Inc agreements or equivalent (referred to as "Master Netting Agreements"), with many of its counterparties. Master Netting Agreements allow netting of receivables and payables and reduce losses potentially incurred as a result of a counterparty default. Further reduction in credit risk is achieved through entering into collateral agreements that allow Nomura Group to obtain collateral from counterparties either upfront or contingent on exposure levels, changes in credit rating or other factors.

7. Operational Risk Management

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, and systems or from external events. Operational risk includes in its definition Compliance, Legal, IT, and Cyber Security, Fraud, Third Party and other non-financial risks. It excludes strategic risk (the risk of loss as a result of poor strategic business decisions), and reputational risk, however, some operational risks can lead to reputational issues and as such operational and reputational risks may be closely linked.

(1) Operational Risk Management Framework

An Operational Risk Management Framework has been established in order to allow Nomura Group to identify, assess, manage, monitor and report on operational risk. The GRMC, with delegated authority from the EMB has formal oversight over the management of operational risk.

This framework is set out below:

Infrastructure of the framework

- Policy framework: Sets standards for managing operational risk and details how to monitor adherence to these standards.
- Training and awareness: Initiatives to raise awareness of operational risk management within Nomura Group.

Products and Services

- Event Reporting: This process is used to identify and report any event which resulted in or had the potential to result in a loss or gain or other impact associated with inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.
- Risk and Control Self-Assessment ("RCSA"): This process is used to identify the inherent risks the Business faces, the key controls associated with those risks and relevant actions to mitigate the residual risks. Global Operational Risk Management team (ORM) are responsible for developing the RCSA process and supporting the Business in its implementation.
- Key Risk Indicators ("KRI"): Metrics which allow monitoring of certain key operational risks and trigger appropriate responses as thresholds are breached.
- Scenario Analysis: The process used to assess and quantify potential high impact, low likelihood operational risk events. During the process actions may be identified to enhance the control environment which are then tracked via the Operational Risk Management Framework.

Outputs

- Analysis and reporting: A key aspect of ORM's role is to analyze, report, and challenge operational risk information provided by business units, and work with business units to develop action plans to mitigate risks.
- Operational risk capital calculation: Calculate operational risk capital as required under applicable Basel standards and local regulatory requirements.

(2) Regulatory Capital Calculation for Operational Risk

Nomura Group uses the Standardized Approach for calculating regulatory capital for operational risk. This involves using a three-year average of gross income allocated to business lines, which is multiplied by a fixed percentage ("Beta Factor") determined by the FSA, to establish the amount of required operational risk capital.

Nomura Group uses consolidated net revenue as gross income, however for certain consolidated subsidiaries, gross operating profit is used as gross income. Gross income allocation is performed by mapping the net revenue of each business segment as defined in Nomura Group's management accounting data to each business line defined in the Standardized Approach as follows:

Business Line	Description	Beta Factor
Retail Banking	Retail deposit and loan-related services	12%
Commercial Banking	Deposit and loan-related services except for Retail Banking business	15%
Payment and Settlement	Payment and settlement services for clients' transactions	18%
Retail Brokerage	Securities-related services mainly for individuals	12%
Trading and Sales	Market-related business	18%
Corporate Finance	M&A, underwriting, secondary and private offerings, and other funding services for clients	18%
Agency Services	Agency services for clients such as custody	15%
Asset Management	Fund management services for clients	12%

(3) Calculation Process of Regulatory Capital for Operational Risk

- Nomura Group calculates the required amount of operational risk capital for each business line by multiplying the allocated annual gross income amount by the appropriate Beta Factor defined above. The operational risk capital for any gross income amount not allocated to a specific business line is determined by multiplying such unallocated gross income amount by a fixed percentage of 18%.
- The total operational risk capital for Nomura Group is calculated by aggregating the total amount of operational risk capital required for each business line and unallocated amount and by determining a three-year average. Where the aggregated amount for a given year is negative, then the total operational risk capital amount for that year will be calculated as zero.
 In any given year, negative amounts in any business line are offset against positive amounts in other business lines. However, negative unallocated amounts are not offset against positive amounts in other business lines and are calculated as zero.
- Operational risk capital is calculated at the end of September and March each year.

8. Model Risk Management

Model Risk is the risk of financial loss, incorrect decision making, or damage to the firm's credibility arising from Model errors or incorrect or inappropriate Model application.

To effectively manage the Firm's Model Risk, Nomura has established a Model Risk Management Framework to govern the development, ownership, validation, approval, usage, ongoing monitoring, and periodic review of the Firm's Models. The framework is supported by a set of policies and procedures that articulate process requirements for the various elements of the model lifecycle, including monitoring of model risk with respect to the Firm's appetite.

New models and material changes to approved models must be independently validated prior to official use. Thresholds to assess the materiality of model changes are defined in Model Risk Management's procedures. During independent validation, validation teams analyze a number of factors to assess a model's suitability, identify model limitations, and quantify the associated model risk, which is ultimately mitigated through the imposition of approval conditions, such as usage conditions, model reserves and capital adjustments. Approved models are subject to Model Risk Management's periodic review process and ongoing performance monitoring to assess their continued suitability. Appropriately delegated Model Risk Management Committees provide oversight, challenge, governance, and ultimate approval of validated Models.

9. Equity Exposures in Non-trading Book

Risk generated by equity exposures in non-trading book is managed by means of initial credit analysis at the stage of investment combined with risk monitoring after the investment. At the stage of investment, transparent approval processes have been established and managed, as per Decision-making Policies set up by the Group or the entities within the Group, such as the circulation of approval requests whose reviewers and approver are determined according to the form and the amount of investment, and the deliberation and voting at the EMB and committees at the entities within the Group.

As for risk monitoring after the investment, the risk amount arisen from individual investments etc. is captured by way of measuring VaR or outstanding balance, and is shared with senior management, business units, middle offices and back offices so that the risk can be managed in a timely manner.

For Private Equity investments, the Nomura Group manages the exposures, by not only calculating the credit risk assets periodically as per FIRB, Foundation Internal Rating Based Approach, but also by monitoring the ratio of regulatory stipulated consolidated capital allocated to the credit risk assets for these investments.

10. Qualitative Disclosure with Regard to Standardized Approach ("SA")

Eligible external credit assessment institutions ("ECAIs") for the purpose of determining risk weights: The Group uses the following 5 eligible ECAIs for the purpose of determining risk weights.

- Rating and Investment Information, Inc.
- · Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.
- Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
- S&P Global Ratings
- Fitch Ratings Ltd.

11. Overview of Accounting Policy for Allowance and Charge-offs

Management recognizes allowance for current expected credit losses("CECL") on financial assets not carried at fair value and certain off-balance sheet financial instruments including unfunded loan commitments not carried at fair value in accordance with ASC 326, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses" ("ASC 326") which Nomura initially adopted on April 1, 2020.

CECL for an individual or portfolio of financial instrument are measured at each Nomura reporting date based on expected credit losses over the remaining expected life of the financial instruments that consider forecast of future economic conditions in addition to information about past events and current conditions. Key macroeconomic inputs to our weighted average forecasts of three years include GDP and credit spreads. The risk of loss is considered, even when that risk of loss is remote. While management has based its estimate of the allowance for CECL on the best information available, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary as a result of changes in the economic environment or variances between actual results and original assumptions. Accrued interest receivables are excluded from the amortized cost basis of financing receivables when calculating CECL.

The methodology used by Nomura to determine allowances for CECL in accordance with the CECL impairment model primarily depends on the nature of the financial instrument and whether certain practical expedients permitted by ASC 326 are applied by Nomura.

The following table summarizes the methodology used for each significant type of financial instrument subject to the CECL impairment model and the key assumptions used which have impacted the measurement of current expected credit losses during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Financial instrument	Methodology to determine CECL
Loans, written loan commitments and certain deposits	Full loss rate model developed by Nomura's Risk department
	Measures expected credit losses based on probability of default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD) inputs.
	PD inputs incorporate forward-looking scenarios used by Nomura for internal risk management and capital purposes.
	Immediate reversion method used for periods beyond which reasonable and supportable forecast is not available.
	For financial instruments which have defaulted or are probable of defaulting, expected credit losses measured using discounted cash flow analyses or, where the financial instrument is collateral dependent, based on any shortfall of fair value of the underlying collateral.
Collateralized agreements, short-term secured margin loans and cash prime brokerage loans	• For reverse repos and short-term secured margin loans and cash prime brokerage loans where frequent margining is required and the counterparty has ability to replenish margin, as permitted by a practical expedient provided by ASC 326 expected credit losses are limited to difference between carrying value of the reverse repo or margin loan and fair value of underlying collateral.
	Securities borrowing transactions typically have very short expected lives and are collateralized and therefore expected credit losses are generally determined qualitatively to be insignificant based on historical experience and consistent monitoring of collateral.
Customer contract assets and receivables	• Expected credit losses typically based on ageing analysis where loss rates are applied to the carrying value based on historical experience, the current economic climate and specific information about the ability of the client to pay.

Financial instruments subject to the CECL impairment model are charged off when Nomura has deemed the loan or receivable as uncollectible, namely management believes there is no reasonable expectation of collecting future contractual cash flows and all commercially reasonable means of recovering outstanding principle and interest balances have been exhausted.

12. Disclosures related to IRB Approach

(1) Percentage of EADs covered by each approach for credit RWA (excluding derivatives, SFTs and securitization) for each regulatory portfolio

(Unit: %)

Exposu	Exposures covered by various approaches				
Item		EAD (%)			
Item		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
1	Exposures subject to FIRB	77.68%	78.72%		
2	Bank	21.84%	26.11%		
3	Sovereign	29.53%	26.02%		
4	Corporate (excluding specialized lending)	3.90%	7.11%		
5	Corporate (specialized lending)	6.70%	3.94%		
6	Equity	10.10%	9.63%		
7	Fund	1.15%	0.94%		
8	Other	4.44%	4.95%		
9	Exposures subject to SA	11.94%	10.93%		
10	Exposures to CCP	10.36%	10.34%		
11	Total	100.00%	100.00%		

(2) Explanation how the scope of IRB approach was determined and overview of the carve-out

Nomura group decided the business units and asset classes under SA, instead of IRB approach, based on the business characteristics, the nature of exposures and the materiality in amount and risk management development. Nomura group does not have a plan to adapt a phased rollout of the IRB approach

1) Type of IRB approach:

FIRB

2) Business units and Asset Classes under IRB approach:

All business units and asset classes except for the business units and asset classes described in 3)

- 3) Business units and Asset Classes that are in scope of exemption:
 - ♦ Business units
 - Instinct Incorporated and its subsidiaries
 - · Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries
 - Nomura Orient International Securities Co., Ltd.
 - ♦ Asset classes
 - Accrued interest revenue
 - Accrued revenues
 - Customer contract assets
 - Customer contract receivables
 - Margin Trade (Retail exposures)
 - Prepaid expenses
 - Accrued income taxes
 - Receivables from employees
 - Long term settlement transactions
 - Immaterial low value exposures

13. Management of Interest Rate Risk under Non-trading Activities

Nomura Group's non-trading book assets mostly consist of short-term assets such as deposits, and liabilities mostly consist of borrowings and outstanding bond issuance for fund-raising purposes. These borrowings and outstanding bonds are in most cases converted into floating rate liabilities through swap agreements, so that the materiality of interest rate risk in the non-trading book is considerably low.

For interest rate risk as a part of market risk in the trading book, a summary of the management framework and procedures is provided in 4."Market Risk Management".

14. Consolidated Balance Sheet when the Regulatory Scope of Consolidation Is Applied

<March 31, 2022> (Unit: JPY million)

<march 2022="" 31,=""> (Unit: JPY million)</march>			
CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet			
	a	b	С
Item	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference of CC1
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,316,238	3,243,208	
Time deposits	320,754	320,754	
Deposits with stock exchanges and other segregated cash	426,518	426,518	
Loans receivable	3,579,727	3,478,872	
Receivables from customers	417,660	417,627	
Receivables from other than customers	1,069,660	1,060,709	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(66,346)	(66,346)	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	11,879,312	11,879,312	
Securities borrowed	4,997,129	4,997,129	
Trading assets	15,230,817	14,300,613	
Private equity investments	65,192	64,874	
Office buildings, land, equipment and facilities	419,046	409,361	
Non-trading debt securities	484,681	490,014	
Investments in equity securities	133,896	133,896	
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	364,280	364,280	
Other	773,586	771,852	
Total Assets	43,412,156	42,292,679	
Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	1,050,141	928,241	
Payables to customers	1,522,960	1,522,960	
Payables to other than customers	1,636,724	1,636,629	
Deposits received at banks	1,760,679	1,760,679	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	12,574,555	12,634,665	
Securities loaned	1,567,351	1,573,381	
Other secured borrowings	396,290	396,290	
Trading liabilities	9,652,118	9,731,740	
Other liabilities	1,020,223	1,079,667	
Long-term borrowings	9,258,305	8,514,137	
Total Liabilities	40,439,352	39,778,393	
Equity			
Common stock	594,492	594,492	1a
Additional paid-in capital	697,506	697,506	1a
Retained earnings	1,606,987	1,602,855	2
Accumulated other comprehensive income	127,973	127,973	3
Common stock held in treasury	(112,354)	(112,354)	1c
Noncontrolling interests	58,198	58,198	
Total equity	2,972,803	2,968,672	
Total liabilities and equity	43,412,155	42,747,066	

<December 31, 2021> (Unit: JPY million)

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet			(Onit: JP 1 million)
2.2. Recommission of regulatory capital to balance sheet		1	
	a	b	С
Item	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference of CC1
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,267,420	3,235,810	
Time deposits	340,964	340,964	
Deposits with stock exchanges and other segregated cash	305,972	305,972	
Loans receivable	3,366,952	3,203,513	
Receivables from customers	359,548	359,471	
Receivables from other than customers	909,452	901,529	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(63,707)	(63,707)	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	12,821,527	12,821,527	
Securities borrowed	5,018,574	5,018,574	
Trading assets	16,646,589	15,654,620	
Private equity investments	88,373	88,052	
Office buildings, land, equipment and facilities	433,677	394,437	
Non-trading debt securities	474,150	479,087	
Investments in equity securities	131,283	131,283	
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	360,609	360,609	
Other	753,968	752,612	
Total Assets	45,215,356	43,984,357	
Liabilities			
Short-term borrowings	1,042,810	882,219	
Payables to customers	1,425,774	1,425,774	
Payables to other than customers	1,850,766	1,850,650	
Deposits received at banks	1,632,754	1,632,754	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	14,643,767	14,738,960	
Securities loaned	1,412,861	1,418,862	
Other secured borrowings	419,246	419,246	
Trading liabilities	10,079,760	10,153,132	
Other liabilities	915,039	975,230	
Long-term borrowings	8,913,360	8,116,486	
Total Liabilities	42,336,142	41,613,317	
Equity			
Common stock	594,492	594,492	1a
Additional paid-in capital	690,759	690,759	1a
Retained earnings	1,618,317	1,614,322	2
Accumulated other comprehensive income	17,738	17,738	3
Common stock held in treasury	(113,428)	(113,428)	1c
Noncontrolling interests	71,334	71,334	
Total equity	2,879,214	2,875,219	_
Total liabilities and equity	45,215,356	44,488,536	

<March 31, 2021> (Unit: JPY million)

<march 2021="" 31,=""> (Unit: JPY million</march>				
CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet				
	a	b	c	
Item	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference of CC1	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,509,753	3,475,672		
Time deposits	281,421	281,421		
Deposits with stock exchanges and other segregated cash	373,558	373,558		
Loans receivable	2,943,471	2,912,658		
Receivables from customers	459,089	458,887		
Receivables from other than customers	793,668	789,468		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(53,783)	(53,783)		
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	10,775,078	10,775,078		
Securities borrowed	5,264,360	5,264,360	-	
Trading assets	15,674,353	14,746,278		
Private equity investments	63,825	59,162		
Office buildings, land, equipment and facilities	464,449	413,785		
Non-trading debt securities	426,758	401,462		
Investments in equity securities	126,649	126,649		
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	364,393	364,393		
Other	1,049,432	1,048,936		
Total Assets	42,516,480	41,437,989		
Liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	1,368,097	1,256,715		
Payables to customers	1,454,754	1,454,655		
Payables to other than customers	1,773,698	1,773,469		
Deposits received at banks	1,342,464	1,342,464		
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	13,360,428	13,448,330		
Securities loaned	1,380,629	1,386,647		
Other secured borrowings	392,514	392,514		
Trading liabilities	9,473,261	9,530,828		
Other liabilities	1,239,166	1,206,393		
Long-term borrowings	7,975,012	7,240,998		
Total Liabilities	39,760,028	39,033,016		
Equity				
Common stock	594,492	594,492	1a	
Additional paid-in capital	696,121	696,121	1a	
Retained earnings	1,533,712	1,529,699	2	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(38,144)	(38,144)	3	
Common stock held in treasury	(91,245)	(91,245)	1c	
Noncontrolling interests	61,513	61,513		
Total equity	2,756,451	2,752,437		
Total liabilities and equity	42,516,480	41,785,454		

Note: The amount shown in (a) may differ from the amount shown in FORM 20-F and other accounting disclosures of the Consolidated Balance Sheets, due to the difference in rounding.

CHAPTER 3 QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE

1. Capital Ratios of Financial Institutions that Nomura Group Owns More Than 10% of their Issued Capital and Are Subsidiaries of Nomura Group

There are no such financial institutions which are not in compliance with applicable regulatory capital adequacy requirements.

2. Credit Risk

- (1) Credit Risk (Excluding Derivatives and SFTs ("Counterparty Credit Risk"), Securitization Exposures and Exposures Calculated under "Funds" Rules)
 - 1) Exposure by region, industry and residual contractual maturity

(Unit: JPY million)

Exposu	re by region, industry and residual contractual maturity			
Τ.		Exposure amount		
Item		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
By regi	on			
1	Japan	2,904,395	3,158,460	
2	Non-Japan	3,652,314	3,629,550	
3	Europe	1,371,301	1,133,615	
4	North America	1,775,226	2,020,735	
5	Asia	505,786	475,199	
6	Total	6,556,710	6,788,010	
By indu	astry			
1	Financial institution	2,397,316	2,787,850	
2	Sovereign	2,204,172	1,999,307	
3	Corporate	1,955,222	1,997,578	
4	Other	-	3,273	
5	Total	6,556,710	6,788,010	
By resid	lual contractual maturity			
1	Due within 1 year	284,376	82,213	
2	Due over 1 to 3 years	3,988,615	4,180,488	
3	Due over 3 to 5 years	110,911	56,718	
4	Due over 5 years	71,000	88,115	
5	Terms not specified	2,101,807	2,380,474	
6	Total	6,556,710	6,788,010	

2) Nomura group is not conducting "Self-assessment" under Financial Revitalization Law and there are no exposures to obligors the events described in Article 183, Paragraph 1-1 to 1-4 of Capital Adequacy Notice occur and no corresponding allowance and charge-offs.

3) Aging analysis of past-due

(Unit: JPY million)

		Less than 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	More than 3 months
Past due	March 31, 2022	5,614	279	511	1,845
amounts	March 31, 2021	1,182	885	52	2,157

4) Nomura group is not conducting "Self-assessment" under Financial Revitalization Law and no allowances are additionally reserved due to the change of loan conditions for the purpose of reconstructing or supporting the business of the borrower (excluding exposures to obligors the events described in Article 183, Paragraph 1-1 to 1-3 of Capital Adequacy Notice occur)

(2) Exposures underlying several assets which risk weights are not directly identified under SA and Fund exposures under IRB (Unit: JPY million)

	Exposure amount March 31, 2022
Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	5,702
Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	_
Equity investments in funds - simple risk-weight method 250%	_
Equity investments in funds - simple risk-weight method 400%	66,458
Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach 1250%	13,488

(Unit: JPY million)

	Exposure amount March 31, 2021
Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	6,438
Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	_
Equity investments in funds – simple risk-weight method 250%	_
Equity investments in funds – simple risk-weight method 400%	57,487
Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach 1250%	12,118

3. Quantitative Disclosure based on Annex No. 2 and No. 7 of Pillar 3 Notice

Following tables show the quantitative disclosure based on Annex No.2 and No.7 of "Notice 132 (27 December 2010) of FSA of the Establishment of Matters to be Included in a Document stating the Capital adequacy by a Final Designated Parent Company in Cases Specified by the FSA Commissioner" (the "Pillar 3 Notice").

(1) Key Metrics

(Unit: JPY million, %)

KM1: KEY	METRICS				(CIII.)	P i illillion, %)
Common		a	b	С	d	e
disclosure template		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021
Available c	apital					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	2,726,843	2,668,451	2,602,705	2,608,919	2,522,134
2	Tier 1	3,103,430	3,044,916	2,979,328	2,986,781	2,840,505
3	Total capital	3,103,803	3,049,235	2,983,660	2,991,452	2,845,248
RWA						
4	RWA	15,829,915	14,770,318	14,703,195	14,714,452	15,951,006
Risk-based	capital ratios as a percentage of RWA					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.22%	18.06%	17.70%	17.73%	15.81%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.60%	20.61%	20.26%	20.29%	17.80%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.60%	20.64%	20.29%	20.33%	17.83%
Additional	CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of R	WA				
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.01%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%)	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%)	3.01%	3.01%	3.02%	3.02%	3.02%
12	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	11.60%	12.64%	12.29%	12.33%	9.83%
Basel III lev	verage ratio					
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure	51,829,347	53,124,220	50,441,867	49,451,215	50,437,139
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (row 2 / row 13)	5.98%	5.73%	5.90%	6.03%	5.63%

(Unit: JPY million, %)

KM1: KEY	KM1: KEY METRICS								
		a	ь	С	d	e			
Common disclosure template		Fiscal year ended March 2022, 4th Quarter	Fiscal year ended March 2022, 3rd Quarter	Fiscal year ended March 2022, 2nd Quarter	Fiscal year ended March 2022, 1st Quarter	Fiscal year ended March 2021, 4th Quarter			
Liquidity C	Liquidity Coverage Ratio								
15	Total HQLA	5,986,723	6,235,868	6,024,539	5,451,717	5,437,099			
16	Total net cash outflow	2,503,800	2,274,620	2,219,276	2,538,263	2,844,745			
17	LCR ratio (%)	241.7%	277.7%	272.8%	216.0%	192.4%			
Net Stable	Funding Ratio								
18	Available stable funding	14,338,537	13,684,744	13,089,893					
19	Required stable funding	12,471,124	11,684,209	11,268,507					
20	NSFR ratio (%)	114.9%	117.1%	116.1%					

(Unit: JPY million, %)

KM2: Key	metrics - TLAC requirements (at resolution gro	oup level)	Т	,		
Basel III		a	ь	С	d	e
template No.		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31 2021
1	Total loss-absorbing capacity (TLAC) available	5,340,569	4,866,284	4,766,941	4,281,520	4,160,24
2	Total RWA at the level of the resolution group	15,829,915	14,770,318	14,703,195	14,714,452	15,951,00
3	TLAC before deduction of CET1 specific buffer requirement (as a percentage of RWA)	33.73%	32.94%	32.42%	29.09%	26.08%
3a	TLAC as a percentage of RWA	30.72%	29.93%	29.40%	26.07%	23.06%
4	Leverage ratio exposure measure at the level of the resolution group	51,829,347	53,124,220	50,441,867	49,451,215	50,437,13
5	TLAC as a percentage of leverage ratio exposure measure	10.30%	9.16%	9.45%	8.65%	8.24%
6a	Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?					
6b	Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?					
6c	If the capped subordination exemption applies, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with Excluded Liabilities and that is recognised as external TLAC, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with Excluded Liabilities and that would be recognised as external TLAC if no cap was applied (%)					

		a	ь	c	d
Common disclosure template			WA	Minimu	m capital ements
template		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	December 31 2021
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	1,627,623	1,464,407	134,962	121,114
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	297,643	300,367	23,811	24,029
3	Of which IRB approach	990,078	825,371	83,958	69,99
	Of which significant investments in commercial entities	_	_	_	_
	Of which lease exposures with residual value	_	_	_	_
	Other	339,901	338,668	27,192	27,09
4	Counterparty credit risk	3,507,146	3,303,661	289,359	272,47
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SACCR)	589,334	475,221	49,757	40,21
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	1,074,420	1,026,145	91,110	87,01
	Of which credit value adjustment (CVA)	1,230,129	1,253,779	98,410	100,30
	Of which exposures to CCP	400,800	328,546	32,064	26,28
	Other	212,462	219,967	18,016	18,65
7	Equity positions in banking book under market- based approach	1,880,474	1,906,209	159,464	161,64
8	Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	71,275	68,150	6,044	5,77
9	Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	-	_	-	-
	Equity investments in funds - simple risk-weight method 250%	-	_	-	-
	Equity investments in funds - simple risk-weight method 400%	265,833	261,111	22,542	22,14
10	Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach 1250%	168,611	123,904	13,488	9,91
11	Unsettled trade	17,702	22,488	1,465	1,87
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	_	_	_	-
13	Of which securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)	_	_	_	-
14	Of which securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	_	_	_	_
15	Of which securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	-
	Of which subject to 1250% risk weight	_	_	_	

(Unit: JPY million)

OV1: OVE	OV1: OVERVIEW OF RWA								
		a	ь	С	d				
Common disclosure		RV	VA	Minimum capital requirements					
template		March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021				
16	Market risk	4,899,049	4,300,301	391,923	344,024				
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	990,957	854,244	79,276	68,339				
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	3,908,092	3,446,057	312,647	275,684				
19	Operational risk	2,629,677	2,533,229	210,374	202,658				
20	Of which Basic Indicator Approach	_	_	_	_				
21	Of which standardized approach	2,629,677	2,533,229	210,374	202,658				
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	_	_	_	_				
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	433,586	471,716	36,768	40,001				
	Amounts included in RWA according to transitional arrangements	_	_	=	_				
24	Floor adjustment	_	_	_	_				
25	Total (after applying 1.06 scaling factor)	15,829,915	14,770,318	1,266,393	1,181,625				

OV1: OVE	RVIEW OF RWA				
		a	b	С	d
Common disclosure		RV	VA	Minimur require	
template		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk) (CCR)	1,627,623	1,779,104	134,962	147,745
2	Of which standardized approach (SA)	297,643	272,647	23,811	21,811
3	Of which IRB approach	990,078	1,128,538	83,958	95,700
	Of which significant investments in commercial entities	_	_	_	_
	Of which lease exposures with residual value			_	_
	Other	339,901	377,919	27,192	30,233
4	Counterparty credit risk	3,507,146	3,635,289	289,359	300,489
5	Of which standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SACCR)	589,334	568,576	49,757	48,129
6	Of which internal model method (IMM)	1,074,420	1,253,259	91,110	106,276
	Of which credit value adjustment (CVA)	1,230,129	1,201,059	98,410	96,084
	Of which exposures to CCP	400,800	401,960	32,064	32,156
	Other	212,462	210,433	18,016	17,841
7	Equity positions in banking book under market-based approach	1,880,474	1,891,160	159,464	160,370
8	Equity investments in funds - look-through approach	71,275	80,475	6,044	6,824
9	Equity investments in funds - mandate-based approach	_	_	_	_
	Equity investments in funds - simple risk-weight method 250%	_	_	_	_
	Equity investments in funds - simple risk-weight method 400%	265,833	229,948	22,542	19,496
10	Equity investments in funds - fall-back approach 1250%	168,611	151,479	13,488	12,118
11	Unsettled trade	17,702	14,305	1,465	1,165
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	_	_	_	_
13	Of which securitisation internal ratings-based approach (SEC-IRBA)	_	_	_	_
14	Of which securitisation external ratings-based approach (SEC-ERBA), including internal assessment approach (IAA)	_	_	_	_
15	Of which securitisation standardised approach (SEC-SA)	_	_	_	_
	Of which subject to 1250% risk weight		_		

(Unit: JPY million)

OV1: OVE	OV1: OVERVIEW OF RWA								
		a	ь	С	d				
Common disclosure		RV	VA	Minimur require	n capital ements				
template		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
16	Market risk	4,899,049	4,951,589	391,923	396,127				
17	Of which standardized approach (SA)	990,957	767,488	79,276	61,399				
18	Of which internal model approaches (IMM)	3,908,092	4,184,101	312,647	334,728				
19	Operational risk	2,629,677	2,448,517	210,374	195,881				
20	Of which Basic Indicator Approach	_	_	_	_				
21	Of which standardized approach	2,629,677	2,448,517	210,374	195,881				
22	Of which advanced measurement approach	_	_	_	_				
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	433,586	422,890	36,768	35,861				
	Amounts included in RWA according to transitional arrangements	_	_	_	_				
24	Floor adjustment	_	_	_	_				
25	Total (after applying 1.06 scaling factor)	15,829,915	15,951,006	1,266,393	1,276,080				

<march 2022="" 31,=""></march>							nit: JPY millio	
LI1: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ACCOUN			PES OF CONS	SOLIDATION A	ND MAPPING (OF FINANCIAI	_	
STATEMENT CATEGORIES WITH REGU	LATORY RISK (CATEGORIES		ı	1		ı	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
	Committee		Carrying value of items:					
Assets	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation		Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitization framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirement or subject to deduction from capita	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	3,316,238	3,243,208	3,243,208	_	_	_	_	
Time deposits	320,754	320,754	320,754	_	_	_	_	
Deposits with stock exchanges and other segregated cash	426,518	426,518	426,518	_	_	_	_	
Loans receivable	3,579,727	3,478,872	570,404	440,821	_	2,467,646	_	
Receivables from customers	417,660	417,627	401,292	16,334	_	_	_	
Receivables from other than customers	1,069,660	1,060,709	263,470	733,542	_	193,524	_	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(66,346)	(66,346)	_	_	_	_	(66,346	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	11,879,312	11,879,312	_	11,879,312	_	11,879,312		
Securities borrowed	4,997,129	4,997,129		4,997,129	_	4,993,758	_	
Trading assets	15,230,817	14,300,613		6,505,920	_	14,300,613	_	
Private equity investments	65,192	64,874	64,874	_	_		_	
Office buildings, land, equipment and facilities	419,046	409,361	304,752	_	_	_	104,608	
Non-trading debt securities	484,681	490,014	27,963	_	_	462,051	_	
Investments in equity securities	133,896	133,896	133,896	_	_		_	
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	364,280	364,280	362,757	_	_	1,523	_	
Other	773,586	771,852	566,156	166,351	_	166,351	39,34	
Total Assets	43,412,156	42,292,679	6,686,048	24,739,412	_	34,464,781	77,600	
Liabilities				l	I			
Short-term borrowings	1,050,141	928,241	_	_	_	_	928,24	
Payables to customers	1,522,960	1,522,960	_	40,306	_	_	1,482,654	
Payables to other than customers	1,636,724	1,636,629	_	1,050,265	_	213,834	586,363	
Deposits received at banks	1,760,679	1,760,679	_	_	_	1,080,349	680,329	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	12,574,555	12,634,665	_	12,634,665	_	12,634,665	_	
Securities loaned	1,567,351	1,573,381	_	1,573,381	_	1,573,381	_	
Other secured borrowings	396,290	396,290	_	_	_	_	396,29	
Trading liabilities	9,652,118	9,731,740	_	1,746,498	_	9,731,740	_	
Other liabilities	1,020,223	1,079,667	51,947	166,351	_	166,351	861,36	
Long-term borrowings	9,258,305	8,514,137		_	_		8,514,137	
Total Liabilities	40,439,352	39,778,393	51,947	17,211,470	_	25,400,323	13,449,384	

<march 2021="" 31,=""> (Unit: JPY million)</march>								
LII: DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ACCOUNT			PES OF CONS	SOLIDATION A	ND MAPPING (OF FINANCIAI	_	
STATEMENT CATEGORIES WITH REGUI	ATORY RISK (CATEGORIES		1			<u> </u>	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	
	Comming			Car	rying value of ite	ems:	ns:	
	Carrying values as reported in published financial statements	Carrying values under scope of regulatory consolidation	Subject to credit risk framework	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework	Subject to the securitization framework	Subject to the market risk framework	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	3,509,753	3,475,672	3,475,672	_	_	I	_	
Time deposits	281,421	281,421	281,421	_	_	I	_	
Deposits with stock exchanges and other segregated cash	373,558	373,558	373,558	_			_	
Loans receivable	2,943,471	2,912,658	354,630	461,329	_	2,096,697	_	
Receivables from customers	459,089	458,887	364,463	94,424	_	_	_	
Receivables from other than customers	793,668	789,468	106,080	614,714	_	129,423	1,218	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(53,783)	(53,783)	_	_	_	_	(53,783)	
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	10,775,078	10,775,078	_	10,775,078	_	10,775,078	_	
Securities borrowed	5,264,360	5,264,360	_	5,264,360	_	5,241,232	_	
Trading assets	15,674,353	14,746,278	_	6,744,071	_	14,746,278	_	
Private equity investments	63,825	59,162	59,162	_	_		_	
Office buildings, land, equipment and facilities	464,449	413,785	310,399	_	_	-	103,385	
Non-trading debt securities	426,758	401,462	9,170	_	_	392,291	_	
Investments in equity securities	126,649	126,649	126,649	_	_		_	
Investments in and advances to affiliated companies	364,393	364,393	362,911	_	_	1,481	_	
Other	1,049,432	1,048,936	610,730	399,975	_	399,975	38,230	
Total Assets	42,516,480	41,437,989	6,434,851	24,353,953	_	33,782,459	89,051	
Liabilities	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1	1		1	
Short-term borrowings	1,368,097	1,256,715	_	_	_	_	1,256,715	
Payables to customers	1,454,754	1,454,655	_	38,686	_	_	1,415,968	
Payables to other than customers	1,773,698	1,773,469	_	892,014	_	148,290	881,454	
Deposits received at banks	1,342,464	1,342,464	_	_	_	944,650	397,813	
Securities sold under agreements to	13,360,428	13,448,330	_	13,448,330	_	13,448,330	_	
repurchase	13,300,428	13,770,330		13,770,330		13,770,330		
Securities loaned	1,380,629	1,386,647	_	1,386,647	_	1,386,647	_	
Other secured borrowings	392,514	392,514	_	_	_	_	392,514	
Trading liabilities	9,473,261	9,530,828	_	1,552,731	_	9,530,828	_	
Other liabilities	1,239,166	1,206,393	50,404	399,975	_	399,975	756,013	
Long-term borrowings	7,975,012	7,240,998	_	_	_	_	7,240,998	
Total Liabilities	39,760,028	39,033,016	50,404	17,718,386	_	25,858,723	12,341,478	

Note: Derivatives assets and SFTs held in the trading book are shown in the both columns for counterparty credit risk and market risk. Foreign exchange risk and commodity risk arising from non-trading book is not included in this table due to the difficulties in identifying the accounts on the balance sheet.

The amount shown in (a) may differ from the amount shown in FORM 20-F and other accounting disclosures of the Consolidated Balance Sheets, due to the difference in rounding.

LI2: MAIN SOURCES OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN REGULATORY EXPOSURE AMOUNTS AND CARRYING VALUES IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Items subject to: Item Total Counterparty Securitization Credit risk Market risk credit risk framework framework framework framework Asset carrying value amount under 1 scope of regulatory consolidation (as 65,890,241 6,686,048 24,739,412 34,464,781 per template LI1) Liabilities carrying value amount 2 42,663,740 51,947 17,211,470 25,400,323 under regulatory scope of consolidation (as per template LI1) Total net amount under regulatory 3 23,226,501 6,634,101 7,527,942 9,064,458 scope of consolidation 4 Off-balance sheet amounts 161,807 161,807 Differences in valuations for 5 10,749,725 10,749,725 derivatives and SFTs Other differences (567,863) (567,863)

(Unit: JPY million) <March 31, 2021>

6,228,045

18,277,667

9,064,458

33,570,170

6

7

Exposure amounts considered for

regulatory purpose

LI2: MA	LI2: MAIN SOURCES OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN REGULATORY EXPOSURE AMOUNTS AND CARRYING VALUES								
IN FINA	NCIAL STATEMENTS								
		a	ь	С	d	e			
Item			Items subject to:						
nem		Total	Credit risk framework	Counterparty credit risk framework	Securitization framework	Market risk framework			
1	Asset carrying value amount under scope of regulatory consolidation (as per template LI1)	64,571,263	6,434,851	24,353,953	_	33,782,459			
2	Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as per template LI1)	43,627,513	50,404	17,718,386	_	25,858,723			
3	Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	20,943,750	6,384,447	6,635,567	_	7,923,736			
4	Off-balance sheet amounts	165,148	165,148	_	_	_			
5	Differences in valuations for derivatives and SFTs	11,419,018	_	11,419,018	_	_			
6	Other differences	(121,496)	(121,496)	_	_				
7	Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purpose	32,406,420	6,428,099	18,054,585	_	7,923,736			

Note: Item No.5 "Differences in valuations for derivatives and SFTs" are arising from exposures calculated under IMM, SACCR and comprehensive method. Item No.6 "Other differences" is mainly regulatory adjustments for deferred tax asset and unsettled trades.

(4) Credit Risk (Excluding Counterparty Credit Risk, Securitization in Credit Risk and Exposures Calculated under "Funds" Rules)
<March 31, 2022>
(Unit: JPY million)

CR1: C	REDIT QUALITY OF ASSETS				
		a	ь	c	d
Item		Gross carryi	ng values of	Allowances/	N-41
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	impairments	Net values (a+b-c)
1	Loans	57,523	888,306	57,523	888,306
2	Securities	_	_	_	_
3	Of which are debt securities	_	_	_	_
4	Total of on balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	57,523	888,306	57,523	888,306
	Off balance sheet assets				
5	Guarantees	_	17,237	_	17,237
6	Commitments	_	150,186	_	150,186
7	Total of off balance sheet assets		167.422		167.422
7	(5+6)	_	167,423	_	167,423
	Total				
8	Total (4+7)	57,523	1,055,730	57,523	1,055,730

<March 31, 2021> (Unit: JPY million)

CR1: C	REDIT QUALITY OF ASSETS				
		a	ь	С	d
Item		Gross carryi	ng values of	Allowances/	Net values
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	impairments	(a+b-c)
1	Loans	197,859	737,680	41,561	893,978
2	Securities	_	_	_	_
3	Of which are debt securities	_	_	_	_
4	Total of on balance sheet assets (1+2+3)	197,859	737,680	41,561	893,978
	Off balance sheet assets				
5	Guarantees	_	32,198	_	32,198
6	Commitments	_	139,676	_	139,676
7	Total of off balance sheet assets (5+6)	_	171,874	_	171,874
	Total				
8	Total (4+7)	197,859	909,555	41,561	1,065,852

Note: Default refers not only to non-payment of financial obligations, markedly disadvantageous modification to a contractual term, bankruptcy or the equivalent, but also to a situation under which the creditworthiness of the obligor is weak such that uncertainty as to the fulfillment of payment is high, and includes the sale of assets that are subject to credit risk measurement (excluding Equity Exposure), at a material loss (a loss of over 30% of the original principal).

CR2: Cl	hanges in stock of defaulted loans and de	ebt securities						
Item			Amount					
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at	previous year end	197,859					
2		Defaulted amount	_					
3	Loan and debt securities movement	and debt securities movement Returned to non-defaulted status						
4	in each factor	Amounts written off	140,336					
5		Other changes	_					
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at (1+2-3-4+5)	57,523						

<March 31, 2021> (Unit: JPY million)

CR2· Cl	hanges in stock of defaulted loans and de	eht securities						
Item	and a second of adjusted found and a	Amount						
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at	previous year end	_					
2		Defaulted amount	197,859					
3	Loan and debt securities movement	n and debt securities movement Returned to non-defaulted status						
4	in each factor	Amounts written off	_					
5		Other changes	_					
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at (1+2-3-4+5)	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period						

<March 31, 2022> (Unit: JPY million)

CR3: CI	REDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNI	QUES - OVERV	IEW			
		a	ь	С	d	e
Item		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans	473,993	414,314	414,314	_	_
2	Debt securities	_	_	_	_	_
3	Other on balance sheet assets (debt instruments)	_	_	_	_	_
4	Total (1+2+3)	473,993	414,314	414,314	_	_
5	Of which defaulted	57,523	_	_	_	_

	31, 2021				(-	ome: or a minion)							
CR3: CI	CR3: CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES - OVERVIEW												
		a	ь	С	d	e							
Item		Exposures unsecured	Exposures secured	Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives							
1	Loans	458,023	435,954	435,954	_	_							
2	Debt securities	_				_							
3	Other on balance sheet assets (debt instruments)	_	_	_		_							
4	Total (1+2+3)	458,023	435,954	435,954		_							
5	Of which defaulted	156,298				_							

	h 31, 2022> STANDARDIZED APPROACH - CREDIT RISH	Σ EXPOSURE Δ	ND CREDIT RIS	K MITIGATION	(CRM) FFFFCT	` `	t: JPY million, %
CIC4.	STANDARDIZED ATTROACTI - CREDIT RISI	a a	ь	c	d d	e	f
Item			before CCF CRM		ost-CCF and RM		Weighted
	Asset Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Credit RWA	average RW (RWA density)
1	Cash	_	_	_	_	_	_
2	Japan government	8,082	_	8,082	_	0	0.00%
3	Foreign government	5,375	_	5,375	_	444	8.26%
4	The bank for internal settlements	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Local public entities	_	_	_	_	_	_
6	Foreign local public entities and public sector	738	_	738	_	151	20.46%
7	Development banks	13	_	13	_	_	_
8	Japan finance organization for municipalities	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Non-central government public sector entities	0	_	0	_	0	10.00%
10	Local public sector of real estate	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	Banks and securities dealer	43,183	_	43,183	_	10,462	24.22%
12	Corporate	700,385	_	286,071	_	284,996	99.62%
13	Small and medium sized entities and retail	_	_	_	_	_	_
14	Mortgage loan	_	_		_	_	_
15	Commercial real estate	_	_	ı	_	_	_
16	Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan)	1,059	_	1,059	_	1,588	149.99%
17	Over 3 months past due related to mortgage loan	_	_	_	_	_	_
18	Uncollected bills	_	_	_	_	_	_
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporation	_	_	_	_	_	_
20	Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_
21	Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities)	_	_	_	_	_	_
22	Total	758,839	_	344,525	_	297,643	86.39%

ch 31, 2021>						: JPY million, %
STANDARDIZED APPROACH - CREDIT RISI	X EXPOSURE A	ND CREDIT RIS	K MITIGATION	(CRM) EFFECT	S	I
	a	b	с	d	e	f
						Weighted average RW
Asset Classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Credit RWA	(RWA density)
Cash	_	_	_	_	_	_
Japan government	1,629	_	1,629	_	0	0.00%
Foreign government	5,815	1	5,815	_	796	13.69%
The bank for internal settlements	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local public entities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Foreign local public entities and public sector	44	-	44	_	8	19.99%
Development banks	_	_	_	_	_	_
Japan finance organization for municipalities	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-central government public sector entities	0	_	0	_	0	10.00%
Local public sector of real estate	_	_	_	_	_	_
Banks and securities dealer	38,940	_	38,940	_	10,377	26.65%
Corporate	693,507	_	257,552	_	257,457	99.96%
Small and medium sized entities and retail	_	_	_	_	_	_
Mortgage loan	_	_	_	_	_	_
Commercial real estate	7	1	7	_	7	100.00%
Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan)	2,665		2,665	_	3,998	149.99%
Over 3 months past due related to mortgage loan	_	_	_	_	_	_
Uncollected bills	_	_	_	_	_	_
Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporation	-	_	_	_	_	-
Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_
Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities)		_	_	_	_	_
Total	742,610	_	306,655	_	272,647	88.90%
	Asset Classes Cash Japan government Foreign government The bank for internal settlements Local public entities Foreign local public entities and public sector Development banks Japan finance organization for municipalities Non-central government public sector entities Local public sector of real estate Banks and securities dealer Corporate Small and medium sized entities and retail Mortgage loan Commercial real estate Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan) Over 3 months past due related to mortgage loan Uncollected bills Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporation Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities)	Asset Classes Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Cash Japan government Toeign government Local public entities Foreign local public entities and public sector Bovelopment banks Japan finance organization for municipalities Non-central government public sector entities Local public sector of real estate Banks and securities dealer Corporate Banks and securities dealer Commercial real estate Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan) Uncollected bills Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities)	Asset Classes Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Cash Japan government The bank for internal settlements Local public entities and public sector Development banks Japan finance organization for municipalities Non-central government public sector entities Local public sector of real estate Local public sector of real estate Toroprate Banks and securities dealer Corporate Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan) Uncollected bills Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities) On-balance sheet and bhack Asset Classes On-balance sheet or sheet amount Onfi-balance sheet amount Off-balance sheet amount Off-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Asset Classes Asset Cla	Asset Classes Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Cash ———————————————————————————————————	STANDARDIZED APPROACH - CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) EFFECT a b c d Exposures before CCF and CRM Asset Classes On-balance sheet amount Cash	STANDARDIZED APPROACH - CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) EFFECTS

ch 31, 2022> STANDARDIZED APPROACH - EXPOSI	IRES BY	ASSET C	LASSES	AND RISE	WEIGH	TS				(0111111111	Y million
S.II.	a	b	c c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
	Credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)										
Risk Weight Asset Classes	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1250%	Total
Cash	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Japan government	8,082	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,082
Foreign government	4,475	_	25	_	869	_	4	_	_	_	5,375
The bank for internal settlements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local public entities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Foreign local public entities and public sector	_	_	734	_	_	_	4	_	_	_	738
Development banks	13	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	13
Japan finance organization for municipalities	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Non-central government public sector entities	-	0	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	0
Local public sector of real estate	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
Banks and securities dealer	_	_	38,371	_	4,047	_	764	_	_	_	43,183
Corporate	_	_	627	_	1,146	_	284,297	_	_	_	286,071
Small and medium sized entities and retail		_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage loan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Commercial real estate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,059	_	_	1,059
Over 3 months past due related to mortgage loan	_	-	1	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Uncollected bills	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporation	_	-	1	-	1	-	_	_	_	_	_
Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan	_	-	1	-	1	-	_	_	_	_	_
Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities)	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	12,571	0	39,759	_	6,063	_	285,070	1.059	_	_	344,525
	Risk Weight Asset Classes Cash Japan government Foreign government The bank for internal settlements Local public entities Foreign local public entities and public sector Development banks Japan finance organization for municipalities Non-central government public sector entities Local public sector of real estate Banks and securities dealer Corporate Small and medium sized entities and retail Mortgage loan Commercial real estate Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan) Over 3 months past due related to mortgage loan Uncollected bills Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporation Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities)	Risk Weight Asset Classes Cash	Risk Weight Asset Classes Cash	Risk Weight	Risk Weight Asset Classes Cash	Risk Weight Asset Classes	Non-central government public sector entities Sanda securities dealer Corporate Sanda securities and retail Mortgage loan Mortgage loan Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan Over 3 months past due related to mortgage loan Commercial entities Cash Cas	Risk Weight Asset Classes	Risk Weight Asset Classes	Asset Classes	Risk Weight Asset Classes

	ch 31, 2021>	IDEC DI	A COFT ~	LAGGEG	AND DIC	Z WEIGH	TC				(Unit: JP	Y millio
CR5:	STANDARDIZED APPROACH - EXPOSU	JRES BY	ASSET C	LASSES A	AND RISI	K WEIGH	TS	Τ	ı	ı		
		a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k
Item		Credit exposures amount (post CCF and post-CRM)										
	Risk Weight Asset Classes	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	1250%	Total
1	Cash	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2	Japan government	1,629	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,62
3	Foreign government	4,192	_	49	_	1,573	_	_	_	_	_	5,81
4	The bank for internal settlements	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
5	Local public entities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
6	Foreign local public entities and public sector	-	_	44	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	44
7	Development banks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
8	Japan finance organization for municipalities	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
9	Non-central government public sector entities	-	0	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
10	Local public sector of real estate	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
11	Banks and securities dealer	_	_	34,378	_	2,118	_	2,442	_	_	_	38,94
12	Corporate	_	_	27	_	147	_	257,378	_	_	_	257,55
13	Small and medium sized entities and retail	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
14	Mortgage loan	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
15	Commercial real estate	-	-	_	-	_	_	7	_	_	-	
16	Over 3 months past due (excluding mortgage loan)	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	2,665	-	_	2,66
17	Over 3 months past due related to mortgage loan	I	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
18	Uncollected bills	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
19	Guaranteed by credit guarantee corporation		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
20	Guaranteed by Regional economy vitalization corporation of Japan	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
21	Equity (excluding significant investment in commercial entities)	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
22	Total	5,822	0	34,499	_	3,839	_	259,828	2,665	_	_	306,65

<march< th=""><th>31,</th><th>2022></th><th></th></march<>	31,	2022>	

	IRB - CREDIT RISK EXPO	a	ь	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
Item	PD range	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre CCF)	Average CCF	EAD (post CRM, post CCR)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	Weighted average RW(RWA density)	EL	Provision
	Savaraian	exposure	(pre cer)								density)		
	Sovereign						Less than						
1	0.00 to <0.15	2,187,984	_	1	2,187,984	0.00%	100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	_	_	0	
2	0.15 to <0.25	31	-	-	31	0.19%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	9	29.33%	0] /
3	0.25 to <0.5	338	_		338	0.28%	Less than	45.00%	1.0	126	37.37%	0] /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_		_	100 obligors		_	_	_		-
						0.000/	Less than	45.000/			50.000/		/
5	0.75 to <2.50	6	_	_	6	0.88%	100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	4	69.22%	0	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	2	_	Ī	2	8.57%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	4	164.77%	_] /
7	10.00 to <100.00	18	-	_	18	29.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	42	235.83%	2	/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	∀
9	Sub-total	2,188,382	_	_	2,188,382	0.00%	Less than	45.00%	1.0	187	_	2	
	Bank	,			,,		100 obligors			L,			
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,458,629	_	-	1,458,629	0.04%	0.1	45.00%	1.1	225,651	15.47%	319	
2	0.15 to <0.25	92,708	_	_	92,708	0.19%	Less than	45.00%	1.9	35,231	38.00%	80	
_	0.13 to 40.23	72,700			72,700	0.1770	100 obligors	45.0070	1.7	33,231	30.0070		/
3	0.25 to <0.5	45,397	-	_	45,397	0.28%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.2	22,338	49.20%	57	/
4	0.5 to <0.75	3,316	_	_	3,316	0.60%	Less than	45.00%	4.3	4,231	127.56%	8	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	1,001	_		1,001	0.89%	100 obligors Less than	45.00%	1.5	981	98.01%	4	/
		,			,		100 obligors Less than						/
6	2.50 to <10.00	305	_	_	305	6.58%	100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	499	163.67%	9	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	17,272	_	1	17,272	29.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.4	42,008	243.21%	2,254]/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	1,618,631		_	1,618,631	0.37%	0.2	45.00%	1.2	330,942	20.44%	2,733	-
1	Corporate (excluding small a 0.00 to <0.15	85,724	red entities and	100.00%	87,188	0.04%	0.1	45.00%	1.5	15,738	18.05%	17	
2	0.15 to <0.25	1,162	197	100.00%	1,360	0.19%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	2.1	595	43.77%	1	,
3	0.25 to <0.5	3,828	2,625	100.00%	6,454	0.30%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	4.8	5,991	92.83%	8	/
4	0.5 to <0.75	6,375	5,476	100.00%	11,851	0.60%	I ess than	45.00%	2.9	9,578	80.81%	32	
5	0.75 to <2.50	3,208	81	100.00%	3,289	0.93%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.4	2,605	79.21%	13	
6	2.50 to <10.00	14,476	886	100.00%	15,362	8.51%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	3.2	32,088	208.87%	588]/
7	10.00 to <100.00	88,294	6,506	100.00%	94,801	29.00%	0.6	45.00%	2.1	255,527	269.54%	12,372	1/
8	100.00 (Default)	68,880	-	=	68,880	100.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	4.3	-	-	30,996	57,52
9	Sub-total	271,950	17,237	100.00%	289,187	33.83%	0.8	45.00%	2.6	322,125	111.38%	44,030	57,52
_	Small and medium sized enti	1	ı			1	1			ı	ı		1
2	0.00 to <0.15 0.15 to <0.25		_			_	_				_	_	
3	0.15 to <0.25 0.25 to <0.5		_	_	_	_				_			/
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	-	-		_	-	-	_	-	_	_] /
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_		1	_				_	_		/
7	10.00 to <100.00 100.00 (Default)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	_	/
9	Sub-total	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
	Specialized lending												
1	0.00 to <0.15			_		_		_					
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
3	0.25 to <0.5 0.5 to <0.75					_				_	_		/
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_		_				_	_		/
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	-		_	_	_	_	_	_	_] /
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	-		_	ı		_	_	-	_]/
8	100.00 (Default) Sub-total	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>
9		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	

< M	[arch	31	20	122:

	: IRB - CREDIT RISK EXPOS												T
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
Item	PD range	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre CCF)	Average CCF	EAD (post CRM, post CCR)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	Weighted average RW(RWA density)	EL	Provisions
	Equity subject to PD/LGD ap	proach											
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	,
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1 /
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		. /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	-		- /
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	-	_	-
6	2.50 to <10.00		_			_				_	_		-
7	10.00 to <100.00 100.00 (Default)					_				_	_		1/
9	Sub-total	_	_			_				_	_	_	/
,	Purchased receivables (corpor					_				_			
1	0.00 to <0.15	- aic)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
2	0.15 to <0.25		_							_	_		1 /
3	0.25 to <0.5		_	_				_		_	_		1 /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		1 /
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		1/
9	Sub-total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u> </u>
	Purchased receivables (retail)					l							1
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	1 /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	1 /
5	0.75 to <2.50		_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-		1 /
6	2.50 to <10.00		_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-		1 /
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	1/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1/
9	Sub-total	ı	_	_	ı	-	-	_	ı	_	_	ı	_
	Qualifying revolving retail												
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-] /
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_ /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_ /
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1 /
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			1/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		/
9	Sub-total		-	_		_	_	_		_	-	_	_
	Residential mortgages		1	1		ı		1					T
1	0.00 to <0.15		_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	
2	0.15 to <0.25		_	_		_	_	_		_	_	_	-
3	0.25 to <0.5	1	_	_		_	_	_		_	_	ı	-
5	0.5 to <0.75		_	_		_				_	_		1 /
	0.75 to <2.50		_								+		1 /
7	2.50 to <10.00 10.00 to <100.00		_							_	_		1/
8	100.00 (Default)						_			_	_		1/
9	Sub-total		_			_				_	_		/
7	Other retail							_					
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_		_	
2	0.15 to <0.25		_					_		_	_		1 /
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
4	0.5 to < 0.75		_	_				_		_	_		1 /
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
6	2.50 to <10.00		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1/
9	Sub-total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
_		i											

	arch 31, 2021> (Unit: JPY million, number of obligors in the thousands, %)												
CR6:	IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOS	URES BY PO	ORTFOLIO A	ND PD RANG	GE	ı	1	1		ı	1		1
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
Item	PD range	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre CCF)	Average CCF	EAD (post CRM, post CCR)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	Weighted average RW(RWA density)	EL	Provisions
	Sovereign		1	1	1		1	1					1
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,991,694	_	_	1,991,694	0.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	2,081	0.10%	1	/
2	0.15 to <0.25	6	_	_	6	0.19%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	1	29.63%	0	
3	0.25 to <0.5	290	_	_	290	0.40%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	134	46.13%	0	
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	-	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	58	-	-	58	0.89%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	40	69.57%	0	
6	2.50 to <10.00	_			_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	68	-	-	68	27.71%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	161	235.17%	8	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	1,992,119	_	_	1,992,119	0.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	2,419	0.12%	11	_
1	Bank 0.00 to <0.15	1,888,764	_	_	1 999 764	0.04%	0.2	45.00%	1.2	296,496	15.69%	392	
2	0.15 to <0.25	27,869	12,045	100.00%	1,888,764 39,915	0.04%	Less than	45.00%	4.3	26,963	67.55%	392	/
		-	12,043				100 obligors Less than						
3	0.25 to <0.5	35,168	_	_	35,168	0.29%	100 obligors Less than	45.00%	1.5	19,805	56.31%	47	
4	0.5 to <0.75	3,530	_	_	3,530	0.61%	100 obligors Less than	45.00%	1.2	2,210	62.61%	9	
5	0.75 to <2.50	10,889	_	_	10,889	1.39%	100 obligors	45.00%	2.0	10,429	95.77%	68	
6	2.50 to <10.00	9,413	_	_	9,413	4.98%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	4.7	16,674	177.12%	211	
7	10.00 to <100.00	11,937	-	-	11,937	27.71%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.3	28,899	242.08%	1,488	
8	100.00 (Default)	20	-	-	20	100.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	5.0	_	_	9	
9	Sub-total	1,987,595	12,045	100.00%	1,999,640	0.25%	0.3	45.00%	1.3	401,480	20.07%	2,261	_
	Corporate (excluding small ar		ed entities an	_		0.049/	0.0	45.000/	1.0	22.206	20.200/	22	
2	0.00 to <0.15 0.15 to <0.25	109,951 41,163			109,951 41,163	0.04%	0.2 Less than	45.00% 45.00%	1.8	22,306 27,744	20.28%	23 36	/
3	0.25 to <0.5	2,847	_		2,847	0.30%	100 obligors Less than	45.00%	4.6	2,886	101.37%	3	
4	0.5 to <0.75	1,237			1,237	0.61%	100 obligors Less than	45.00%	4.0	1,459	117.92%	3	
5	0.75 to <2.50	3,284	_		3,284	1.14%	100 obligors Less than	45.00%	3.4		109.51%	16	
		-					100 obligors Less than						
6	2.50 to <10.00	56,457	_	_	56,457		100 obligors	45.00%	1.1	70,312	124.54%	1,027	/
7 8	10.00 to <100.00 100.00 (Default)	110,248 199,086	20,153	100.00%	130,401	27.71% 100.00%	0.9 Less than	45.00% 23.68%	2.3	356,184	273.14%	16,262 47,159	41,561
			20.152				100 obligors				107 (20)		
9	Sub-total Small and medium sized entit	524,276 ies	20,153	100.00%	544,430	31.85%	1.3	37.20%	2.9	484,491	107.63%	64,533	41,561
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
5	0.5 to <0.75 0.75 to <2.50	_		_		_	_			_	_		
6	2.50 to <10.00					_	_	_		_			
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total					_		_		_			_
1	Specialized lending 0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	
2	0.15 to <0.25		_	_	_	_	_	_		_			
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1	_	_		
4	0.5 to <0.75	-				_	-	_	l	_	1	l	
5	0.75 to <2.50		_	_	_	_	_	_		_			
7	2.50 to <10.00 10.00 to <100.00	_				_	_			_	_		
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total		_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-		

<March 31, 2021>

	h 31, 2021> IRB – CREDIT RISK EXPOS	SURES BY PO	ORTFOLIO A	ND PD RANG	GE					t: JPY million	<u> </u>		
		a	ь	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
Item	PD range	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre CCF)	Average CCF	EAD (post	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	Weighted average RW(RWA density)	EL	Provisions
	Equity subject to PD/LGD ap	proach	ı			ı				1			
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	
2	0.15 to <0.25	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_] /
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	. /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	. /
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	/
7	10.00 to <100.00		_		_	_	_		_	_	_		1/
8	100.00 (Default)		_	_	_	_	_			_		_	<u>/</u>
9	Sub-total	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
1	Purchased receivables (corpor	rate)	l	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
2	0.00 to <0.15 0.15 to <0.25		_									_	
		_	_	_		_	_			_			1 /
3	0.25 to <0.5 0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_						_			/
5	0.5 to <0.75 0.75 to <2.50	_				_							1 /
6	0.75 to <2.50 2.50 to <10.00								_				/
7	2.50 to <10.00 10.00 to <100.00					_							/
8	100.00 (Default)						_						1/
9	Sub-total		_	_		_				_			
,	Purchased receivables (retail)		_			_				_			
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		/
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	Qualifying revolving retail		I			I							
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
7	10.00 to <100.00	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
9	Sub-total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	Residential mortgages												
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	l	_	_	-	_	_	_	-]
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	l	_	_	-	_	_	_	-] /
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_] /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	-	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	-	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_	_] /
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	-	ı	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1 /
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	_	_	-	_		_	_	_	_	1/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	<u> </u>
9	Sub-total	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
	Other retail		1			1							
1	0.00 to <0.15	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
2	0.15 to <0.25	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	. /
3	0.25 to <0.5	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	. /
4	0.5 to <0.75	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	/
5	0.75 to <2.50	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	1 /
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	1 /
7	10.00 to <100.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1/
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	<u>/</u>
9	Sub-total		_							_			
'Catal	(sum of portfolios)	4,503,991	32,198	100.00%	4,536,190	3.34%	1.7	44.06%	1.3	888,391	20.00%	66,806	41,56

Note: "Number of obligors" in column "f" is denoted as "Less than 100 obligors", where the total count of obligor in any one category is less than 100.

CR7: IRB - EFFECT ON RWA OF CREDIT DERIVATIVES USED AS CRM TECHNIQUES									
Item	Portfolio	a	b						
Item	Fortiono	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA						
1	Sovereign - FIRB	187	187						
2	Sovereign - AIRB	-	_						
3	Bank - FIRB	330,942	330,942						
4	Bank - AIRB	-	_						
5	Corporate (excluding specialized lending) - FIRB	322,125	322,125						
6	Corporate (excluding specialized lending) - AIRB	-	_						
7	Specialized lending - FIRB	-	_						
8	Specialized lending - AIRB	-	_						
9	Retail - qualifying revolving (QRRE)	-	_						
10	Retail - residential mortgage exposures	-	_						
11	Retail - other retail	-	_						
12	Equity - FIRB	-	_						
13	Equity - AIRB	- 1	_						
14	Purchased receivables - FIRB	-							
15	Purchased receivables - AIRB	-							
16	Total	653,256	653,256						

CR7: IR	CR7: IRB - EFFECT ON RWA OF CREDIT DERIVATIVES USED AS CRM TECHNIQUES									
Item	Portfolio	a	ь							
Item	Totalono	pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA							
1	Sovereign – FIRB	2,419	2,419							
2	Sovereign – AIRB	_	_							
3	Bank – FIRB	401,480	401,480							
4	Bank – AIRB	_	_							
5	Corporate (excluding specialized lending) – FIRB	484,491	484,491							
6	Corporate (excluding specialized lending) – AIRB	_	_							
7	Specialized lending – FIRB	_	_							
8	Specialized lending – AIRB	_								
9	Retail – qualifying revolving (QRRE)	_								
10	Retail – residential mortgage exposures	_	_							
11	Retail – other retail	_	_							
12	Equity – FIRB	_	_							
13	Equity – AIRB	_	_							
14	Purchased receivables – FIRB									
15	Purchased receivables – AIRB	_	_							
16	Total	888,391	888,391							

(Unit: JPY million)

CR8: R	CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB									
Item			Credit RWA							
1	RWA as at end of previous quarter end (I	December 31, 2021)	3,532,068							
2		Asset size	50,857							
3		Asset quality	18,498							
4		Model updates	_							
5	Movement in risk levels	Methodology and policy	_							
6		Acquisitions and disposals	_							
7		Foreign exchange movements	26,475							
8		Other	_							
9	RWA as at end of reporting period (Marc	3,627,899								

(Unit: JPY million)

CR8: RV	CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB									
Item			Credit RWA							
1	RWA as at end of previous year end (Ma	rch 31, 2021)	3,798,361							
2		Asset size	(273,593)							
3		Asset quality	61,876							
4		Model updates	_							
5	Movement in risk levels	Methodology and policy	_							
6		Acquisitions and disposals	_							
7		Foreign exchange movements	41,255							
8		Other	_							
9	RWA as at end of reporting period (Marc	eh 31, 2022)	3,627,899							

Note: All movements arising from obligors which the internal ratings are changed by model updates are included in Item No. 4 (Model updates). And Item No. 2 (Asset size) contains the movements other than amounts aggregated in Item No. 3 to 8

<March 31, 2022> (Unit: %, number of obligors)

CR9: IRB - BACKTESTING C	OF PROBABI	LITY OF DI	EFAULT (PI) PER POR	TFOLIO								
a	ь		c					e	i	f	g	h	i
Portfolio	PD ranga		Extern	ernal rating equivalent			Weighted	Arithmetic average	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors in	Of which new defaulted	Average historical annual
Foluono	PD range	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR	average PD	PD by obligors	End of previous year	End of the year	the year	obligors in the year	default rate (5 years)
	<0.05%	$AAA\sim A+$	Aaa~A1	AAA~A+	AAA~A+	$AAA\sim A+$	0.01%	0.03%	100	101	0	0	0.00%
Sovereign and bank	<1%	A∼BB	A2∼Ba2	A∼BB	A∼BB	A∼BB	0.12%	0.19%	257	158	0	0	0.00%
	1%<=100%	BB-∼D	Ba3-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	28.59%	22.25%	56	40	0	0	2.02%
Comments (and builting	<0.05%	$AAA\sim A+$	Aaa~A1	$AAA \sim A+$	$AAA \sim A+$	$AAA\sim A+$	0.03%	0.03%	76	60	0	0	0.00%
Corporate (excluding specialized lending)	<1%	A∼BB	A2∼Ba2	A∼BB	A∼BB	A∼BB	0.32%	0.20%	296	168	0	0	0.00%
specialized lending)	1%<=100%	BB-∼D	Ba3-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	54.50%	29.00%	1,902	647	2	0	0.06%
Specialized lending	-	-	-	_	_	_			l		_	_	-
Equity subject to PD/LGD approach	1	l	l	_			l	l	l	l	-	_	1
Purchased receivables (corporate)	ı	-	-	-	-	_	ı	ı	ı	ı	-	_	ı
Purchased receivables (retail)	-	_	-	_	_	_		-		_	_	_	-
Qualifying revolving retail	-	_	-	_	_	_		-		_	_	_	-
Residential mortgages	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-
Other retail	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	

<March 31, 2021> (Unit: %, number of obligors)

CR9: IRB - BACKTESTING	OF PROBABI	ILITY OF DI	EFAULT (PI	O) PER POR	TFOLIO								
a	ь			c			d	e	1	f	g	h	i
Portfolio	PD range	External rating equivalent					Weighted average	Arithmetic average	Number of obligors		Defaulted obligors in	Of which new defaulted	Average historical annual
Portiono	PD range	S&P	Moody's	Fitch	R&I	JCR	PD	PD by obligors	End of previous year	End of the year	the year	obligors in the year	default rate (5 years)
	<0.05%	$AAA\sim A+$	Aaa~A1	AAA~A+	$AAA \sim A+$	AAA~A+	0.01%	0.03%	100	111	0	0	0.00%
Sovereign and bank	<1%	A∼BB	A2∼Ba2	A∼BB	A∼BB	A∼BB	0.13%	0.22%	257	248	0	0	0.00%
	1%<=100%	BB-∼D	Ba3-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	14.57%	17.12%	56	79	1	1	2.17%
Corporate (excluding	<0.05%	$AAA\sim A+$	Aaa~A1	AAA~A+	AAA~A+	$AAA\sim A+$	0.03%	0.03%	76	93	0	0	0.00%
specialized lending)	<1%	A∼BB	A2∼Ba2	A∼BB	A∼BB	A∼BB	0.19%	0.23%	296	269	0	0	0.00%
specialized lending)	1%<=100%	BB-∼D	Ba3-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	BB-∼D	61.40%	26.96%	1,902	951	2	2	0.08%
Specialized lending	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Equity subject to PD/LGD approach	_	_	ı	_	_	_	l	_	ı	l	_	ı	ı
Purchased receivables (corporate)	-	_	-	_	_	_	I	_	ı	-	_	-	ı
Purchased receivables (retail)	_	_	-	_	_	_	ı	_		-	_	-	-
Qualifying revolving retail	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	-	-
Residential mortgages	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	-	-
Other retail	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_

Note: Nomura group uses only one internal rating model and this table shows the figures for all exposures under internal rating model except for specialized lending which is using slotting criteria. With regard to exposures to sovereign and bank, these portfolios are aggregated as one portfolio since there are a few obligors in each PD range. Explanation for the treatment of the PD range set in CR9 is omitted as Nomura group is not conducting "Self-assessment" under Financial Revitalization Law. Number of obligors as at end of previous year in column "f" is omitted by applying the transitional arrangement.

<march 2022="" 31,=""> CR10:IRB (SPECIAL)</march>	IZED LENDIN	G AND EQUITI	ES UNDER TH	E SIMPLE RISK	-WEIGHT MET	ГНОД)				(Oint.	JPY million, %
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
				Specia	lized lending (S	lotting criteria)					
					Other than H	VCRE					
Regulatory	Remaining	On-balance	Off-balance	D. 1 W 1		I	Exposure amoun	ı		a 1: PW	Expected
categories	maturity	sheet amount	sheet amount	Risk Weight	PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total	Credit RWA	losses
Stuama	< 2.5 years	177,747	56,935	50.00%	43,549	_	_	176,899	220,448	110,224	(
Strong	≥ 2.5 years	68,485	60,444	70.00%	61,023	-	-	52,795	113,819	79,673	455
Good	< 2.5 years	51,662	12,425	70.00%	11,560	-		49,422	60,982	42,687	243
Good	≥ 2.5 years	36,837	17,324	90.00%	49,831	-		1	49,831	44,848	398
Satisfactory		49,351	3,055	115.00%	43,641	-	_	8,000	51,642	59,389	1,445
Weak		_	_	250.00%	_	1	_	1	_	_	_
Default		_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total		384,084	150,186	-	209,605	_	_	287,118	496,724	336,822	2,543
					HVCRE						
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk Weight					Exposure amount	Credit RWA	Expected losses
G.	< 2.5 years	_	_	_					_	_	_
Strong	≥ 2.5 years	_	_	_					_	_	_
G 1	< 2.5 years	_	_	_					_	_	_
Good	≥ 2.5 years	_	_	_					_	_	_
Satisfactory		_	_	_					_	_	_
Weak		_	_	_					_	_	_
Default		_	_	_					_	_	_
Total		-	1	_					1	-	-
				Equities un	der the simple ri	sk-weight appro	ach				
				Equities	under the marke	t-based approacl	h				
Categorie	es	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	Risk Weight					Exposure amount	Credit RWA	
Exchange-traded equit	y exposures	438,097	_	300.00%					438,097	1,314,291	/
Private equity exposur	es	141,545	_	400.00%					141,545	566,182	
Internal models metho	d	-	_	_					_	_	
Total		579,643	_	_					579,643	1,880,474	
		•		Equiti	es subject to 100)% risk weight				•	
Equities subject to risk as per Article 143, sub- 10f the Capital Adequa	-paragraph	_	-	100.00%					-	-	

(Unit: JPY million, %) <March 31, 2021> CR10:IRB (SPECIALIZED LENDING AND EQUITIES UNDER THE SIMPLE RISK-WEIGHT METHOD) d h j k 1 Specialized lending (Slotting criteria) Other than HVCRE Exposure amount Regulatory categories Remaining On-balance Off-balance Expected losses Risk Weight Credit RWA maturity PF OF IPRE Total CF < 2.5 years 22.318 23.008 50.00% 7,351 32,224 39,575 19,787 Strong ≥ 2.5 years 56,131 80,839 70.00% 111,553 5,207 116,761 81,733 467 16,775 70.00% < 2.5 years 43,710 13,512 42,778 56,291 39,403 225 Good ≥ 2.5 years 46,056 18,503 90.00% 39,084 20,850 59,934 53,940 479 20,345 7,898 571 Satisfactory 73 115.00% 12,502 20,400 23,460 Weak 8,371 475 250.00% 8,728 8,728 21,820 698 Default Total 196,934 139,676 179,399 122,291 301,691 240,147 2,441 HVCRE Remaining maturity On-balance sheet amount Off-balance Exposure amount Expected losses Regulatory categories Risk Weight Credit RWA sheet am < 2.5 years Strong ≥ 2.5 years < 2.5 years Good ≥ 2.5 years Satisfactory Weak Default Total Equities under the simple risk-weight approach Equities under the market-based approach Off-balance On-balance Exposure Categories Risk Weight Credit RWA sheet amount sheet amount 300.00% 427,028 Exchange-traded equity exposures 427.028 1.281.085 152,518 400.00% 152,518 610,075 Private equity exposures Internal models method Total 579,547 579,547 1,891,160 Equities subject to 100% risk weight Equities subject to risk weight 100%as per Article 143, sub-paragraph 100.00% 1 of the Capital Adequacy Notice

(5) Counterparty Credit Risk

<March 31, 2022> (Unit: JPY million)

CCR1: A	ANALYSIS OF COUNTERPARTY	CREDIT RISK	K (CCR) EXPC	SURE BY API	PROACH		·
		a	ь	c	d	e	f
Item		RC	PFE	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post- CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR	388,446	414,604		1.4	1,182,584	589,334
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)			3,731,924	1.4	5,333,029	1,074,420
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)						
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					6,677,463	212,462
5	VaR for SFTs						
6	Total						1,876,216

CCR1: A	CCR1: ANALYSIS OF COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK (CCR) EXPOSURE BY APPROACH											
		a	ь	c	d	e	f					
Item		RC	PFE	ЕЕРЕ	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post- CRM	RWA					
1	SA-CCR	189,292	465,826		1.4	997,039	568,576					
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)			3,938,548	1.4	5,630,507	1,253,259					
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)						_					
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					5,458,866	210,433					
5	VaR for SFTs						_					
6	Total						2,032,269					

			` '							
CCR2: 0	CCR2: CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT (CVA) CAPITAL CHARGE									
Item		a	b							
псш		EAD post-CRM	RWA							
1	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	3,107,022	864,730							
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		490,338							
3	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		374,391							
4	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	1,182,584	365,399							
5	TOTAL SUBJECT TO THE CVA CAPITAL CHARGE	4,289,607	1,230,129							

CCR2: C	CCR2: CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT (CVA) CAPITAL CHARGE						
Item		a	ь				
Item		EAD post-CRM	RWA				
1	Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge	3,248,778	877,491				
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		516,450				
3	(ii) Stressed VaR component (including the 3×multiplier)		361,041				
4	All portfolios subject to the Standardized CVA capital charge	997,039	323,567				
5	TOTAL SUBJECT TO THE CVA CAPITAL CHARGE	4,245,818	1,201,059				

CCR3	CCR3: STANDARDIZED APPROACH - CCR EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY PORTFOLIO AND RISK WEIGHTS								(71 1 1111111011
	. ELL ELMEDILLE MITROTION CON	L.H ODORG		221101111		D RISIK				
		a	Ь	С	d	e	f	g	g	i
Item					E	AD post-CR	M			
	Risk Weight Regulatory portfolio	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
1	Japan government	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
2	Foreign government		_	132,489	1	_	_	-	_	132,489
3	The bank for internal settlements		_	-	1	_	_	-	_	_
4	Local public entities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Foreign local public entities and public sector	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
6	Development banks	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7	Japan finance organization for municipalities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8	Non-central government public sector entities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Local public sector of real estate	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
10	Banks and securities dealer		_	5,031	184	_	_	-	_	5,216
11	Corporate	_	1	_	_	-	17,866	-	_	17,866
12	Small and medium sized entities and retail	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
13	Other	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
14	Total	_	-	137,521	184	_	17,866	_	_	155,572

<March 31, 2021> (Unit: JPY million) CCR3: STANDARDIZED APPROACH – CCR EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY PORTFOLIO AND RISK WEIGHTS Item i b c g g EAD post-CRM Risk Weight 0% 10% 20% 50% 75% 100% 150% Other Total Regulatory portfolio 1 Japan government 53,693 Foreign government 53,693 The bank for internal settlements 4 Local public entities Foreign local public entities and public 5 Development banks Japan finance organization for 7 municipalities Non-central government public sector 8 entities 9 Local public sector of real estate 57 7,079 Banks and securities dealer 7,022 11 _ _ _ 6,233 _ _ 6,233 Corporate Small and medium sized entities and 12 retail Other 14 Total 60,715 57 6,233 67,007

<March 31, 2022>

CCR4	: IRB - CCR exposures by portfol	io and PD scale						
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Item	PD range	EAD post- CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	Weighted average RW(RWA density)
	Sovereign							
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,538,904	_	0.1	43.75%	0.3	19,443	1.26%
2	0.15 to <0.25	3,758	0.19%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.7	1,019	27.12%
3	0.25 to <0.5	15,166	0.29%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.7	5,354	35.30%
4	0.5 to <0.75	76	0.60%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.0	44	57.55%
5	0.75 to <2.50	12,125	0.91%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.3	7,485	61.72%
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	
7	10.00 to <100.00	63	29.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.0	147	231.49%
8	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	_	_	
9	Sub-total	1,570,095	0.02%	0.1	43.77%	0.3	33,493	2.13%
	Bank				.			
1	0.00 to <0.15	4,468,149	0.05%	0.3	24.47%	0.6	373,592	8.36%
2	0.15 to <0.25	218,785	0.19%	Less than 100 obligors	32.19%	1.3	59,515	27.20%
3	0.25 to <0.5	142,721	0.33%	0.1	25.17%	1.1	36,120	25.30%
4	0.5 to <0.75	69,081	0.60%	Less than 100 obligors	18.31%	1.3	25,791	37.33%
5	0.75 to <2.50	169,092	1.74%	Less than 100 obligors	7.52%	0.9	23,715	14.02%
6	2.50 to <10.00	110,833	4.81%	Less than 100 obligors	7.34%	2.0	24,958	22.51%
7	10.00 to <100.00	9,173	29.00%	Less than 100 obligors	35.56%	0.8	17,134	186.77%
8	100.00 (Default)	19	100.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	0	0.00%
9	Sub-total	5,187,856	0.28%	0.8	23.84%	0.7	560,828	10.81%
	Corporate		, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ·		Γ	
1	0.00 to <0.15	2,528,841	0.06%	4.6	35.46%	1.0	335,607	13.27%
2	0.15 to <0.25	381,992	0.19%	0.6	44.97%	0.9	128,634	33.67%
3	0.25 to <0.5	873,035	0.33%	0.4	21.43%	0.5	213,682	24.47%
4	0.5 to <0.75	1,847,810	0.60%	0.2	2.70%		75,851	4.10%
5	0.75 to <2.50	229,337	1.30%	0.3	31.78%	0.9	155,188	67.66%
6	2.50 to <10.00	175,066	6.50%	0.2	21.58%	0.8	131,320	75.01%
7	10.00 to <100.00	243,425	29.00%	1.8	13.98%	0.9	196,146	80.57%
8	100.00 (Default)	43	100.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	1.0	0	0.00%
9	Sub-total	6,279,553	1.61%	8.3	23.10%	0.6	1,236,431	19.68%
Total ((sum of portfolios)	13,037,505	0.89%	9.3	25.88%	0.6	1,830,753	14.04%

<March 31, 2021>

	: IRB – CCR exposures by portfol	io and PD scale			,	,	of obligors in th	,,,
		a	b	с	d	e	f	g
Item	PD range	EAD post- CRM	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	Credit RWA	Weighted average RW(RWA density)
	Sovereign							
1	0.00 to <0.15	1,459,423	0.01%	0.1	43.65%	0.4	34,441	2.35%
2	0.15 to <0.25	6,384	0.19%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.8	1,824	28.57%
3	0.25 to <0.5	26,164	0.29%	Less than 100 obligors	45 00%	0.8	9,683	37.01%
4	0.5 to < 0.75	1,031	0.61%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.0	597	57.94%
5	0.75 to <2.50	32,861	0.90%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.9	22,912	69.72%
6	2.50 to <10.00	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
7	10.00 to <100.00	2,054	27.71%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.0	4,653	226.49%
8	100.00 (Default)		_	-	_	_		_
9	Sub-total	1,527,920	0.07%	0.2	43.71%	0.4	74,113	4.85%
	Bank		1					
1	0.00 to <0.15	4,427,330	0.05%	0.3	25.82%	0.7	402,163	9.08%
2	0.15 to <0.25	247,519	0.19%	Less than 100 obligors	34.99%	1.2	74,323	30.02%
3	0.25 to <0.5	186,047	0.34%	0.1	24.96%	1.5	45,345	24.37%
4	0.5 to < 0.75	166,439	0.61%	Less than 100 obligors	8.22%	1.1	33,457	20.10%
5	0.75 to <2.50	101,809	1.62%	Less than 100 obligors	14.26%	1.2	26,133	25.66%
6	2.50 to <10.00	192,350	4.92%	Less than 100 obligors	10.14%	1.9	59,390	30.87%
7	10.00 to <100.00	9,240	27.71%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.9	23,148	250.50%
8	100.00 (Default)	645	100.00%	Less than 100 obligors	45.00%	0.9	0	0.00%
9	Sub-total	5,331,382	0.35%	0.8	24.92%	0.9	663,963	12.45%
	Corporate		_		1			
1	0.00 to <0.15	3,258,824	0.05%	5.1	28.69%	0.8	329,130	10.09%
2	0.15 to <0.25	271,657	0.19%	0.5	44.85%	1.1	99,259	36.53%
3	0.25 to <0.5	509,443	0.31%	0.5	30.72%	0.8	178,360	35.01%
4	0.5 to <0.75	239,437	0.61%	0.2	15.82%	0.5	63,517	26.52%
5	0.75 to <2.50	476,848	1.13%	0.3	18.42%	0.5	179,027	37.54%
7	2.50 to <10.00 10.00 to <100.00	245,162 150,269	6.49%	0.3	26.49% 24.64%	0.7	214,747	87.59% 140.90%
/	10.00 to <100.00	150,269	27.71%	1.6 Less than 100		0.6	211,743	140.90%
8	100.00 (Default)	8,458	100.00%	obligors	45.00%	1.0	0	0.00%
9	Sub-total	5,160,102	1.49%	8.8	28.00%	0.7	1,275,786	24.72%
Total	(sum of portfolios)	12,019,406	0.80%	9.9	28.63%	0.7	2,013,863	16.75%

Note: "Number of obligors" in column "c" is denoted as "Less than 100 obligors", where the total count of obligor in any one category is less than 100.

CCR5: 0	CCR5: COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR CCR EXPOSURE							
		a	ь	С	d	e	f	
Item		Col	lateral used in de	rivative transacti	ions	Collateral u	sed in SFTs	
Item		Fair value of co	llateral received	Fair value of p	Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of	
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	collateral received	posted collateral	
1	Cash - domestic currency		1,061,176	I	1,801,421	1,812,105	4,721,313	
2	Cash - other currencies	2,622	2,446,591	I	1,374,195	33,366,585	34,282,692	
3	Domestic sovereign debt	142,556	327,588	914,826	68,351	4,800,548	1,792,006	
4	Other sovereign debt	346,775	367,574	12,687	80,510	33,113,912	25,357,149	
5	Government agency debt	_	11,790	627	_	1,012,083	149,534	
6	Corporate bonds	51,906	98,537	1,676	16,382	3,664,293	15,675,630	
7	Equity securities	16,854	418,524	2,419	389,667	2,989,890	4,053,107	
8	Other collateral	_	14,239	_	_	2,963	33,306	
9	Total	560,716	4,746,023	932,237	3,730,529	80,762,382	86,064,742	

CCR5: 0	CCR5: COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR CCR EXPOSURE							
		a	ь	c	d	e	f	
Item		Col	lateral used in de	rivative transacti	ions	Collateral u	sed in SFTs	
nem		Fair value of co	llateral received	Fair value of po	osted collateral	Fair value of collateral	Fair value of posted	
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	collateral	
1	Cash - domestic currency	_	1,157,513	_	1,912,599	2,192,182	4,676,744	
2	Cash - other currencies		2,401,044	-	1,426,837	34,627,197	34,014,606	
3	Domestic sovereign debt	63,547	236,074	651,771	67,961	4,928,322	2,317,315	
4	Other sovereign debt	294,953	283,402	6,835	142,780	26,778,619	21,851,017	
5	Government agency debt	_	12,606	250	_	273,929	116,073	
6	Corporate bonds	52,017	139,151	704	19,008	8,754,881	23,064,916	
7	Equity securities	12,981	381,919	2,477	372,049	4,361,116	5,688,214	
8	Other collateral	1,183	10,149	_	_	4,208	48,010	
9	Total	424,684	4,621,861	662,039	3,941,237	81,920,457	91,776,898	

CCR6: 0	CCR6: CREDIT DERIVATIVES EXPOSURES						
Item		a	b				
Item		Protection bought	Protection sold				
	Notional						
1	Single-name credit default swaps	7,487,549	7,708,087				
2	Index credit default swaps	9,452,198	10,014,548				
3	Total return swaps	1,528,213	418,627				
4	Credit options	84,084	115,277				
5	Other credit derivatives	_	_				
6	Total notional	18,552,046	18,256,540				
	Fair values	·					
7	Positive fair value (asset)	119,766	166,682				
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(197,117)	(65,271)				

			,				
CCR6:	CCR6: CREDIT DERIVATIVES EXPOSURES						
Item		a	b				
Item		Protection bought	Protection sold				
	Notional						
1	Single-name credit default swaps	7,073,846	7,035,444				
2	Index credit default swaps	9,330,578	10,234,930				
3	Total return swaps	1,388,218	396,443				
4	Credit options	110,640	39,049				
5	Other credit derivatives	_	_				
6	Total notional	17,903,283	17,705,866				
	Fair values						
7	Positive fair value (asset)	38,700	341,180				
8	Negative fair value (liability)	(363,926)	(26,675)				

(Unit: JPY million)

CCR7: 1	CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)						
Item		Credit RWA					
1	RWA as at end of previous quarter end (I	RWA as at end of previous quarter end (December 31, 2021)					
2		Asset size	(11,934)				
3		Credit quality of counterparties	8,527				
4		Model updates (IMM only)	323				
5	Movement in risk levels	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	ł				
6		Acquisitions and disposals	l				
7		Foreign exchange movements	52,615				
8		Other	(1,256)				
9	RWA as at end of reporting period (Marc	1,074,420					

(Unit: JPY million)

CCR7:	CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under Internal Model Method (IMM)							
Item			Credit RWA					
1	RWA as at end of previous year end (Ma	arch 31, 2021)	1,253,259					
2		Asset size	(235,823)					
3		Credit quality of counterparties	(36,442)					
4		Model updates (IMM only)	10,429					
5	Movement in risk levels	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	663					
6		Acquisitions and disposals	-					
7		Foreign exchange movements	84,713					
8		Other	(2,379)					
9	RWA as at end of reporting period (March 31, 2022)		1,074,420					

	EXPOSURES TO CENTRAL COUNTERPARTIES		(Onic. 31.1 minion)
		a	b
Item		EAD (post-CRM) to CCP	RWA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		152,335
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	4,176,184	83,523
3	(i) OTC derivatives	3,213,918	64,278
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	628,649	12,572
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	333,615	6,672
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	_	_
7	Segregated initial margin	_	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	483,751	9,675
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	181,750	59,136
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		248,465
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	140,510	123,958
13	(i) OTC derivatives	81,944	81,944
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	27,984	27,880
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	30,582	14,133
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	_	_
17	Segregated initial margin	_	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	100,466	100,425
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	1,926	24,081
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_

	EXPOSURES TO CENTRAL COUNTERPARTIES		(Unit: JPY million
0011011		a	b
Item		EAD (post-CRM) to CCP	RWA
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		168,841
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	4,993,868	99,877
3	(i) OTC derivatives	4,207,820	84,156
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	347,070	6,941
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	438,978	8,779
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	_	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	545,327	10,906
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	184,744	58,057
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		233,118
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	182,517	152,844
13	(i) OTC derivatives	109,456	109,456
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	32,610	32,610
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	40,451	10,778
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	_
17	Segregated initial margin	_	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	60,098	60,084
19	Pre-funded default fund contributions	1,615	20,190
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_

(6) Securitization

SEC1: There are no securitization exposures subject to credit risk.

<March 31, 2022> (Unit: JPY million)

(Omt. 31.1 minion)										
SEC2: SECURITIZATION EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK										
		a	b	с	e	f	g	i	j	k
Item	Type of underlying assets	Bank acts as originator			Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	Retail (total) - of which	_	_	_	37,757	_	37,757	44,133	_	44,133
2	Residential mortgage	_	_	_	37,757	_	37,757	39,968	_	39,968
3	Credit card	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4	Other retail exposures	_	_	_	_	_	_	4,162	_	4,162
5	re-securitization	_	_	_	_	_	-	3	_	3
6	Wholesale (total) - of which	_	_	_	_	_	_	27,484	_	27,484
7	Loans to corporates	_	_	_	_	_	_	26,647	_	26,647
8	Commercial mortgage	_	_	_	_	_	_	624	_	624
9	Lease and receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	212	_	212
10	Other wholesale	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11	re-securitization	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

<March 31, 2021> (Unit: JPY million)

SEC2: SECURITIZATION EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK											
	Type of underlying assets	a	b	с	e	f	g	i	j	k	
Item		Type of underlying assets	Bank acts as originator		Bank acts as sponsor			Banks acts as investor			
			Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
1	F	Retail (total) – of which	_	_	_	19,280	_	19,280	36,143	_	36,143
2		Residential mortgage	_	_	_	19,280	_	19,280	31,069	_	31,069
3		Credit card	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4		Other retail exposures	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,069	_	5,069
5		re-securitization	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	_	4
6	1	Wholesale (total) – of which	_	_	_	_	_	_	36,869	_	36,869
7		Loans to corporates	_	_	_	_	_	_	35,339	_	35,339
8		Commercial mortgage	_	_	_	_	_	_	756	_	756
9		Lease and receivables	_	_	_	_	_	_	773		773
10		Other wholesale	_	1		-	1		_	-	_
11		re-securitization	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

SEC3: There are no securitization exposures subject to credit risk.

SEC4: There are no securitization exposures subject to credit risk.

(7) Market Risk

(Unit: JPY million)

MR1: MARKET RISK UNDER STANDARDIZED APPROACH								
Item		RWA						
Item		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021					
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	_	-					
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	_						
3	Foreign exchange risk	_	_					
4	Commodity risk	_	_					
	Options							
5	Simplified approach	_	_					
6	Delta-plus method	_	_					
7	Scenario approach	_	_					
8	Securitization	990,957	767,488					
9	Total	990,957	767,488					

(Unit: JPY million)

MR2:	MR2: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA							
Item			a	ь	c	d	e	f
nem			VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA
1a	RWA at end of proceedings (December 31, 2)	revious quarter end 021)	790,535	815,394	1,725,744	114,383		3,446,057
1b	Adjustment to R' (1a divided by 1c	WA at previous quarter end	1.09	0.83	1.00	1.00		0.97
1c	Spot RWA as at J	previous quarter end	724,819	979,909	1,725,744	114,383		3,544,856
2		Movement in risk levels	74,372	74,981	(156,655)	1,990		(5,310)
3		Model updates/changes	(87,277)	(40,341)	_	_		(127,619)
4		Methodology and policy	_	_	_	_		_
5	Movement in risk levels	Acquisitions and disposals	_	_	_	-		_
6		Foreign exchange movements	41,721	59,457	91,956	6,820		199,956
7		Other	_	_	_	_		_
8a	Spot RWA at end 31, 2022)	d of reporting period (March	753,635	1,074,007	1,661,045	123,193		3,611,882
8b	Adjustment to R' period (8c divide	WA at end of reporting ed by 8a)	1.50	0.83	1.05	1.00		1.06
8c	RWA at end of re	eporting period	1,132,860	897,657	1,754,380	123,193		3,908,092

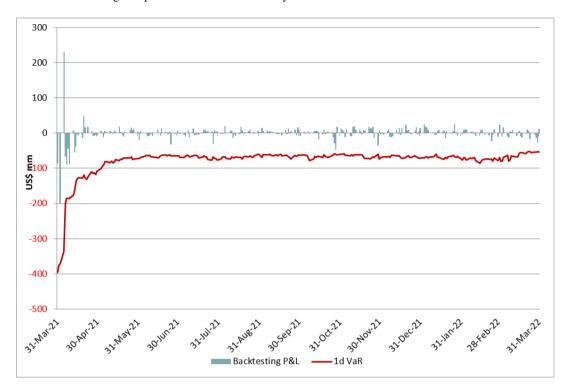
(Unit: JPY million)

MR2:	MR2: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under an IMA							
Item			a	b	c	d	e	f
псш			VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRM	Other	Total RWA
la	RWA at end of pr 2021)	revious year end (March 31,	1,499,457	1,057,526	1,519,719	107,397		4,184,101
1b	Adjustment to RV (1a divided by 1c	WA at previous quarter end	0.55	0.50	1.00	1.00		0.68
1c	Spot RWA as at p	previous quarter end	2,698,212	2,091,611	1,519,719	107,397		6,416,941
2		Movement in risk levels	(1,612,434)	(1,034,622)	(105,660)	4,541		(2,748,176)
3		Model updates/changes	(411,329)	(79,762)	86,681	_		(404,411)
4		Methodology and policy	_	-	-	_		_
5	Movement in risk levels	Acquisitions and disposals	I	I	1	I		
6		Foreign exchange movements	79,187	96,780	160,304	11,255		347,528
7		Other	_	_	-	_		_
8a	Spot RWA at end 31, 2022)	of reporting period (March	753,635	1,074,007	1,661,045	123,193		3,611,882
8b	Adjustment to RV period (8c divide	WA at end of reporting d by 8a)	1.50	0.83	1.05	1.00		1.06
8c	RWA at end of re	porting period	1,132,860	897,657	1,754,380	123,193		3,908,092

Item		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Va	nR (10 day 99%)	
1	Maximum value	120,352	120,049
2	Average value	27,923	38,309
3	Minimum value	16,186	15,362
4	Period end	20,097	71,952
	Stresse	d VaR (10 day 99%)	
5	Maximum value	53,332	73,188
6	Average value	23,067	27,618
7	Minimum value	15,111	16,704
8	Period end	28,640	55,776
	Increment	tal Risk Charge (99.9%)	
9	Maximum value	157,069	233,100
10	Average value	124,902	126,901
11	Minimum value	107,258	107,485
12	Period end	140,350	121,578
	Comprehensive	e Risk capital charge (99.9%)	
13	Maximum value	10,016	10,732
14	Average value	8,980	8,580
15	Minimum value	8,349	7,182
16	Period end	9,856	8,592
17	Floor (standardized measurement method)	9,856	8,592

MR4: Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses

There was no back-testing exception for the 250 business days ended 31-Mar-2022



(8) Interest Rate Risk in Non-trading Book

(1) The loss in economic value due to interest rate shocks (ΔEVE)

As the Δ EVE (Economic Value of Equity) estimated for a parallel shift scenario defined in the relevant disclosure rule, as of end of March 2022 is less than 1% of the consolidated Tier 1 capital, it is deemed immaterial and therefore detailed quantitative disclosure is omitted.

(2) The loss in P&L due to interest rate shocks (ΔNII)

Given the assets and liabilities composition of Nomura Group as described above, the Δ NII (Net Interest Income) is immaterial compared with those of commercial banks operating under the general business model whose balance sheets are mostly composed of loans and deposits in the non-trading book, and therefore detailed quantitative disclosure is omitted.

(9) Macroprudential supervisory measures

CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the countercyclical buffer

(Unit: JPY million, %)

CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the countercyclical buffer				
	a	b	с	d
Geographical breakdown	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Risk-weighted assets used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer	Group-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	Countercyclical buffer amount
Hong Kong SAR	1.00%	28,405		
Luxembourg	0.50%	128,413		
Sum		156,819		
Total		5,652,101	0.01%	1,837,410

Note: As for a column "b", the geographical location of risk-weighted assets are generally identified according to the concept of ultimate risk. Risk-weighted assets for other assets such as lands and buildings, a part of equities, funds and exposures to banks and corporates are calculated by booking entity basis.

(Unit: JPY million)

GSIB1: Disc	GSIB1: Disclosure of G-SIB indicators				
Common disclosure template		Individual indicator	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
1	Cross-jurisdictional	Cross-jurisdictional claims	30,338,556	27,680,755	
2	activity	Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	26,716,786	24,126,172	
3	Size	Total exposures	53,874,539	52,464,236	
4		Intra-financial system assets	9,589,042	9,191,065	
5	Interconnectedness	Intra-financial system liabilities	9,697,332	9,430,936	
6		Securities outstanding	7,483,976	6,819,890	
7		Assets under custody	47,865,875	42,266,236	
8	Substitutability/	Payment activity	3,296,924,767	3,049,854,255	
9	Financial institution infrastructure	Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets	14,792,368	18,161,501	
10		Trading Volume	1,897,194,343		
11		Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives	3,027,520,024	2,799,326,759	
12	Complexity	Level 3 assets	1,037,565	834,811	
13		Trading and available for sale (AFS) securities	4,744,335	5,565,837	

CHAPTER 4 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

1. Nomura Holdings, Inc. Common Stock

Regulatory capital instruments (common stock)

CCA	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments	
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	JP3762600009
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible	-
	instruments only) (1)	
	Regulatory treatment (2)	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-
7	Instrument type	Common Stock
	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)	
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	JPY 594,493 million
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	-
10	Accounting classification (6)	Common Stock
10	On consolidated basis	Common Stock
11	Issue Date (7)	-
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Maturity Date	-
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-
	Coupons / Dividends	
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	-
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	-
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	-
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	-
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	-
23	Convertible or non-convertible	No
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-

34a	Type of subordination	-
	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation	
35	(specify instrument type immediately senior to	Perpetual subordinated
	instrument)	
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-

2. Nomura Holdings, Inc. Second Series of Unsecured Perpetual Subordinated Bonds with Optional Redemption Clause and Write-down Clause

Regulatory capital instruments (subordinated bonds)

Issuer	-
3 Governing law(s) of the instrument Japanese Law	-
Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1) Regulatory treatment (2) Additional Tier 1 Capital	-
instruments only) (1) Regulatory treatment (2) 4 Transitional Basel III rules 5 Post-transitional Basel III rules 6 Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3) 7 Instrument type 8 Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4) For consolidated regulatory capital ratio 9 Aggregate nominal amount (5) 10 On consolidated basis 11 Issue Date (7) 12 Perpetual or dated 13 Maturity Date First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption amount (8) Other early redemption events and early redemption	-
4 Transitional Basel III rules 5 Post-transitional Basel III rules 6 Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3) 7 Instrument type 8 Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4) For consolidated regulatory capital ratio 9 Aggregate nominal amount (5) 10 Accounting classification (6) On consolidated basis 11 Issue Date (7) 12 Perpetual or dated 13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (us amount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax of the supervisory of the supervisor	-
5 Post-transitional Basel III rules 6 Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3) 7 Instrument type 8 Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4) For consolidated regulatory capital ratio 9 Aggregate nominal amount (5) JPY 150,000 million 9 Accounting classification (6) On consolidated basis 11 Issue Date (7) 12 Perpetual or dated 13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (use amount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event.	-
Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3) 7 Instrument type Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4) For consolidated regulatory capital ratio 9 Aggregate nominal amount (5) On consolidated basis 10 Debt 11 Issue Date (7) 12 Perpetual or dated 13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption amount (8) Other early redemption events and early redemption 15 Other early redemption events and early redemption of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax and sorption event).	-
Capital (other than NHI) (3) Capital (other than NHI) (3) Nomura Holdings Inc. Second Series of Unsubordinated Bonds with Optional Redemption down Clause	-
Nomura Holdings Inc. Second Series of Unsubordinated Bonds with Optional Redemption down Clause Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4) For consolidated regulatory capital ratio 9 Aggregate nominal amount (5) 10 Accounting classification (6) On consolidated basis 11 Issue Date (7) 12 Perpetual or dated 13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurabsorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event.	-
For consolidated regulatory capital ratio Aggregate nominal amount (5) Accounting classification (6) On consolidated basis Debt It Issue Date (7) Perpetual or dated Maturity Date Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date: 18-Jul-25 Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value amount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event).	
For consolidated regulatory capital ratio 9 Aggregate nominal amount (5) 10 Debt On consolidated basis 11 Issue Date (7) 12 Perpetual or dated 13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption amount (8) Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value amount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event).	
Accounting classification (6) On consolidated basis Debt 11 Issue Date (7) 12 Perpetual or dated Perpetual 13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption amount (8) Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value Early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event).	
On consolidated basis Debt Issue Date (7) Perpetual or dated Maturity Date Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date: 18-Jul-25 Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value and the supervisory approval Early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurate absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event.	
On consolidated basis Debt Issue Date (7) Perpetual or dated Perpetual Maturity Date Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date:18-Jul-25 Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value Early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event.	
12 Perpetual or dated 13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date: 18-Jul-25 Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value and early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax	
13 Maturity Date 14 Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption amount (8) Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value arrow redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event.	
First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date: 18-Jul-25 Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value arrow redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bone payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurate absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax	
First call date and early redemption amount (8) First call date: 18-Jul-25 Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face va Early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (un amount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax	
First call date and early redemption amount (8) Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value and early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (unamount has been written down upon the occurrence of a tax absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax	
The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bond payment dates on July 18, 2025 or thereafter (un amount has been written down upon the occurate absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax	lue of JPY 100
the Financial Services Agency of Japan an regulatory authorities, that there is more than an that the Bonds will cease to qualify as the Issuer 1 capital under applicable capital adequacy requ Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face va	nless the principal urrence of a loss a event or a capital consultations with do other relevant insubstantial risk r's Additional Tier irements).
16 Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10) 18-Jul or 18-Jun from and including 18-Jul-25	
Coupons / Dividends	
17 Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11) Fixed to Floating	
From 19-Jun-20 to 18-Jul-25: 1.80% per annum From 18-Jul-25 6-month JPY LIBOR plus 1.84%	
19 Coupon / dividend stopper events (12) Yes	
Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13) Fully discretionary	
21 Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem No	
22 Noncumulative or cumulative No	
23 Convertible or non-convertible No	
24 If convertible, conversion trigger (15) -	

25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	Events (i), (ii) or (iii) below: (i) Loss absorption event: when the Issuer's consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio falls below 5.125%; or (ii) Non-viability event: when the Prime Minister confirms (nintei) that the "specified item 2 measures," which are the measures as set forth in the Deposit Insurance Act, need to be applied to the Issuer; or (iii) Insolvency proceedings commencement event: when it is adjudicated that the Issuer has entered into the bankruptcy and other insolvency proceedings.
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	Full or partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	Temporary
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	When the Issuer determines that the principal amount of the Bonds that has been written-down be reinstated after obtaining prior confirmation of the Financial Services Agency of Japan and any other relevant Japanese regulatory authorities that the Issuer's consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio remains at a sufficiently high level after giving effect.
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-

3. Nomura Holdings, Inc. Third Series of Unsecured Perpetual Subordinated Bonds with Optional Redemption Clause and Write-down Clause

Regulatory capital instruments (subordinated bonds)

CCA	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments	
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	JP376260AM68
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible	_
<i>5</i> a	instruments only) (1)	
	Regulatory treatment (2)	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1 Capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1 Capital
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into	-
	capital (other than NHI) (3)	N. W.
7	Instrument type	Nomura Holdings Inc. Third Series of Unsecured Perpetual Subordinated Bonds with Optional Redemption Clause and Write- down Clause
8	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)	
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	JPY 225,000 million
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	JPY 225,000 million
10	Accounting classification (6)	Debt
10	On consolidated basis	Debt
11	Issue Date (7)	15-Jun-21
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Maturity Date	-
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
	First call data and contribution and count (0)	First call date:15-Jul-26
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value of JPY 100
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	Early redemption events: The Issuer may, at its discretion, redeem bonds on any interest payment dates on July 15, 2026 or every date which falls five, or a multiple of five years thereafter (unless the principal amount has been written down upon the occurrence of a loss absorption event), or upon the occurrence of a tax event or a capital event (when the Issuer determines, as a result of consultations with the Financial Services Agency of Japan and other relevant regulatory authorities, that there is more than an insubstantial risk that the Bonds will cease to qualify as the Issuer's Additional Tier 1 capital under applicable capital adequacy requirements). Early Redemption Amount: JPY 100 per face value of JPY 100
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	July 15, 2026 or every date which falls five, or a multiple of five years thereafter
	Coupons / Dividends	
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed to Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	From 16-Jun-21 to 15-Jul-26: 1.30% per annum From 15-Jul-26 5-year JGB plus 1.388%
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	Yes
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	No

23	Convertible or non-convertible	No
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	Events (i), (ii) or (iii) below: (i) Loss absorption event: when the Issuer's consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio falls below 5.125%; or (ii) Non-viability event: when the Prime Minister confirms (nintei) that the "specified item 2 measures," which are the measures as set forth in the Deposit Insurance Act, need to be applied to the Issuer; or (iii) Insolvency proceedings commencement event: when it is adjudicated that the Issuer has entered into the bankruptcy and other insolvency proceedings.
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	Full or partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	Temporary
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	When the Issuer determines that the principal amount of the Bonds that has been written-down be reinstated after obtaining prior confirmation of the Financial Services Agency of Japan and any other relevant Japanese regulatory authorities that the Issuer's consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio remains at a sufficiently high level after giving effect.
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Subordinated
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-

4. Nomura Holdings, Inc. Second Series of Unsecured Subordinated Bonds

Regulatory capital instruments (subordinated bonds)

CCA	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments	
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	JP376260AAB8
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law
3	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible	Japanese Law
3a	instruments only) (1)	-
	Regulatory treatment (2)	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Tier 2 Capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Not applicable
	Entities who include the relevant instruments into	11
6	capital (other than NHI) (3)	-
7	Instrument type	Nomura Holdings Inc. Second Series of Unsecured Subordinated Bonds
	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)	20110
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	JPY 39,500 million
	Accounting classification (6)	Debt
10	On consolidated basis	Debt
11	Issue Date (7)	26-Nov-10
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	26-Nov-25
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption	
	amounts (9)	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-
	Coupons / Dividends	
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	2.649% per annum
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	No
23	Convertible or non-convertible	No
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
<u> </u>	medianishi	

34a	Type of subordination	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Senior debt
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Yes
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Non-viability loss absorption clause

5. Minority Interest

Regulatory capital instruments (minority interest)

$\overline{}$: Main features of regulatory capital instruments	
		Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd., Nomura Asset Management
1	Issuer	Taiwan Ltd. and others
2	Unique identifier	Not applicable
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law, Hong Kong Law and others
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible	-
	instruments only) (1)	
	Regulatory treatment (2)	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1 Capital Tier 2 Capital
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Additional Tier 1 Capital Tier 2 Capital
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-
7	Instrument type	Common Stock
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)	
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	JPY 1,960 million
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	-
	Accounting classification (6)	Minority Interest
10	On consolidated basis	Minority Interest
11	Issue Date (7)	-
12	Perpetual or dated	Not Applicable
13	Maturity Date	-
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not Applicable
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption	
	amounts (9)	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-
	Coupons / Dividends	
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	-
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	-
	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	
20	(13)	-
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	-
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	-
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Not Applicable
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-
55	ii witte-down, permanent of temporary (22)	

34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
34a	Type of subordination	-
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Perpetual subordinated
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-

CHAPTER 5

MAIN FEATURES OF REGULATORY CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS (OTHER EXTERNAL TLAC-ELIGIBLE INSTRUMENTS)

	Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	1st Series of Nomura Holdings, Inc. Unsecured Straight Bonds with no negative pledge or other financial covenants	2nd Series of Nomura Holdings, Inc. Unsecured Straight Bonds with no negative pledge or other financial covenants	US dollar senior unsecured fixed rate notes due 2025
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	ISIN:JP376260AJ97	ISIN:JP376260AK94	ISIN:US65535HAP47
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	New York State Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	Contractual
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	JPY 100,000	JPY 40,000	USD 1,500
1.0	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	4-Sep-18	3-Sep-19	16-Jan-20
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	4-Sep-23	3-Sep-24	16-Jan-25
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-	-	-
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	_	-	_
10	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	0.3%	0.29%	2.648%
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible			Non-convertible
	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	
24	,	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
26 27	If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted	-	-	-
29	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	into Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	_	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	_	-	-
33	If temporary write-down, description of write-up	-	-	-
34	mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-

CCA	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External	US dollar senior unsecured fixed rate	US dollar senior unsecured fixed rate	US dollar senior unsecured fixed rate
TLA	C-eligible Instruments)	notes due 2030	notes due 2025	notes due 2030
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	ISIN:US65535HAQ20	ISIN:US65535HAR03	ISIN:US65535HAS85
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	New York State Law	New York State Law	New York State Law
	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible			
3a	instruments only) (1)	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital			
0	(other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes
8	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
0	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 1,500	USD 1,500	USD 1,000
10	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	16-Jan-20	13-Jul-20	13-Jul-20
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	16-Jan-30	16-Jul-25	16-Jul-30
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-	-	-
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts	_	_	_
	(9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	3.103%	1.851%	2.679%
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted	-		_
20	into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted	-	-	-
30	into Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	_	_	_
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
	If temporary write-down, description of write-up			
34	mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify			
35	instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-
CCA	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External	US Dollar Senior Notes	US Dollar Senior Notes	US Dollar Senior Notes
TLA	C-eligible Instruments)	Due 2026	Due 2028	Due 2031
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.

2	Unique identifier	ISIN:US65535HAW97	ISIN: US65535HAY53	ISIN: US65535HAX70
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	New York State Law	New York State Law	New York State Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes
	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 1,250	USD 1,000	USD 1,000
	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	12-Jul-21	12-Jul-21	12-Jul-21
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	14-Jul-26	14-Jul-28	14-Jul-31
	•			-
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No
15	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-	-	-
13	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	1.653%	2.172%	2.608%
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-
51	11 yes, specify non-compliant reatures	_	_	_

		3rd Series of Unsecured		
	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	Straight Bonds with No Negative Pledge or Other Financial Covenants	US Dollar Senior Notes Due 2027	US Dollar Senior Notes Due 2029
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	ISIN:JP376260AM92	ISIN:US65535HAZ29	ISIN: US65535HBB42
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	New York State Law	New York State Law
	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible			
3a	instruments only) (1)	NA	Contractual	Contractual
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Notes
8	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	JPY 120,000	USD 1,250	USD 500
10	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	6-Sep-21	11-Jan-22	11-Jan-22
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	4-Sep-26	22-Jan-27	22-Jan-29
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	No	No
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-	-	-
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	0.28%	2.329%	2.71%
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
	morament type miniculately senior to morament,			i .
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No

CCA	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External	US Dollar Senior Notes	_	_
TLAC	C-eligible Instruments)	Due 2032		
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	ISIN: US65535HBA68	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	New York State Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	Contractual	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Notes	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 750	USD 210	USD 45
	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	11-Jan-22	2-Aug-18	26-Sep-18
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	22-Jan-32	4-Aug-25	26-Sep-25
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	-	4-Nov-19, at par	26-Dec-19, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	2.999%	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	_	_	_
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	_	_	_
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	_	_	_
	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted			
28	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted	-	-	-
29	into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
	The last of the la			
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument) Non-compliant transitioned features	NA No	NA No	NA No

	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
8	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
0	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 20	USD 50	USD 50
10	Accounting classification (6)			
	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	28-Sep-18	28-Sep-18	23-Oct-18
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	28-Sep-23	30-Sep-25	23-Oct-23
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	30-Dec-19, at par	30-Dec-19, at par	23-Jan-20, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-

	.: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	JPY 2,000	USD 180	USD 30
10	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	31-Oct-18	30-Nov-18	30-Nov-18
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	31-Oct-23	30-Nov-23	28-Nov-25
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	31-Jan-20, at par	28-Feb-20, at par	28-Feb-20, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
		1	1	1
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No

	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
8	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
0	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 50	JPY 5,000	USD 45
10	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	21-Dec-18	7-Jan-19	11-Jan-19
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	22-Dec-25	9-Jan-29	11-Jan-24
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	23-Mar-20, at par	7-Apr-20, at par	13-Apr-20, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
28		-	-	-
	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted			
29	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19)	- No	- No	- No
29 30 31	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	- No -	- No -	No -
29 30 31 32	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21)	- No - -	- No - -	- No
29 30 31 32 33	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21) If write-down, permanent or temporary (22) If temporary write-down, description of write-up	- No	- No - -	- No
29 30 31 32 33 34	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21) If write-down, permanent or temporary (22) If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	- No	- No	- No
29 30 31 32 33 34 34a	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21) If write-down, permanent or temporary (22) If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism Type of subordination Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify	- No Structural	- No Structural	- No Structural

	.: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 18	USD 45	USD 20
10	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	11-Jan-19	18-Jan-19	28-Jan-19
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	13-Jan-26	18-Jan-24	28-Jan-26
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	13-Apr-20, at par	20-Apr-20, at par	28-Apr-20, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	_
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No
36	Non-compitant transitioned features	110		1.0

	.: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 40	JPY 5,000	USD 28
	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	31-Jan-19	12-Feb-19	22-Feb-19
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	31-Jan-24	12-Feb-29	23-Feb-26
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	30-Apr-20, at par	12-May-20, at par	22-May-20, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	_	_
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
		No	No	No
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	INO	110	110

	a: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 40	USD 55	JPY 5,000
1.0	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	28-Feb-19	15-Mar-19	27-Mar-19
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	28-Feb-24	15-Mar-24	27-Mar-29
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	28-May-20, at par	15-Jun-20, at par	29-Jun-20, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	_	_
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	_
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	+
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No

	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External	-	-	-
	C-eligible Instruments)	N	N	N
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 82	USD 100	USD 46
	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	29-Mar-19	29-Mar-19	28-Jun-19
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	31-Mar-26	29-Mar-29	28-Jun-24
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	30-Jun-20, at par	29-Jun-20, at par	28-Sep-20, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	_	_
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up	-	-	-
2.4.	mechanism True of subordingtion	Staniotiums!	Staniotium 1	Stemature-1
34a	Type of subordination Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify)	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-

	.: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 30	USD 30	USD 46
	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	12-Jul-19	15-Nov-19	27-Mar-20
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	15-Jul-26	16-Nov-26	27-Mar-25
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
• •	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	15-Jul-20, at par	15-Feb-21, at par	27-Jun-21, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	-	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	_	_	_
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	_	_	_
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	_	-
	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted			
28	into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted	-	-	-
29	into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	-	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA	NA	NA
			+	
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No

TLA	a: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
8	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
0	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 30	USD 47	USD 50
10	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	24-Sep-20	28-Sep-20	26-Mar-21
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	24-Sep-27	29-Sep-25	27-Mar-28
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	24-Mar-22, at par	28-Dec-21, at par	26-Jun-22, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Fixed	Floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
		1.0		
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13) Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem		Mandatory No	Mandatory No
21		Mandatory	·	+
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	Mandatory No	No	No
21 22 23	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative	Mandatory No Noncumulative	No Noncumulative	No Noncumulative
21 22 23 24	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible
21 22 23 24 25	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible
21 22 23 24 25 26	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16)	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible -	No Noncumulative Non-convertible -	No Noncumulative Non-convertible -
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17)	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible	No Noncumulative Non-convertible
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19)	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21)	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No - No
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21) If write-down, permanent or temporary (22) If temporary write-down, description of write-up	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21) If write-down, permanent or temporary (22) If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism Type of subordination Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem Noncumulative or cumulative Convertible or non-convertible If convertible, conversion trigger (15) If convertible, fully or partially (16) If convertible, conversion rate (17) If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18) If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into Write-down feature (19) If write-down, write-down trigger (20) If write-down, full or partial (21) If write-down, permanent or temporary (22) If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism Type of subordination	Mandatory No Noncumulative Non-convertible No - Structural	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No Structural	No Noncumulative Non-convertible No Structural

	a: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External C-eligible Instruments)	-	-	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-	-	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law	Japanese Law	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA	NA	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-	-	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-	-	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan	Senior Unsecured Loan
0	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)			
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-	-	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 83	USD 30	JPY 5,000
10	Accounting classification (6)			
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities	Liabilities	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	27-May-21	25-Mar-22	25-Mar-22
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	31-May-28	25-Mar-32	25-Mar-32
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	31-Aug-22, at par	25-Jun-23, at par	25-Jun-23, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-	-	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-	-	-
	Coupons / Dividends			
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating	Floating	Fixed
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-	-	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-	_	_
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-	-	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	_	-	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-	-	_
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-	-	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-	-	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-	-	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-	-	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-	_	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-	-	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural	Structural	Structural
	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify	NA	NA	NA
35	instrument type immediately senior to instrument)			
35 36	instrument type immediately senior to instrument) Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No

CCA	: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Other External	
	C-eligible Instruments)	-
1	Issuer	Nomura Holdings, Inc.
2	Unique identifier	-
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Japanese Law
3a	Means governed by foreign law (other TLAC-eligible instruments only) (1)	NA
	Regulatory treatment (2)	
4	Transitional Basel III rules	-
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules	-
6	Entities who include the relevant instruments into capital (other than NHI) (3)	-
7	Instrument type	Senior Unsecured Loan
_	Amounts recognized in regulatory capital (4)	
8	For consolidated regulatory capital ratio	-
9	Aggregate nominal amount (5)	USD 50
4.0	Accounting classification (6)	
10	On consolidated basis	Liabilities
11	Issue Date (7)	31-Mar-22
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated
13	Maturity Date	31-Mar-29
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes
	First call date and early redemption amount (8)	30-Jun-23, at par
15	Other early redemption events and early redemption amounts (9)	-
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable (10)	-
	Coupons / Dividends	
17	Type of coupon rate / dividend rate (11)	Floating
18	Coupon rate or dividend rate (12)	-
19	Coupon / dividend stopper events (12)	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (13)	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (15)	-
25	If convertible, fully or partially (16)	-
26	If convertible, conversion rate (17)	-
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion (18)	-
28	If convertible, specify instrument type that it can be converted into	-
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it can be converted into	-
30	Write-down feature (19)	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger (20)	-
32	If write-down, full or partial (21)	-
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary (22)	-
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	-
34a	Type of subordination	Structural
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	NA
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-
	- · A · · · · A	I.

Note:

Weighted-average interest rate of capital instruments issued in JPY, which the interest rate is not disclosed, is 0.376% (round to three decimal places).

Weighted-average interest rate of capital instruments issued in USD, which the interest rate is not disclosed, is 2.171% (round to three decimal places).

For capital instruments where the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) is referred, the overnight rate as of the measurement date is used in the calculation of the weighted-average interest rate.

CHAPTER 6 DISCLOSURE ON LEVERAGE RATIO

(Unit: JPY million, %)

On-balance sheet exposures On-balance sheet exposures On-balance sheet exposures On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral) Total consolidated assets as per published financial	March 31, 2021 23,166,569 41,061,553 235,900
On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral) 23,177,819 24,410,023 2 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements (The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of the leverage ratio on a consolidated basis) 23,177,819 24,410,023 24,410,023 2 43,753,296 4 256,940	41,061,553
but including collateral) 23,177,819 24,410,023 2 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements (The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of the leverage ratio on a consolidated basis) 23,177,819 24,410,023 2 42,042,253 43,753,296 4	41,061,553
1 a 1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements 42,042,253 43,753,296 4 (The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are not included in the scope of the leverage ratio on a consolidated basis) 256,940	
1b 2 included in the scope of the leverage ratio on a 267,949 256,940 consolidated basis)	235,900
The amount of assets of subsidiaries that are included in	
the scope of the leverage ratio on a consolidated basis (except those included in the total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet)	_
(The amount of assets that are deducted from the total assets reported in the consolidated balance sheet (excluding asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital))	17,659,084
2 (Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital) 122,023	172,199
Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2) 23,046,528 24,288,000 2	22,994,370
Derivative exposures	
4 Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions multiplied by 1.4 2,793,928 1,930,208	2,016,351
Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions multiplied by 1.4 4,647,327 4,810,365	4,738,083
Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	1,593,537
7 (Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions) 1,548,995 1,308,408	1,521,424
8 (Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	
9 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives 18,197,362 17,189,142 1	17,537,931
10 (Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives) 17,132,180 16,280,858 1	16,583,972
11 4 Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10) 8,388,395 7,540,456	7,780,507
Securities financing transaction exposures	
Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions 36,362,539 37,583,085 3	36,832,517
(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables	20,793,079
	1,450,736
15 Agent transaction exposures	
Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15) Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15) 18,312,108 19,380,777 1	17,490,175

Leverage ratio common disclosure template Table 2	Leverage ratio common disclosure template Table 1	Items	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Other off-bala	ance sheet expo	sures			
17		Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	3,185,120	2,992,733	3,501,684
18		(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	1,102,804	1,077,747	1,329,598
19	6	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	2,082,315	1,914,985	2,172,086
Capital and total exposures					
20		Tier 1 capital	3,103,019	3,044,916	2,840,505
21	8	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	51,829,347	53,124,220	50,437,139
22		Basel III leverage ratio	5.98%	5.73%	5.63%
Basel III leve	rage ratio (incl	uding the deposits with the Bank of Japan)			
		Total exposure	51,829,347	53,124,220	50,437,139
		The deposits with the Bank of Japan	1,369,902	1,462,060	1,454,926
		Total exposures (including the deposits with the Bank of Japan)	53,199,250	54,586,281	51,892,065
		Basel III leverage ratio (including the deposits with the Bank of Japan)	5.83%	5.57%	5.47%

Note:

Note: As per the "Notice of the Establishment of Standards for Determining Whether the Adequacy of Leverage, the Supplementary Measure to the Adequacy of Equity Capital of a Final Designated Parent Company and its Subsidiary Corporations, etc. is Appropriate Compared to the Assets Held by the Final Designated Parent Company and its Subsidiary Corporations, etc., under Paragraph 1, Article 57-17 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act" (2019 FSA Regulatory Notice No. 13) Article 3 Paragraph 3, insurance subsidiaries are deconsolidated when calculating the Basel III leverage rat

CHAPTER 7 TLAC

			(Unit: JPY million, %
TLAC1: T	LAC composition for G-SIBs (at resolution group level)			
Basel III Template	Items		a	ь
No.			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	resolution strategy (1)			
its subsidia material su the point o could lead Specified I	Single Point of Entry) resolution strategy is considered to be the properties. More concretely, at the time of a stress, following the relevant ab-groups, i.e. Nomura Securities, Nomura Financial Products & Securities, Insurable of Nomura Financial Products of non-viability, losses incurred to them would be passed to Nomura to a resolution of Nomura Holdings, the material sub-groups are experienced Financial Institution, etc. incorporated by the Deposit Insurary ransfers its business.	t authority ervices and Holdings expected to	's determination that o d Nomura Europe Holo , the ultimate holding continue their busines	ne or more of the dings have reached company. While thi s as usual under the
Regulatory	capital elements of TLAC and adjustments (2)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	(A)	2,726,432	2,522,134
2	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) before TLAC adjustments	(B)	376,586	318,370
3	AT1 ineligible as TLAC as issued out of subsidiaries to third parties	(C)	_	_
4	Other adjustments	(D)	1,586	_
5	AT1 instruments eligible under the TLAC framework ((B)-(C)-(D))	(E)	375,000	318,370
6	Tier 2 capital (T2) before TLAC adjustments	(F)	373	4,743
7	Amortised portion of T2 instruments where remaining maturity > 1 year	(G)	_	_
8	T2 capital ineligible as TLAC as issued out of subsidiaries to third parties	(H)	_	_
9	Other adjustments	(I)	373	3,950
10	T2 instruments eligible under the TLAC framework ((F)-(G)-(H)-(I))	(J)	_	793
11	TLAC arising from regulatory capital $((A) + (E) + (J))$	(K)	3,101,432	2,841,298
Non-regula	atory capital elements of TLAC (3)			
12	External TLAC instruments issued directly by the bank and subordinated to excluded liabilities	(L)	1,843,986	920,289
13	External TLAC instruments issued directly by the bank which are subordinated to excluded liabilities but meet all other TLAC term requirements			
14	Of which: amount eligible as TLAC after application of the caps			
15	External TLAC instruments issued by funding vehicles prior to 1 2024	January		
16	Eligible ex ante commitments to recapitalise a G-SIB in resolution	(M)	395,747	398,775
17	TLAC arising from non-regulatory capital instruments before adjustments $((L) + (M))$	(N)	2,239,734	1,319,064
Non-regula	atory capital elements of TLAC: adjustments (4)		,	
18	TLAC before deductions $((K) + (N))$	(O)	5,341,167	4,160,362
19	Deductions of exposures between MPE resolution groups that correspond to items eligible for TLAC (not applicable to SPE G-SIBs)	(P)	_	_
20	Deduction of investments in own other TLAC liabilities	(Q)	598	118

Basel III Template	Items		a	b
No.	rems		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
21	Other adjustments to TLAC	(R)	_	_
22	TLAC after deductions ((O)-(P)-(Q)-(R))	(S)	5,340,569	4,160,244
Risk-weigl	nted assets and leverage exposure measure for TLAC purposes ((5)		
23	Total risk-weighted assets adjusted as permitted under the TLAC regime	(T)	15,829,915	15,951,006
24	Leverage exposure measure	(U)	51,829,347	50,437,139
TLAC ratio	os and buffers (6)			
25	TLAC before deduction of CET1 specific buffer requirement (percentage of RWA) ((S)/(T))	33.73%	26.08%	
25a	TLAC as a percentage of RWA		30.72%	23.06%
26	TLAC as a percentage of leverage ratio exposure measure ((S)/(U))		10.30%	8.24%
27	CET1 available after meeting the bank's minimum capital requirements		11.60%	9.83%
28	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements		3.01%	3.02%
29	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement		2.50%	2.50%
30	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement		0.01%	0.02%
31	of which: bank G-SIB/D-SIB additional requirements		0.50%	0.50%
	percentage of leverage ratio exposure measure (excluding the i ith the Bank of Japan) (7)	mpact of any	applicable temporary	exemption of
	Leverage ratio exposure measure	(U)	51,829,347	50,437,139
	The amount of deposits with the Bank of Japan		1,369,902	1,454,926
	Leverage ratio exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of deposits with the Bank of Japan)	(U')	53,199,250	51,892,065
	TLAC as a percentage of leverage ratio exposure measure (excimpact of any applicable temporary exemption of deposits wit of Japan) ((S)/(U'))	-	10.03%	8.01%

March 31, 2022 (Unit: JPY million)

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity – creditor ranking at legal entity level	
1 LAC2. Waterial subgroup entity — electron ranking at legal entity level	

Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. (non-consolidated)

		Creditor ranking						
Basel III	14	1		2		3		Sum
template No.	Items	Most juni	Most junior				Most senior	
1	Is the resolution entity the creditor/investor?	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_	/
2	Description of creditor ranking	Common equity		Long-term subordinated debt/Short-term subordinated debt		Internal TLAC instruments		
3	Total capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation (A)	548,106	_	470,000	_	_	_	1,018,106
4	Subset of row 3 that are excluded liabilities (B)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities ((A)-(B))	548,106	_	470,000	_	_	_	1,018,106

6	Subset of ro	548,106		470,000		_		1,018,106	
7		Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	l	170,000		l	l	170,000
8		Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	l	I		l	l	_
9	Residual	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	l	300,000		l	l	300,000
10	maturity	Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity, but excluding perpetual securities	_		ı				_
11		Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	548,106	_	_	_	_	_	548,106

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity – creditor ranking at legal entity level

Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. (non-consolidated)

						Creditor rar	nking			
Basel III				1		2		3		Sum
template No.			Items	Most juni	or			Most sen	ior	
1	Is t	he resolution	entity the creditor/investor?	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_	
2	De	scription of c	reditor ranking	Common ec	quity	Long-term subordinated debt/Short-t subordinated debt	erm	Internal TL.		
3		tal capital and	d liabilities net of credit risk	548,106	_	350,000	_	-	l	898,106
4		Subset of row	3 that are excluded liabilities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5		tal capital and pilities ((A)-(d liabilities less excluded B))	548,106	_	350,000	_	_	_	898,106
6		Subset of row	5 that are eligible as TLAC	548,106	_	350,000	_	_	_	898,106
7			Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
8			Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	_	170,000	_	_	_	170,000
9		Residual	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	_	180,000	_	_	_	180,000
10		maturity	Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity, but excluding perpetual securities		_	_	_	_	_	_
11			548,106	_	_	_	_	_	548,106	

March 31, 2022 (Unit: JPY million)

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity - creditor ranking at legal entity level

Nomura Financial Products & Services, Inc. (non-consolidated)

Basel III	T.	1		2		3		Sum		
template No.	Items	Most jur	nior			Most ser	nior			
1	Is the resolution entity the creditor/investor?	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_			
2	Description of creditor ranking	Common e	Common equity		Long-term subordinated non equity debt/Short-ter subordinated debt		ed term	Internal TI instrument		
3	Total capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation (A)	353,500	_	264,883	_	_	_	618,383		
4	Subset of row 3 that are excluded liabilities (B)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		

5	•	Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities ((A)-(B))		_	264,883	_	_	_	618,383
6	Subset of row	Subset of row 5 that are eligible as TLAC		1	264,883		_	1	618,383
7		Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	152,000	_	_		152,000
8		Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_		48,813		_		48,813
9	Residual maturity	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	1	64,068	1	_	1	64,068
10	maturity	Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity,but excluding perpetual securities	_				_		
11		Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	353,500	_	_	_	_	_	353,500

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity – creditor ranking at legal entity level

Nomura Financial Products & Services, Inc. (non-consolidated)

						Creditor ran	ıking			
Basel III template			Items	1		2		3		Sum
No.				Most ju	nior			Most sen	ior	
1	Is t	he resolution	entity the creditor/investor?	Yes	_	Yes	ı	Yes	-	
2	Des	scription of c	reditor ranking	Common equity		Long-term subordinated debt/Short-term subordinated debt		Internal TL instruments		
3		tal capital and tigation (A)	d liabilities net of credit risk	353,500	_	247,930	_	_	_	601,430
4		Subset of row (B)	3 that are excluded liabilities	_	_	_		_	l	_
5		tal capital and pilities ((A)-(d liabilities less excluded B))	353,500		247,930			l	601,430
6	5	Subset of row	5 that are eligible as TLAC	353,500	_	247,930	_	_		601,430
7			Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	22,169		_		22,169
8			Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	_	225,761	_	_	_	225,761
9		Residual	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	_	_		_	-	_
10		maturity	Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity, but excluding perpetual securities		_	_	_	_	_	_
11			Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	353,500	_	_	_	_	_	353,500

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity - creditor ranking at legal entity level

Nomura Europe Holdings plc (sub-consolidated)

	1	8 1	e (suo-consondated)	1						1
						Creditor ra	nking			
Basel III template			Items	1		2		3		Sum
No.			items	Most jur	ior	2		Most senior		
1	Is t	he resolution	entity the creditor/investor?	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_	
2	Des	scription of o	creditor ranking	Common e	quity	Tier 2 capit instruments		Internal TI instrument		
3		tal capital and tigation (A)	d liabilities net of credit risk	414,737	_	263,595	_	146,442	_	824,774
4		Subset of rov (B)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5		Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities ((A)-(B))		414,737	_	263,595	_	146,442	_	824,774
6	5	Subset of rov	v 5 that are eligible as TLAC	414,737	_	263,595	_	146,442	_	824,774
7			Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	_	_	146,442	_	146,442
8			Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9		Residual maturity	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	_	263,595	_	_	_	263,595
10		maturity	Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity,but excluding perpetual securities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11			Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	414,737	_	_	_	_	_	414,737

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity – creditor ranking at legal entity level

Nomura Europe Holdings plc (sub-consolidated)

Nomura E	urope i	Holdings pi	c (sub-consolidated)							
						Creditor ra	nking			
Basel III			Items	1		2		3		Sum
template No.			Hems	Most jun	ior	2		Most ser	iior	
1	Is the	e resolution	entity the creditor/investor?	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	Yes –	
2	Desc	ription of c	reditor ranking	Common e	quity	Tier 2 capit instruments		Internal TI instrument		
3		l capital and gation (A)	l liabilities net of credit risk	1,259,535	_	238,680	_	_	_	1,498,215
4	Su (B	ibset of row	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
5		l capital and lities ((A)-(1,259,535	_	238,680	_	_	_	1,498,215	
6	Su	ıbset of row	5 that are eligible as TLAC	1,259,535	_	238,680	_	_	_	1,498,215
7			Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
8			Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years		_	_		_		l
9		Residual maturity	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	_	238,680	_	_	_	238,680
10		Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity,but excluding perpetual securities		_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11			Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	1,259,535	_	_	_	_	_	1,259,535

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity - creditor ranking at legal entity level

Nomura International plc (non-consolidated)

						Cre	editor	ranking				
Basel III			T4	1		2		2		4		Sum
template No.		-	Items	Most jun	ior	2		3		Most seni	or	
1		resolution or/investor	entity the r?	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_	/
2	Descr	iption of c	reditor ranking	Common ed	quity	Tier 2 capi		Long-term subordinate debt/Short- term subordinate debt	ed	Internal TL instruments		
3		capital and risk mitig	l liabilities net of ation (A)	398,896	_	153,764	_	298,985	_	_	-	851,646
4		oset of row pilities (B)	3 that are excluded	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5		Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities ((A)-(B))		398,896	_	153,764	_	298,985	_	_	_	851,646
6		Subset of row 5 that are eligible as TLAC		398,896	_	153,764	_	298,985	_	_	1	851,646
7			Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	ı	_	298,985		_		298,985
8			Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9		Residual naturity	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	_	153,764	_	_	_	_	ı	153,764
10			Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity,but excluding perpetual securities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
11		Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	398,896	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	398,896	

TLAC2: Material subgroup entity – creditor ranking at legal entity level

Nomura International plc (non-consolidated)

					Cre	editor	ranking		<u> </u>		
Basel III			1						4		Sum
template No.		Items	Most juni	ior	2		3		Most seni	or	
1	Is the resolution creditor/investor		Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_	Yes	_	/
2	Description of o	creditor ranking	Common ec	quity	Tier 2 capi		Long-term subordinate debt/Short- term subordinate debt	ed	Internal TL instruments		
3	credit risk mitig		1,245,191	_	139,230	_	116,025	_	_		1,500,446
4	Subset of rov liabilities (B)	w 3 that are excluded)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	_	Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities ((A)-(B))		_	139,230	_	116,025	_	_	_	1,500,446
6	Subset of row 5 that are eligible as TLAC		1,245,191		139,230	_	116,025		_		1,500,446
7		Subset of row 6 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	_	_	116,025		_		116,025
8		Subset of row 6 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
9	Residual maturity	Subset of row 6 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	_	139,230	_	_	_	_	_	139,230
10		Subset of row 6 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity,but excluding perpetual securities	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
11		Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	1,245,191	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,245,191

Note: Nomura Europe Holdings plc and Nomura International plc are required to maintain internal Minimum Requirement for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities ("MREL") resources under the MREL regulation set by the Bank of England. These amounts are included under "Tier 2 capital instruments" and "Long-term subordinated debt/Short-term subordinated debt".

viaicii 51, 2	2022					(On	t. 31 1 IIIIIII0I
TLAC3: R	Resolution entity	y - creditor ranking at legal entity	y level				
Nomura H	Toldings, Inc. (n	on-consolidated)		Creditor	ranking		
Basel III			1			4	Sum
template No.		Items	Most junior	2	3	Most senior	
1	Description of	of creditor ranking	Common equity	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	Tier 2 capital instruments	Unsecured senior debts	
2	Total capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation (A)		1,154,169	375,000	_	3,376,538	4,905,708
3	Subset of row 2 that are excluded liabilities (B)		_	_	_	19,979	19,979
4	_	Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities ((A) - (B))		375,000	_	3,356,558	4,885,728
5	Subset of 1	row 4 that are eligible as TLAC	1,154,169	375,000	_	1,843,986	3,373,156
6		Subset of row 5 with 1 year \(\left\) residual maturity \(< 2 \) years	_	_	_	159,966	159,966
7		Subset of row 5 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	_	_	920,412	920,412
8	Residual maturity	Subset of row 5 with 5 years <pre></pre>	_	_	_	763,608	763,608
9	maturity	Subset of row 5 with 10 years ≤ residual maturity,but excluding perpetual securities	_	_	_	_	_
10	Subset of row 5 that is perpetual securities		1,154,169	375,000	_	_	1,529,169

TLAC3: R	Resolution entity	/ – creditor ranking at legal entity	y level			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Nomura H	loldings, Inc. (n	on-consolidated)		Creditor	ranking		
Basel III		•	1		2	4	Sum
template No.		Items	Most junior	2	3	Most senior	
1	Description of	of creditor ranking	Common equity	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	Tier 2 capital instruments	Unsecured senior debts	
2	_	Fotal capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation (A) Subset of row 2 that are excluded		315,000	3,950	2,671,945	4,145,064
3		liabilities (B)		_	_	19,700	19,700
4	_	otal capital and liabilities less excluded abilities ((A) - (B))		315,000	3,950	2,652,244	4,125,363
5	Subset of r	row 4 that are eligible as TLAC	1,154,169	315,000	_	920,289	2,389,458
6		Subset of row 5 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	_	_	_	_	_
7		Subset of row 5 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	_	_	_	592,496	592,496
8	Residual	Subset of row 5 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	_	_	_	327,793	327,793
9	maturity	Subset of row 5 with 10 years \(\leq\) residual maturity,but excluding perpetual securities		_	_	_	_
10		Subset of row 5 that is perpetual securities	1,154,169	315,000	_	_	1,469,169

^{1.} Tier2 capital instruments include eligible Tier2 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements.

^{2.} Internal transactions are excluded from unsecured senior debts.

^{3.} Excluded liabilities are recognized conservatively after taking into account the quantitative materiality.

PART 2: NHI Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratios

CHAPTER 1 QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE

(Unit: JPY million; % or Number of Cases)

Iter	n	company's cu per (Fiscal year end	gnated parent rrent quarterly riod led March 2022, uarter)	Highest designated parent company's previous quarter period (Fiscal year ended March 202 3rd Quarter)		
Hig	h quality liquid assets (1)					
1	Total high quality liquid assets		5,986,723		6,235,868	
		Before being	After being	Before being	After being	
Cas	sh outflows (2)	multiplied by	multiplied by	multiplied by	multiplied by	
		run-off rates	run-off rates	run-off rates	run-off rates	
2	Cash outflows related to unsecured retail funding	600,228	133,069	569,594	110,837	
3	Out of which, stable deposits	_	_	_	_	
4	Out of which, less stable deposits	600,228	133,069	569,594	110,837	
5	Cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding	2,188,606	1,909,377	1,958,898	1,701,371	
6	Out of which, qualifying operational deposits	_	_	_	_	
7	Out of which, cash related to unsecured wholesale funding other than qualifying operational deposits and debt securities	1,632,174	1,352,945	1,438,056	1,180,529	
8	Out of which, debt securities	556,431	556,431	520,842	520,842	
9	Cash outflows related to secured funding, etc.		2,593,989		2,835,136	
10	Cash outflows related to the derivatives, funding programs, and credit and liquidity facilities	2,271,162	1,891,213	2,258,649	1,849,971	
11	Out of which, cash outflows related to the derivative transaction, etc.	1,687,133	1,687,133	1,684,772	1,684,772	
12	Out of which, cash outflows related to funding programs	_	_	_	_	
13	Out of which, cash outflows related to credit and liquidity facilities	584,028	204,079	573,877	165,199	
14	Cash outflows based on obligations to provide funds, etc.	4,320,462	905,554	4,023,680	951,026	
15	Cash outflows related to contingencies	581,369	270,141	527,584	242,418	
16	Total cash outflows		7,703,341		7,690,759	
		Before being	After being	Before being	After being	
Cas	sh inflows (3)	multiplied by	multiplied by	multiplied by	multiplied by	
		inflow rates	inflow rates	inflow rates	inflow rates	
17	Cash inflows related to secured investments, etc.	30,772,551	2,262,397	29,926,965	2,397,429	
18	Cash inflows related to collection of loans, etc.	1,472,262	1,365,347	1,375,588	1,265,659	
19	Other cash inflows	4,348,827	1,573,500	4,504,803	1,756,453	
20	Total cash inflows	36,593,640	5,201,243	35,807,356	5,419,542	
Cor	nsolidated liquidity coverage ratio (4)					
21	Total high quality liquid assets allowed to be included		5,986,723		6,235,868	
22	Net cash outflows		2,503,800		2,274,620	
23	Consolidated liquidity coverage ratio		241.7%		277.7%	
24	Number of data used to calculate averages		59		63	

CHAPTER 2 QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE

1. Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio Fluctuations Explained in a Chronological Order

For the fourth quarter of the year ended March 31, 2022, the daily average of Nomura Group's total high quality liquid assets decreased by 249,145 million yen to 5,986,723 million yen compared with the third quarter, cash outflows related to unsecured wholesale funding increased by 208,006 million yen to 1,909,377 million yen compared with the third quarter, cash outflows related to secured funding, etc. decreased by 241,147 million yen to 2,593,989 million yen compared with the third quarter, cash inflows related to secured investments, etc. decreased by 135,032 million yen to 2,262,397 million yen compared with the third quarter, Other cash inflows decreased by 182,954 million yen to 1,573,500 million yen compared with the third quarter, and total net cash outflows increased by 229,180 million yen to 2,503,800 million yen compared with the third quarter.

As a result, for the fourth quarter of the year ended March 31, 2022, the daily average of the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio was at 241.7%.

The main factors causing fluctuation in Nomura Group's consolidated liquidity coverage ratio are changes in trading inventory holdings and secured financing transactions. In addition, redemption of unsecured wholesale funding also contributes to LCR fluctuation.

Nomura Group's consolidated liquidity coverage ratio has remained well above the minimum level required by the law over the past two years.

2. Assessment of the Levels of the Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The daily average of Nomura Group's consolidated liquidity coverage ratio for the fourth quarter of the year ended March 31, 2022, sufficiently exceeded the minimum level required by the law.

At Nomura Group, we establish the risk appetite for the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio and ensure that the consolidated liquidity coverage ratio sufficiently exceeds the minimum level required by the law on a daily basis.

3. Composition of the Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets

There were no significant movements in the composition of the stock of high quality liquid assets.

4. Other Matters Relating to Consolidated Liquidity Coverage Ratio

There are no other matters of significance to note.

CHAPTER 3 QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURE ON NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO

	(Unit: JPY million; %)											
		Highest design		mpany's curren farch 2022, 4th		od (Fiscal year	Highest desi		company's previ March 2022, 3		period (Fiscal	
Item		В	efore being mu	ltiplied by facto	ors	After being	В	efore being mu	ltiplied by facto	ors	After being	
		No maturity	< 6 months	≥ 6 months to < 1 year	≥1 year	multiplied by factors	No maturity	< 6 months	≥ 6 months to < 1 year	≥1 year	multiplied by factors	
Avai	ilable stable funding (1)											
1	Capital	3,287,987	-	-	-	3,287,987	3,181,444	-	-	-	3,181,444	
2	Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital, before the application of capital deductions and excluding the proportion of Tier 2 instruments with residual maturity of less than one year	3,287,987	-	-	-	3,287,987	3,181,444	-	-	-	3,181,444	
3	Capital instruments not included above	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
4	Funding from retail and small business customers	241,417	162,267	115,038	14,625	481,474	215,576	166,202	119,941	14,521	466,068	
5	Out of which, stable deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	Out of which, less stable deposits	241,417	162,267	115,038	14,625	481,474	215,576	166,202	119,941	14,521	466,068	
7	Wholesale funding	2,751,691	13,745,322	1,080,533	8,890,989	10,382,405	2,639,434	15,907,720	1,097,548	8,175,922	9,732,326	
8	Out of which, an qualifying operational deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Out of which, other wholesale funding	2,751,691	13,745,322	1,080,533	8,890,989	10,382,405	2,639,434	15,907,720	1,097,548	8,175,922	9,732,326	
10	Interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Other liabilities	8,039,679	2,473,799	427	324,153	186,671	8,543,196	2,530,168	1,018	483,192	304,906	
12	Out of which, derivative liabilities				195,895					250,129		
13	Out of which, all other liabilities not included above	8,039,679	2,473,799	427	128,258	186,671	8,543,196	2,530,168	1,018	233,063	304,906	
14	Total available stable funding					14,338,537					13,684,744	
Req	uired stable funding (2)											
15	Current assets					1,341,264					1,471,411	
16	Deposits held at financial institutions for operational purposes	129,119	10,770	-	-	69,944	125,023	3,641	-	-	64,332	
17	Loans, repo type transaction, securities and other similar items	2,640,232	17,397,341	1,667,442	4,218,849	7,894,619	2,500,051	18,876,423	1,543,524	3,645,203	7,233,679	
18	Out of which, loans or repo type transaction to financial institutions secured by Level 1 collateral	113	9,930,211	48,320	70,805	208,508	-	11,598,503	35,513	72,436	178,546	
19	Out of which, loans or repo type transaction to financial institutions not included in Item 18	913,661	5,479,359	804,725	1,697,951	3,180,606	766,129	5,265,216	774,756	1,502,730	2,913,983	
20	Out of which, loans or repo type transaction (not included in Item 18, 19 and 22)	113,814	1,763,658	343,434	713,749	1,222,640	106,642	1,736,263	292,635	665,412	1,127,779	
21	Out of which, assets that would qualify for the 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	2,072	27,829	18,089	-	3,703	805	28,686	18,646	
22	Out of which, residential morgages	_		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
23	Out of which, assets that would qualify for the 35% or lower risk weight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24	Out of which, securities and other similar items which are not applicable to current assets	1,612,644	224,113	470,963	1,736,344	3,282,865	1,627,280	276,442	440,619	1,404,625	3,013,371	
25	Interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

		Highest designated parent company's current quarterly period (Fiscal year ended March 2022, 4th Quarter)					Highest designated parent company's previous quarterly period (Fiscal year ended March 2022, 3rd Quarter)				
Item		Before being multiplied by factors				After being	Before being multiplied by factors				After being
		No maturity	< 6 months	≥ 6 months to < 1 year	≥1 year	multiplied by factors	No maturity	< 6 months	≥ 6 months to < 1 year	≥1 year	multiplied by factors
26	Other assets etc	478,186	435,426	-	2,737,899	2,941,726	492,572	257,111	-	2,451,163	2,705,790
27	Out of which, physical traded commodities (including gold)	-				-	-				-
28	Out of which, initial margin or default fund posted for derivative transactions or transaction with CCP (including off balance-sheet ones)				1,829,067	1,554,707				1,586,299	1,348,354
29	Out of which, derivative assets				-	-				-	-
30	Out of which, derivative liabilities (gross of variation margin posted)				171,656	171,656				151,258	151,258
31	Out of which, assets or capital not included above	478,186	435,426	-	737,176	1,215,362	492,572	257,111	-	713,607	1,206,178
32	On balance-sheet items				1,056,249	223,571				1,039,460	208,997
33	Total required stable funding					12,471,124					11,684,209
34	Consolidated net stable funding ratio					114.9%					117.1%

CHAPTER 4 QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ON NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO

1. Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio Fluctuations Explained in a Chronological Order

As of March 31, 2022, Nomura Group's total available stable funding increased by 653,793 million yen to 14,338,537 million yen compared with the third quarter, and total required stable funding increased by 786,915 million yen to 12,471,124 million yen compared with the third quarter. Available stable funding related to wholesale funding increased by 650,079 million yen to 10,382,405 million yen compared with the third quarter, required stable funding related to loans, repo type transaction, securities and other similar items increased by 660,940 million yen to 7,894,619 million yen compared with the third quarter, required stable funding related to other assets etc increased by 235,936 million yen to 2,941,726 million yen compared with the third quarter.

As a result, as of March 31, 2022, the consolidated net stable funding ratio was at 114.9%.

The main factors causing fluctuation in Nomura Group's consolidated net stable funding ratio are movements of the balance sheet from unsecured or secured funding transaction, trading inventory holdings, unsecured loans, secured investment and derivatives transactions with clients.

2. Adoption of Exemption for Interdependent Asset and Liability

There are no such cases in Nomura Group's consolidated net stable funding ratio.

3. Other Matters Relating to Consolidated Net Stable Funding Ratio

Nomura Group's consolidated net stable funding ratio as of March 31, 2022 exceeded the minimum level required by the law, and appropriate stable funding has been kept to cover assets such as trading inventory held for our business activity.

At Nomura Group, we establish the risk appetite for the consolidated net stable funding ratio and ensure that the consolidated net stable funding ratio sufficiently exceeds the minimum level required by the law.

CHAPTER 5 DISCLOSURE ON LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

1. Liquidity Risk Management Policy and Operation

We define liquidity risk as the risk of loss arising from difficulty in securing the necessary funding or from a significantly higher cost of funding than normal levels due to deterioration of the Nomura Group's creditworthiness or deterioration in market conditions. This risk could arise from Nomura-specific or market-wide events such as inability to access the secured or unsecured debt markets, a deterioration in our credit ratings, a failure to manage unplanned changes in funding requirements, a failure to liquidate assets quickly and with minimal loss in value, or changes in regulatory capital restrictions which may prevent the free flow of funds between different group entities. Our global liquidity risk management policy is based on liquidity risk appetite formulated by the Executive Management Board ("EMB"). Nomura's liquidity risk management, under market-wide stress and in addition, under Nomura-specific stress, seeks to ensure enough continuous liquidity to meet all funding requirements and unsecured debt obligations across one year and 30-day periods, respectively, without raising funds through unsecured funding or through the liquidation of assets.

We have in place a number of liquidity risk management frameworks that enable us to achieve our primary liquidity objective. These frameworks include (1) Centralized Control of Residual Cash and Maintenance of Liquidity Portfolio; (2) Utilization of Unencumbered Assets as Part of Our Liquidity Portfolio; (3) Appropriate Funding and Diversification of Funding Sources and Maturities Commensurate with the Composition of Assets; (4) Management of Credit Lines to Nomura Group Entities; (5) Implementation of Liquidity Stress Tests; and (6) Contingency Funding Plan.

Our EMB has the authority to make decisions concerning group liquidity management. The Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") has the operational authority and responsibility over our liquidity management based on decisions made by the EMB.

2. Liquidity Risk Management Framework

(1) Centralized Control of Residual Cash and Maintenance of Liquidity Portfolio

We centrally control residual cash held at Nomura Group entities for effective liquidity utilization purposes. As for the usage of funds, the CFO decides the maximum amount of available funds, provided without posting any collateral, for allocation within Nomura and the EMB allocates the funds to each business division. Global Treasury monitors usage by businesses and reports to the EMB.

In order to enable us to transfer funds smoothly between group entities, we limit the issuance of securities by regulated brokerdealers or banking entities within Nomura Group and seek to raise unsecured funding primarily through the Company or through unregulated subsidiaries. The primary benefits of this strategy include cost minimization, wider investor name recognition and greater flexibility in providing funding to various subsidiaries across Nomura Group.

To meet any potential liquidity requirement, we maintain a liquidity portfolio, managed by Global Treasury apart from other assets, in the form of cash and highly liquid, unencumbered securities that may be sold or pledged to provide liquidity. As of March 31, 2022, our liquidity portfolio was 7,074.2 billion yen which sufficiently met liquidity requirements under the stress scenarios.

(2) Utilization of Unencumbered Assets as Part of Our Liquidity Portfolio

In addition to our liquidity portfolio, we had 2,665.7 billion yen of other unencumbered assets comprising mainly of unpledged trading assets that can be used as an additional source of secured funding. Global Treasury monitors other unencumbered assets and can, under a liquidity stress event when the contingency funding plan has been invoked, monetize and utilize the cash generated as a result. The aggregate of our liquidity portfolio and other unencumbered assets as of March 31, 2022 was 9,739.9 billion yen, which represented 332.2% of our total unsecured debt maturing within one year.

(3) Appropriate Funding and Diversification of Funding Sources and Maturities Commensurate with the Composition of Assets We seek to maintain a surplus of long-term debt and equity above the cash capital requirements of our assets. We also seek to achieve diversification of our funding by market, instrument type, investors, currency, and staggered maturities in order to reduce unsecured refinancing risk.

(4) Management of Credit Lines to Nomura Group Entities

We maintain and expand credit lines to Nomura Group entities from other financial institutions to secure stable funding. We ensure that the maturity dates of borrowing agreements are distributed evenly throughout the year in order to prevent excessive maturities in any given period.

(5) Implementation of Liquidity Stress Tests

We maintain our liquidity portfolio and monitor the sufficiency of our liquidity based on an internal model which simulates changes in cash outflow under specified stress scenarios to comply with our above mentioned liquidity management policy.

We assess the liquidity requirements of Nomura Group under various stress scenarios with differing levels of severity over multiple time horizons. We evaluate these requirements under Nomura-specific and broad market-wide events, including potential credit rating downgrades at the Company and subsidiary levels. We call this risk analysis our Maximum Cumulative Outflow ("MCO") framework

The MCO framework is designed to incorporate the primary liquidity risks for Nomura and models the relevant future cash flows in the following two primary scenarios:

- Stressed scenario: To maintain adequate liquidity during a severe market-wide liquidity event without raising funds through unsecured financing or through the liquidation of assets for a year; and
- Acute stress scenario: To maintain adequate liquidity during a severe market-wide liquidity event coupled with credit concerns regarding Nomura's liquidity position, without raising funds through unsecured funding or through the liquidation of assets for 30 days.

We assume that Nomura will not be able to liquidate assets or adjust its business model during the time horizons used in each of these scenarios. The MCO framework therefore defines the amount of liquidity required to be held in order to meet our expected liquidity needs in a stress event to a level we believe appropriate based on our liquidity risk appetite.

As of March 31, 2022, our liquidity portfolio exceeded net cash outflows under the stress scenarios described above.

We constantly evaluate and modify our liquidity risk assumptions based on regulatory and market changes. The model we use in order to simulate the impact of stress scenarios includes the following assumptions:

- No liquidation of assets;
- No ability to issue additional unsecured funding;
- Upcoming maturities of unsecured debt (maturities less than one year);
- Potential buybacks of our outstanding debt;
- Loss of secured funding lines particularly for less liquid assets,
- Fluctuation of funding needs under normal business circumstances;
- Cash deposits and free collateral roll-off in a stress event;
- Widening of haircuts on outstanding repo funding;
- Additional collateralization requirements of clearing banks and depositories;
- Drawdown on loan commitments;
- Loss of liquidity from market losses;
- Assuming a two-notch downgrade of our credit ratings, the aggregate fair value of assets that we would be required to post as additional collateral in connection with our derivative contracts; and
- Legal and regulatory requirements that can restrict the flow of funds between entities in Nomura Group.

(6) Contingency Funding Plan

We have developed a detailed contingency funding plan to integrate liquidity risk control into our comprehensive risk management strategy and to enhance the quantitative aspects of our liquidity risk control procedures. As a part of our Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP"), we have developed an approach for analyzing and quantifying the impact of any liquidity crisis. This allows us to estimate the likely impact of both Nomura-specific and market-wide events; and specifies the immediate action to be taken to mitigate any risk. The CFP lists details of key internal and external parties to be contacted and the processes by which information is to be disseminated. This has been developed at a legal entity level in order to capture specific cash requirements at the local level. It assumes that our parent company does not have access to cash that may be trapped at a subsidiary level due to regulatory, legal or tax constraints. We periodically test the effectiveness of our funding plans for different Nomura-specific and market-wide events. We also have access to central banks including, but not exclusively, the BOJ, which provide financing against various types of securities. These operations are accessed in the normal course of business and are an important tool in mitigating contingent risk from market disruptions.

3. Other Liquidity Risk Management

There are no other matters of significance to note.

PART 3: Disclosure Policy

"Policy for NHI consolidated Pillar 3 Disclosures" has been established in order to assure and maintain appropriateness of our disclosure based on "Comprehensive Guidelines for Supervision of Financial Instruments Business Operators, etc." . This policy was approved by EMB.

Disclosure Committee and CFO shall confirm Pillar 3 Report is appropriately created in line with the procedure established by each department. Pillar 3 Report shall be reported to EMB after the approval from CFO. Internal Audit Department shall periodically review the effectiveness of the procedures.

