The status of the corporate governance of Nomura Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) is as described below.

I. Underlying Concept of Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Attributes, and Other Fundamental Information

1. Underlying Concept

The Company recognizes that enhancement of corporate governance is one of the top priorities for the Company to achieve its management visions "to enhance corporate value by deepening society’s trust in the firm and increasing the satisfaction of stakeholders, including that of shareholders and clients." On this basis, the Company is committed to strengthening and to improving its governance framework which ensures effectiveness of management oversight and transparency in the Company’s management and at the same time pursues sustainable growth and expedited decision-making process within the Nomura Group. The Company, recognizing the perspectives of various stakeholders beginning with shareholders and clients, established the “Nomura Holdings Corporate Governance Guidelines” (“the Guidelines”) for the purpose of setting forth an effective corporate governance framework as a structure for transparent/fair and timely/decisive decision-making, and contributing to the realization of that.

The full text of the Guidelines is available on the Company’s website.


In addition, the Company has established the “Nomura Group Code of Conduct” as a code of conduct to be observed by each director, officer and employee of the Nomura Group. This is a guideline for Nomura Group directors, officers and employees to translate the Nomura Group Corporate Philosophy into actions. All of our business activities are carried out based on the Group Code of Conduct, and through compliance with the Code, we endeavor to fulfill the various responsibilities in relation to, not only shareholders, but to various stakeholders.

The full text of Nomura Group Code of Conduct is available on the Company’s website.

https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/basic/coc.pdf

[Reasons for Non-Compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

The Company has complied with all principles of the Corporate Governance Code.

[Disclosures in accordance with Each Principle of the Corporate Governance Code]

Disclosures in accordance with each principle of the Corporate Governance Code are as follows.

[Principle 1-4]

1. Policy for Strategic Shareholdings

Please refer to Article 26 “Basic Policy for Strategic Shareholdings” of the Guidelines and “Basic Policy for Strategic Shareholdings” on the Company’s website.


https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/stsh.html

To date, the Company has sold approximately 40% of the strategic shareholdings in 10 years since 2013. Going forward, the Company will continue to sell such shareholdings by setting a new target of reducing the names of strategic shareholdings held (including unlisted names) by 25% in the 5 years from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2027.

2. Assessment of the content of Strategic Shareholdings

The Company holds the Investment Securities Committee twice a year. Based on the “Basic Policy for Strategic Shareholdings” above, the Committee reviews the appropriateness of holdings and conducts a quantitative analysis on the return on required capital and assesses other qualitative factors such as the benefits and risk accompanying holdings.

In addition, the Board of Directors, concerning individual strategic shareholdings, will examine the content considered at the
Investment Securities Committee.

(3) Basic Policy regarding the Exercise of Voting Rights for Strategic Shareholdings
Please refer to Article 27 “Basic Policy regarding the Exercise of Voting Rights for Strategic Shareholdings” of the Guidelines.

[Principle 1-7]
Please refer to Article 28 “Matters regarding Related-Party Transactions and Subsidiaries” of the Guidelines.

[Supplementary Principle 2-4-1]

[Approach to Ensure Diversity]
We believe that diversity helps improve our competitiveness, innovation, and advanced risk management. In July 2016, we adopted our “Declaration on Diversity and Inclusion” initiative, in which we committed to create a work environment where all employees can demonstrate their capabilities and realize their full potential. In October 2022, we further updated it with the addition of the concept of equity to become our “Group Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Statement”. Equity from our perspective differs from equality, in that it is less about allocating the exact same resources and opportunities to everyone (equality), but more about providing the best resources and opportunities to each of our employees according to their different circumstances and needs, and therefore creating an equitable space where everyone can meet their objectives. We aim to create a workplace that provides fair and equitable opportunities for our diverse employees and which instills a strong sense of belonging. Nomura Group, which operates its business globally, recognizes ensuring and enhancing the structure for human resource development is important, for each employee with various backgrounds/values such as nationality, race, age, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, belief, social status, disability or any other attribution, and career, to be able to utilize her/his capabilities, and have been promoting initiatives for this purpose. Nomura Group already has employees with diverse careers, backgrounds and values, as a result of these initiatives and appoints management positions by considering their abilities and performance, regardless of nationality or whether they are hired by mid-career (experienced) recruiting. Therefore, the Company does not intend to set specific targets in terms of promoting employees especially with these attributes in management.


(1) Female employees
The ratio of female managers in Nomura Group including overseas is 20%, and in Japan, at Nomura Securities, as a major subsidiary, the ratio of female managers is 14% (FY2022/23). In Japan, each group company sets its quantitative target and action plan as an action of plan for employers according to the Act on the Promotion of Female Participation and Career Advancement in the Workplace. Nomura Securities has set a quantitative target to have 20% of female representatives in managers, 10% in branch/department managers by 2025. In addition, the Company actively promotes initiatives to enrich the workplace for the female such as Pre- and Post-Natal Leave, Childcare Leave, Special Leave During and After Spouses' or Partners' Childbirth, the Work Location Change program for Area Type General Career employees and Leave for Spouse Overseas Transfers for the purpose of preventing turnover due to the life events. Starting with the second half of fiscal 2023, mandatory goals have been set for managers, including the development of female employees, and the promotion of parental/childcare leave of male employees to further promote diversity, equity and inclusion. In addition, regardless of gender, employees who return to work after taking at least one month of continuous parental leave will receive 10% of their basic salary (annual amount) as an incentive bonus.

(2) Overseas and mid-career employees
The ratio of mid-career managers at Nomura Securities is over 29% (FY2022/23). Among over 26,000 directors, officers, and employees, more than 10,000 individuals work in about 30 countries globally. In addition, in the overseas offices, the ratio of locally-hired managers (Managing Directors in the overseas offices) is over 90% (FY2022/23).

(3) Other matters
For the information on the detailed of the Company’s initiatives, plan for human resource and internal environmental development, and status of ensuring diversity, please refer to “Others” in III.3. “Measures to Ensure Due Respect for the Stakeholders’ Standpoint” of this Report, “Encouraging Employee Initiative”, “Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI)”, “Employee-Friendly Work Environment” and “ESG Data” on the Company’s website.
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/sustainability/employee/support.html

[Principle 2-6]
For the Company’s corporate pension fund, in order to realize payments such as the certain payment of pension benefits over the future and to realize investment management that makes the interests of participants/beneficiaries top priority, operations will be carried out by assigning qualified persons. Also for the selection of asset managers, it has been decided that selections constrained
by the business relationship with the pension fund manager will not be carried out, and the policy is to take into consideration factors such as aspects of the Stewardship Code, such as the status of responses and initiatives, and policy in relation to ESG, as necessary. On the basis of these kinds of policies, monitoring of activities including the stewardship activities of asset managers will be implemented and initiatives will be undertaken to make sure that the corporate pension funds perform their roles as asset owners.

[Principle 3-1]
These items have been disclosed as follows.
(1) Management Philosophy and Management Strategies and Management Plans
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/basic/
Management Strategies and Management Plans: Please refer to the materials on the Company’s website “Presentations”
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/presentation/
(2) Underlying Concept of Corporate Governance and Basic Policies
Please refer to the Guidelines.
(3) Policies and Procedures to determine Compensation for Senior Executives and Directors
Please refer to II.1. “Remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers” of this Report.
The Company does not provide business-performance-based bonuses to Outside Directors. Further, the Company abolished retirement bonuses in 2001.
(4) Policies and Procedures to appoint/dismiss the senior management and nominate the directors candidates
Please refer to Article 2 “Role of the Board of Directors,” Article 9 “Role and Composition of the Nomination Committee,” and Article 10 “Appointment/Dismissal of Officers such as the Group CEO and Succession Plan.”
(5) Explanations with respect to Individual Appointments/Dismissals and Nominations in the Appointment/Dismissal of the Senior Management and Nomination of Director Candidates
For explanations for nominating director nominees including Directors concurrently serving as Representative Executive Officers, please refer to the “Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders” in the Notice of Convocation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/shm/

[Supplementary Principle 3-1-3]
(1) Initiatives Towards Sustainability
At the Company, the Board of Directors has adopted the Guidelines, which set forth the Company’s basic sustainability policies. Further, deliberate and decide on basic sustainability policies and important strategies and plans, the Company has established the “Sustainability Committee” which the Group CEO chairs. The Sustainability Committee has, based on the opinions of the Board of Directors, established the Sustainability Statement, which sets forth the direction of our company's sustainability activities and policies for responding to environmental and social risks. For the basic sustainability policies and initiatives, please refer to the Guidelines and materials on the Company’s website “Sustainability”, and the section entitled “PART I. Corporate Information Item 2. Operating and Financial Review 2. Views on Sustainability and efforts” in the Form 6-K English translation of certain items disclosed in the Annual Securities Report pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/sustainability/
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02
(2) Investments in human capital and intellectual property, etc.
With regard to investments in human capital, Nomura Group considers human resources to be the source of its sustainable growth, and in order to realize the Company's management vision, the Company are implementing a variety of initiatives, including recruitment, human resource development, and evaluation. For example, the Company is promoting digitization of training using IT as part of its efforts to strengthen group-wide knowledge management. The Company is also making further efforts to develop leaders by expanding the scope of employees. We have also introduced Digital IQ, an e-learning program for all global/group employees, as part of our efforts to develop digital human resources. In the highly competitive hiring environment for human resources such as talents for digital transformation, the Company is raising the level of its hiring activities and strengthening mid-career (experienced) hiring. For other matters, please refer to the materials on the Company’s website “Presentations” and the section entitled “PART I. Corporate Information Item 2. Operating and Financial Review 2. Views on Sustainability and efforts” in the Form 6-K English translation of certain items disclosed in the Annual Securities Report pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/presentation/
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02
(3) Information disclosure based on TCFD
3
In the second half of FY 2023, the Company conducted an effectiveness evaluation of the Board of Directors during FY 2023.

In the FY 2023 effectiveness evaluation, for the purpose of gaining an objective understanding of the status and issues of corporate governance at the Company, a third-party evaluation organization (Board Advisors Japan, Inc.) interviewed each director, and evaluated the effectiveness of our Board of Directors.

As for the effectiveness evaluation of the Board of Directors, each director has provided answers regarding the points below, and on the basis of those answers, interviews in regard to each director were carried out by the third-party evaluation organization. In addition, so that the interviews and evaluations of each director by the third-party evaluation organization would be substantial, measures were taken such as provision to the third-party evaluation organization of opportunities to access to relevant materials such as minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors.

1. Overall Evaluation of the Board of Directors
   (1) Whether the Board of Directors contributes to the improvement of corporate value
   (2) Whether the Directors share the understanding of the ideal role of the Board of Directors
   (3) Whether the authority is appropriately transferred from the Board of Directors to the management

2. Composition and Operation of the Board of Directors
   (1) Number of attendees at meetings of the Board of Directors, including Executive Officers and Senior Managing Directors
   (2) Composition of the members of the Board of Directors and the ratio of Outside Directors
   (3) Frequency of meetings
   (4) Meeting agenda and framework (number of matters to be resolved and matters to be reported, content, time allocation)
   (5) Management of the proceedings by the Chairman

3. Information Provided to the Board of Directors (including materials for each meeting)
   (1) Quality, volume, and timing of information provided (pre-meeting briefing, support from the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee including various training programs, reporting of urgent matters, etc.)
4. The Board of Director’s Involvement in Management Goals and Strategies
(1) Communication with executives from shareholders’ perspectives so that accountability of executives to the shareholders is secured
(2) Discussion of management goals and strategies at the Board of Directors meetings based on the PDCA (plan-do-check-act) cycle

5. Management Oversight Functions of the Board of Directors
(1) Whether the Board of Directors asks questions and states opinions to executive officers from the perspective of management oversight
(2) Whether mutual understanding with the management is deepened in order for the management oversight function of the Board of Directors to be performed effectively
(3) Whether you think the level of activities of the management has improved through the actions taken by the Board of Directors and the Committees thus far
(4) Whether the management provides sufficient explanation and report on the matters pointed out at the Board of Directors thus far
(5) Monitoring of adequacy and progress with regard to various management benchmarks, such as financial statements, share price, ROE, and risk appetite, and appropriateness of the allocation of management resources
(6) Assessment of discussions at the Strategic Shareholdings Consideration Committee with respect to each strategic shareholding
(7) Analysis of the company’s performance from a long-term perspective
(8) Effectiveness and adequacy of internal controls
(9) The content and frequency of sustainability related reports and the level of involvement of the Board of Directors

6. Each Committee
(1) Whether the activities of each Committee contribute adequately to the qualitative improvement of corporate governance
(2) Composition of the members of each Committee
(3) Frequency and content of reports to the Board of Directors
(4) Whether the agenda items for Committee meetings are selected appropriately
(5) Whether the discussion at a Committee is exhaustive and sufficient
(6) Whether each Committee Secretariat provides sufficient support to each Committee member such as advance briefing and provision of information

7. Monitoring of Dialogue with Stakeholders
(1) Sufficiency of information provided to stakeholders such as investors/rating agencies/regulatory authorities
(2) Frequency and content of feedback to the Board of Directors on matters such as the opinions of investors/rating agencies

8. Meetings of the Outside Directors
(1) Status of discussions at meetings of the Outside Directors
(2) Status of cooperation from executives in relation to meetings of the Outside Directors

In response to the Results of the Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022, in FY 2023, a review of areas such as time allocation and agenda setting were carried out to ensure sufficient time for discussion of agenda items relating to mid- to long-term group management strategies. Further, regarding committees, on the basis of the heightened overseas ratio in the Company’s business portfolio, in addition to the appointment of a non-Japanese director to the Audit Committee, discussions were carried out at the Board Risk Committee regarding topics such as the risk management framework and strategically important risks. Additionally, by engaging in initiatives such as carrying out regular meetings with executive officers and outside directors, initiatives to improve governance have continued to be carried out.

In the FY 2023 effectiveness evaluation, from the third-party evaluation organization, the analysis that was received was that, due to factors such as the establishment of a monitoring environment with regard to the business operations that develop global business and the progress with managing the risks surrounding management, the effectiveness of the Board of Directors has steadily increased. Further, as a strength that supports effectiveness, the analysis that was received confirmed, in addition to the diversity of the Board of Directors, the deep knowledge/expertise of each director, appropriate management of board meetings, and active implementation of the activities of each committee. In addition, for the purpose of realizing the further enhancement of the functions of the Board of Directors, the following challenges were mentioned: (1) Consensus-building regarding the necessity of a mid- to long-term group strategy, (2) Agenda-setting/monitoring based on the role of the Board of Directors, (3) Enhancement of the function of the Board of Directors Secretariat, (4) Strengthening the function of the Nomination Committee. Based on the results of the FY 2023 effectiveness evaluation, the implementation of initiatives, such as a review of the ideal way in which the Board of Directors should be involved in relevant agenda items, in order to further enhance the management
oversight function of the Board of Directors in regard to mid- to long-term management strategy, and a reverification of the ideal way to operate the Board of Directors, based on the Company’s role as a holding company, are being considered.

Including on the basis of these initiatives, the Board of Directors’ evaluation is that the effectiveness of the Board of Directors is fully secured.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2]
Please refer to Article 18 “Training of Directors” of the Guidelines.

[Principle 5-1]
(1) Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders
Please refer to Article 22 “Dialogue with Shareholders” of the Guidelines.

(2) Implementation, etc. of Dialogue with Shareholders

[Principle 5-2]
With regard to Implementation of Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price, please refer to the “CFO Message (page 19-22)” of the “Integrated Report (Nomura Report)” on the Company’s website “Annual Reports”

Concerning other engagements regarding the Company’s corporate governance, including the items below, they have been published in places including this report, the Annual Securities Report, the Integrated Report (Nomura Report), and the Company’s website.

[Principle 2-3]
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02

[Principle 2-4]
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02

2. Capital Structure
Ratio of Shares held by Foreign Investors 29.80%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>&lt;Major Shareholders&gt;</th>
<th>Number of Shares</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>538,507,000</td>
<td>17.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>180,999,000</td>
<td>6.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Trust Co. (AVFC) Re Silchester International Investors International Value Equity Trust</td>
<td>69,669,000</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Street Bank West Client-Treaty 505234</td>
<td>51,586,000</td>
<td>1.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Trust Co. (AVFC) Re U.S. Tax Exempted Pension Funds</td>
<td>41,664,000</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP Morgan Chase Bank 385781</td>
<td>40,033,000</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Controlling shareholder other than the parent company  None
Parent company  None

Supplementary Explanation
Information concerning major shareholders is as of March 31, 2023. Numbers of shares are rounded down to the nearest thousands.
The Company has 229,510 thousand shares of treasury stock as of March 31, 2023 which is not included in the major shareholders list above.

■ 3. Corporate Attributes
Listed exchanges and market section  Tokyo Prime, Nagoya Premier
Fiscal year end  March
Industry  Securities and Commodity Futures
Number of employees (consolidated)  Over 1,000
Sales (consolidated)  Over 1 trillion yen
Consolidated subsidiaries  Over 300

■ 4. Guidelines Regarding Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in the Event of Transactions with the Controlling Shareholder

■ 5. Other Special Conditions with Potentially Significant Effects on Corporate Governance
Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd., which is a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, is listed on the Standard Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, and carries out operations mainly in the logistics business by performing services such as cargo storage, cargo handling, and freight car transportation. There is no competitive relationship with the businesses of the Company and the Company’s other consolidated subsidiaries.

Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd., through the expansion of businesses such as the logistics business which is in a business environment that is different from that of the Company’s main subsidiaries, contributes to the stabilization of the business performance of the Nomura Group, and the Company believes that maintaining the said company as a listed company will lead to things such as the said company (1) securing its name value and social credibility, (2) securing flexible financing methods, and (3) maintaining/improving the motivation of employees and securing talented personnel.
The Company respects the independence of Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd.’s management, and furthermore, Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd., for the purpose of shareholder value, is engaged in initiatives for the improvement of corporate value through independent management decisions, and while ensuring management’s efficiency/independence as a company with an audit and supervisory committee, the strengthening/enhancement of the corporate governance system is being sought.

Whereas, the Company, other than exercising its rights as a shareholder, within the scope necessary to address matters such as the Company’s financial results and laws/regulations/rules that include various filing/disclosure requirements, receives reports regarding important managerial matters from Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd. in a timely manner, and the status of the maintenance/operations of important matters starting with compliance are regularly confirmed with Sugimura Warehouse Co., Ltd.

II Organizations regarding Managerial Decision Making, Execution, Management and Status of Other Corporate Governance System
■ 1. Organizational structure and management
Organizational structure  Company with Three Board Committees

<Directors>
Number of seats on the Board of Directors pursuant to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation  20
Term of office of Directors pursuant to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation  1 year
Chairman of the meetings of the Board of Directors  Chairman of the Board of Directors (kaicho) (except when
Number of Directors in office
13

<Outside Directors>
Number of Outside Directors in office 9
Number of Outside Directors qualifying as Independent Directors 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attribution</th>
<th>Relationship with the company (*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noriaki Shimazaki</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazuhiko Ishimura</td>
<td>External</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Simone Unger</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Chu</td>
<td>External</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Christopher Giancarlo</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Mosser</td>
<td>Scholar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takahisa Takahara</td>
<td>External</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miyuki Ishiguro</td>
<td>Lawyer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masahiro Ishizuka</td>
<td>CPA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Choices concerning the relationship with the company.
  * For each item, “○” in the event that “currently/recently” corresponds for the Outside Director and “△” in the event that “in the past” corresponds for the Outside Director.
  * For each item, “●” in the event that “currently/recently” corresponds for the close relative of an Outside Director and “▲” in the event that “in the past” corresponds for the close relative of an Outside Director.

a - Executive of the Listed Company or its subsidiary
b - Executive or Non-Executive Director of the parent company of the Listed Company
c - Executive of a fellow subsidiary of the Listed Company
d - A legal or natural person whose major business partner is the Listed Company or an Executive of such a legal person
e - Major business partner of the Listed Company or an Executive of such major business partner
f - A consultant, accountant or legal expert receiving a large amount of compensation or other assets from the Listed Company, excluding director/officer compensation
g - Major shareholder of the Listed Company (if such major shareholder is a legal entity, an Executive of such legal entity)
h - Executive of a business partner of the Company (which does not fall under (d), (e) or (f) above) (applicable to the Director only)
i - Executive of a company where there is a relationship of an Outside Director being mutually appointed (applicable to the Director only)
j - Executive of an institution receiving a donation from the Listed Company (applicable to the Director only)
k - Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Committees</th>
<th>Supplementary description</th>
<th>Reason for appointment (if designated as an Independent Director, also including grounds for such designation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Noriaki Shimazaki     | ☑️ ☑️      | None                      | <Reason for appointment as Outside Director>
Mr. Shimazaki has extensive experience with respect to corporate management and further, has a high degree of expertise with regard to international accounting systems corresponding to a Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 financial expert. Including the holding in the past of positions such as Representative Director

1 Nomination Committee
2 Compensation Committee
3 Audit Committee
4 Independent Director
and Executive Vice President of Sumitomo Corporation, Member of the Business Accounting Council of the Financial Services Agency, Trustee of IASC Foundation and Director of the Financial Accounting Standards Foundation, such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company.

The Company believes that he will continue to apply his extensive experience and high degree of expertise and independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.

<Reason for designation as Independent Director>

Mr. Shimazaki satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. He is not considered to be in any situation where the degree of independence required by the Exchanges would be called in doubt, and hence he is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.

Kazuhiko Ishimura ☑ ☑ ☑ None

<Reason for appointment as Outside Director>

Mr. Ishimura has extensive experience with respect to corporate management. He held positions such as Representative Director and President and CEO, and Chairman of the Board of AGC in the past and currently serves as President and CEO of the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, and his achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company.

The Company believes that he will continue to apply his extensive experience and high level of independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.

<Reason for designation as Independent Director>

Mr. Ishimura satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. He is not considered to be in any situation where the degree of independence required by the Exchanges would be called in doubt, and hence he is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Reason for Appointment as Outside Director</th>
<th>Reason for Designation as Independent Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Takahisa Takahara</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑ None</td>
<td>Mr. Takahara has extensive experience with respect to corporate management, and currently holds the position of Representative Director, President &amp; CEO of Unicharm Corporation, such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that he will continue to apply his extensive experience and high level of independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laura Simone Unger</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑ None</td>
<td>Ms. Unger is well-versed in finance-related legal systems/regulations, and including the holding in the past of positions such as a Commissioner and Acting Chairperson of the SEC, etc., such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that she will continue to apply her extensive experience and high degree of expertise and independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Chu</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>☑ None</td>
<td>Mr. Chu has extensive experience with respect to corporate management and the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
finance industry, and a high degree of expertise with regard to legal, regulatory and corporate governance. He established First Eastern Investment Group, an international investment company, and has served as its Chairman and CEO for many years. His past positions included key positions in Hong Kong financial circles such as the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Securities and Futures Commission, Hong Kong. Such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that he will continue to apply his extensive experience and high degree of expertise and independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.

**<Reason for designation as Independent Director>**

Mr. Chu satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. He is not considered to be in any situation where the degree of independence required by the Exchanges would be called in doubt, and hence he is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.

| J. Christopher Giancarlo | None |

**<Reason for appointment as Outside Director>**

Mr. Giancarlo is well-versed in finance-related legal systems/regulations and advanced technologies such as blockchain, and including the holding in the past of positions such as Executive Vice President of GFI Group Inc., a U.S. securities brokerage company, and Chairman of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that he will continue to apply his extensive experience and high degree of expertise and independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.

**<Reason for designation as Independent Director>**

Mr. Giancarlo satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. He is not considered to be in any situation where the degree of independence would be called in doubt, and hence he is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reason for appointment as Outside Director</th>
<th>Reason for designation as Independent Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patricia Mosser</td>
<td>☑</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Ms. Mosser has many years of experience as an economist and central banker. In addition to her current position of Senior Research Scholar and Director of Central Banking at Columbia’s School of International and Public Affairs, she has held past positions such as Deputy Director of the Office of Financial Research at U.S. Treasury Department and Senior Vice President of the FRBNY. Such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that she will continue to apply her extensive experience and high degree of expertise and independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takahisa Takahara</td>
<td>☑ ☑</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Mr. Takahara has extensive experience with respect to corporate management, and currently holds the position of Representative Director, President &amp; CEO of Unicharm Corporation, such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that he will continue to apply his extensive experience and high level of independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<Reason for appointment as Outside Director>

Ms. Mosser has many years of experience as an economist and central banker. In addition to her current position of Senior Research Scholar and Director of Central Banking at Columbia’s School of International and Public Affairs, she has held past positions such as Deputy Director of the Office of Financial Research at U.S. Treasury Department and Senior Vice President of the FRBNY. Such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that she will continue to apply her extensive experience and high degree of expertise and independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.

<Reason for designation as Independent Director>

Ms. Mosser satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. She is not considered to be in any situation where the degree of independence required by the Exchanges would be called in doubt, and hence she is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.

Mr. Takahara has extensive experience with respect to corporate management, and currently holds the position of Representative Director, President & CEO of Unicharm Corporation, such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that he will continue to apply his extensive experience and high level of independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.

<Reason for designation as Independent Director>

Mr. Takahara satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. He is not considered to...
be in any situation where the degree of independence required by the Exchanges would be called in doubt, and hence he is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.

Miyuki Ishiguro  
☑️ None  
<Reason for appointment as Outside Director>  
Ms. Ishiguro, from her many years of experience as an attorney, is well-versed in legal systems/regulations in areas such as finance and capital markets, and including the positions that she currently holds such as Partner of Nagashima Ohno & Tsunematsu and President Elect of the Inter-Pacific Bar Association (IPBA), which is an international association of business and commercial lawyers, such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that she will apply her extensive experience and high level of independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company. 
<Reason for designation as Independent Director>  
Ms. Ishiguro satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. He is not considered to be in any situation where the degree of independence required by the Exchanges would be called in doubt, and hence he is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.

Masahiro Ishizuka  
☑️ ☑️ None  
<Reason for appointment as Outside Director>  
Mr. Ishizuka is well-versed in international accounting systems from his many years of experience as a Certified Public Accountant, and has a high degree of expertise with regard to international accounting systems corresponding to a Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 financial expert. Further, including the holding in the past of positions such as Vice Chairman of the Audit Standards Committee of the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Executive Officer, General Manager of the Reputation Quality Risk Management Headquarters of Deloitte Tohmatsu LLC and Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC, such achievements and related insights have been evaluated highly both within and outside of the Company. The Company believes that he will apply his extensive experience and high level of
independence to perform a full role as an outside director in determining important managerial matters and overseeing the business execution of the Company.

**Reason for designation as Independent Director**

Mr. Ishizuka satisfies the Independence Criteria for Outside Directors established by the Company. He is not considered to be in any situation where the degree of independence required by the Exchanges would be called in doubt, and hence he is unlikely to have conflicts of interest with general investors, and has been designated as an Independent Director.

**Committees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
<th>Number of full-time members</th>
<th>Number of Inside Directors</th>
<th>Number of Outside Directors</th>
<th>Attributes of the committee chairman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nomination Committee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Outside Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation Committee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Outside Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Outside Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Executive Officers**

Number of Executive Officers 8

**Concurrent positions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Authority to represent company</th>
<th>Concurrently serving as a Director</th>
<th>Concurrent status as employee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kentaro Okuda</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yutaka Nakajima</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toshiyasu Iiyama</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takumi Kitamura</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sotaro Kato</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yosuke Inaida</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toru Otsuka</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher Willcox</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Audit Structure**

Whether the Audit Committee is assisted by Directors/employees Yes

**Matters relating to the independence of Directors and employees from Executive Officers**

The Company has established the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee as an organization to support Audit Committee and Directors’ execution of duties. The Audit Committee or an Audit Committee member elected by the Audit Committee performs personal evaluations of the staff employees working in the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee, and grants consent for recruitments, transfers, and discipline of employees serving in the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee. Further, non-executive full-time Directors may be appointed as a full-time Member of the Audit Committee or an Audit Mission Director in order to enhance the effectiveness of audit work.

**Cooperation between the Audit Committee members, Independent Auditor, and the Internal Audit Division**

Further, in order to ensure effective and adequate internal controls, the Company has established the Internal Audit Division which is independent from the business execution functions and reports directly to the Audit Committee. The Group Internal Audit Department placed in the Company as well as similar internal audit units placed in its major subsidiaries conduct internal audits across the Nomura Group. To strengthen the independence of the internal audit sections from the business execution functions, implementation plans and formulation of the budget of the Internal Audit Division, as well as the election and dismissal of the Head of the Internal Audit Division require the consent of the Audit Committee, or a member of the Audit Committee.
designated by the Audit Committee.
As described above, the Audit Committee ensures the effectiveness of internal audits by working with the Internal Audit Division, including receiving reports directly from the Senior Managing Director in charge of Internal Audit on the development/operation of internal audit organization and the progress of internal audits, as well as requesting that the Internal Audit Plan be established based on the audit points that are deemed necessary to be reviewed.
Important matters in regard to internal controls including internal audit activities is deliberated at the Internal Controls Committee, which is chaired by Group CEO and includes a member of the Audit Committee, and the matters discussed at the Internal Controls Committee are also reported to the Board of Directors.
The Company has appointed Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC as its Accounting Auditor. The Audit Committee has the authority to approve the Accounting Auditor’s annual audit plan, receive reports and explanations regarding the accounting audit from the Accounting Auditor at least once each quarter, exchange information from time to time with the Accounting Auditor, review the method for the audits by the Accounting Auditor and the appropriateness of their results and examine the relevant financial statements, etc. In addition, audit fees to be paid to the Accounting Auditor are approved by the Audit Committee upon an explanation from the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). Furthermore, regarding services rendered by the Accounting Auditor and its affiliates to the Company and its subsidiaries and the fees to be paid, the Company has procedures for deliberation and prior approval by the Audit Committee or prior approval and report to the next scheduled Audit Committee by a member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee upon the request of the CFO, pursuant to the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the relevant rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Moreover, regarding non-assurance services rendered by the Accounting Auditor and its affiliates to the Company and its subsidiaries, the Company has procedures for prior concurrence by the Audit Committee upon the request of the CFO, pursuant to the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and relevant rules.

<Independent Directors>

Number of Independent Directors 9

Matters relating to Independent Directors

The Company has designated all qualifying directors as Independent Directors.
The Company has established Independence Criteria for Outside Directors as follows:

“Independence Criteria for Outside Directors of Nomura Holdings, Inc.”

Outside Directors of Nomura Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) shall satisfy the requirements set forth below to maintain their independence from the Nomura Group(*1).

1. The person, currently, or within the last three years, in principle, shall not correspond to a person listed below.

   (1) Person Related to the Company

       A person satisfying any of the following requirements shall be considered a Person Related to the Company:

       • Executive (*2) of another company where any Executive of the Company serves as a director or officer of that company;

       • Major shareholder of the Company (directly or indirectly holding more than 10% of the voting rights) or Executive of such major shareholder; or

       • Partner of the Company’s accounting auditor or employee of such firm who works on the Company’s audit.

   (2) A person who is a Major Lender (*3) of the Nomura Group or an executive of a Major Lender of the Nomura Group, or a person who is a person for whom the Nomura Group is a Major Lender or an executive of an organization for whom the Nomura Group is a Major Lender.

   (3) A person who is a Major Business Partner (*4) of the Nomura Group or an executive (including a partner of a professional services firm, etc.) of a Major Business Partner of the Nomura Group, or a person who is a person for whom the Nomura Group is a Major Business Partner or an executive (including a partner of a professional services firm, etc.) of an organization for whom the Nomura Group is a Major Business Partner.

   (4) A person receiving compensation from the Nomura Group of more than 10 million yen (an amount equivalent to US $120,000 in the case of foreign currency) per year, excluding director/officer compensation.

   (5) An executive of an institution receiving more than a Certain Amount of Donation (*5) from the Company.
2. The person’s spouse, relatives within the second degree of kinship or anyone who lives with the person shall not correspond to a person listed below (excluding persons in unimportant positions):

(1) Executive of the Nomura Group; or

(2) A person identified in any of subsections (1) ~ (5) in Section 1 above.

(Notes)

*1: Nomura Group shall mean the Company and the Company’s subsidiaries listed as significant subsidiaries in the Business Report of the Company.

*2: Executive shall mean Executive Directors (gyoumu shikkou torishimariyaku), Executive Officers (shikkouyaku) and important employees (jyuuyou na shiyounin), including Senior Managing Directors (shikkouyakuin), etc.

*3: Major Lender shall mean a lender from which the borrower has borrowed an amount equal to or greater than 2% (excluding borrowings that are not material in terms of fungibility, repayment potential, etc.) of the consolidated total assets of the borrower.

*4: Major Business Partner shall mean a business partner whose transactions with the other party exceed 2% (excluding transactions that are not material, such as those conducted under general conditions) of such business partner’s consolidated gross revenues in the last completed fiscal year.

*5: Certain Amount of Donation shall mean a donation that exceeds 10 million yen (an amount equivalent to US $120,000 in the case of foreign currency) per year that is greater than 2% of the donee institution’s gross revenues or ordinary income.

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<Incentives and Remuneration>

Implementation of Initiatives to offer Incentives to Directors and Executive Officers

Introduction of a performance-linked remuneration system, introduction of stock option plans and others

### Supplementary Explanation

Pursuant to the Basic Nomura Group Compensation Policy (the “Basic Policy”) and Compensation Policy for Directors and Executive Officers of Nomura Holdings, Inc. (the “Policy for Statutory Officers”) (Please refer to II.1. “Remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers”) set by the Compensation Committee, the compensation of Directors and Executive Officers is composed of base salary, annual bonus and long-term incentive plans, and delivered through fixed and/or variable components. Depending on the level of payment, a portion of variable compensation and fixed compensation for Executive Officers may be deferred, and basically are non-cash bonus such as equity-linked compensation (RSU awards).

(1) Yearly Bonus as Performance-Linked Compensation

Among the compensations for the Directors and the Executive Officers the Company sets the Yearly Bonus as the Performance Linked Compensation. In relation to the Yearly Bonus, in principal, half of the amount of the Yearly Bonus of the Directors and Executive Officers is paid in cash and the remainder amount is paid by Nomura’s shares in multiple years - installments as Deferred Compensation the following year after the Fiscal Year onwards.

(2) Performance Indicator to be used for calculation of the Yearly Bonus

The Nomura Group elects the Return On Equity (“ROE”), which is set out as the most important performance indicator for the Nomura Group, as the performance indicator to be used for calculation and determination of the Yearly Bonuses for the Directors and Executive Officers. The reason of the election of ROE is to be in line with the management vision and the business strategy of the Nomura Group.

(3) Calculation method of the Yearly Bonus

<Outline of calculation method>

In calculating the Yearly Bonus for the Directors and the Executive Officers, a different calculation method is applied depending on the position.

<Specific calculation method by position>
With respect to the President and the Group CEO, given the overall responsibility of business execution of the Nomura Group, the basic amount of the Annual Bonus is calculated based on the level of achievement in actual value against the target value regarding ROE. In addition, Total Compensation (hereafter “TC”), including the Base Salary and the Annual Bonus, is determined by considering, as needed, qualitative evaluation etc. by the Compensation Committee.

With respect to the Directors and Executive Officers other than the Group CEO, their Annual Bonus and TC are determined based on the ones of the Group CEO, reflecting individual roles and responsibilities, respective jurisdiction’s regulations and compensation level etc. in addition to other qualitative elements.

<Actual value regarding the performance indicator used for the calculation of the Yearly Bonus for FY 2023>

- Performance Indicator ROE
- Target value 8.0%
- Actual value for FY 2023 3.1%

(4) Yearly Bonus of Director of the audit committee member and Outside Directors

With respect to the Director of the audit committee member and Outside Directors are out of scope of the Annual Bonus in order to keep independency from business execution.

(5) Matters relating to Non-Monetary Compensation (equity-linked compensation)

The Company sets half of the amount of the Yearly Bonus of the Directors and Executive Officers. In principle, equity-linked compensation (Restricted Stock Unit (“RSU”) that falls under the Non-Monetary Compensation is used for payment of the amount.

(6) Outline of current Deferred Compensation Awards.

<RSU awards>

- Settled in Nomura’s common stock.
- Graded vesting period requiring service to Nomura typically over three years.
- Introduced as the main form of deferred stock-based compensation award since the year ended March 31, 2018.
- In principle, it has been granted in May every year.

<Notional Stock Unit (“NSU”) awards>

- Linked to the price of the Company’s common stock Cash-settled in local currency.
- Graded vesting period requiring service to Nomura typically over three years.
- Following the introduction of RSU as a principle vehicle in 2018 NSU awards are less commonly used in Nomura.
- Same as RSU awards, in principle, it has been granted in May every year.

(7) Effect of payment of deferred compensation as equity-related compensation

By providing deferred compensation as equity-linked compensation, the economic value of the compensation is linked to the stock price of Nomura, and a certain vesting period is set.

- Alignment of interests with shareholders.
- Clawbacks for voluntary resignation and material breach of our internal policies.
- Medium-term incentives (*) and retention by providing an opportunity for the economic value of Deferred Compensation at the time of grant to be increased by a rise in shares during a period of time from grant to vesting.
  * In line with the introduction of RSU, among the equity-linked compensation, as the principal vehicle for Deferred Compensation, in principle, Nomura’s common stock will be paid instead of cash over the three year deferral period from the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the deferred compensation was granted. Since the number of shares to be paid is determined based on the Nomura’s share price at the time of grant, the increase in Nomura’s share price will increase the economic value of Deferred Compensation at the time of vest. Since the increase in share prices reflects the increase in corporate value, alignment of interest with that of shareholders, in addition to medium-term incentive effects for the Directors and Executive Officers, will be achieved.
- Promotion of cross-divisional collaboration and cooperation by providing a common goal of increasing corporate value over the medium to long term.

Due to these benefits, the active use of Deferred Compensation is also recommended by regulators in the key jurisdictions in which we operate.

With respect to Deferred Compensation in Nomura, a deferral period is generally three or more years from the following fiscal year or later. This is in line with the "Principles for Sound Compensation Practices" issued by the Financial Stability Board which recommends, among other things, a deferral period of three or more years.

(8) Clawback prescribed in Deferred Compensation

Any voluntary resignation, material modification of the financial statements, material breach of Nomura's internal policies
and regulations etc. are subject to forfeiture, reduction or clawback (Conclusion of individual contracts including "clawback clause").

Persons Eligible for Stock Options

| Inside Directors, Executive Officers, employees, Directors/employees of subsidiaries |

**Supplementary Explanation**

The Company has two types of SAR plans to maintain incentives for high levels of performance and to recruit talented staff. The exercise price for SAR Plan A is determined based on the market price when issued, and the exercise price of SAR Plan B is 1 yen per share. Following the introduction of RSU awards instead of core deferral awards and all supplemental awards, no new SAR awards were granted since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

**<Remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers>**

| Disclosure of individual Director Remuneration | Disclosed in part |
| Disclosure of individual Executive Officer Remuneration | Disclosed in part |

**Supplementary Explanation**

Information concerning compensation for Directors and Executive Officers is disclosed in the *Yukashoken-hokokusho* ("Annual Report"), Business Report, Form 20-F submitted to the SEC, Explanatory Document on the Status of Operation and Property and other documents – all of these documents can be accessed on the Company’s website. Individual compensation of certain Directors and Executive Officers is disclosed in the Annual Report in accordance with the Cabinet Office Ordinance on Disclosure of Corporate Affairs, etc.

Whether there are any policies for the calculation of remuneration

| Yes |

**Amount of Remuneration or disclosure of the policy for the calculation of remuneration**

Compensation Policy

The Company has developed “Basic Nomura Group Compensation Policy”, “Compensation Policy for Directors and Executive Officers of Nomura Holdings, Inc.” and “Nomura Group Compensation Policy for Employees” to enable the Nomura Group to achieve sustainable growth, realize a long-term increase in shareholder value, deliver client excellence, compete in a global market and enhance our reputation. The Compensation Committee has been setting those policies with discussion for its appropriateness on every fiscal year.

Separately, the Company has established compensation policy for Nomura Group officers and employees, including Senior Managing Directors of the Company and Directors of its subsidiaries but excluding Directors and Executive officers of the Company.

The Company has established “Basic Nomura Group Compensation Policy”, “Compensation Policy for Directors and Executive Officers of Nomura Holdings, Inc.” and “Nomura Group Compensation Policy for Employees” as follows:

< “Basic Policy” >

**Compensation Governance**

As a company with three Board Committees, as defined under Japanese corporate law, NHI has established an independent statutory Compensation Committee. A majority of the Committee which comprises primarily Outside Directors as members. The Committee has established both our Basic Policy and our Compensation Policy for Statutory Officers, based on which compensation for Directors and Executive Officers of NHI is determined.

With respect to the relevant policies and total compensation for our officers and employees other than NHI’s Statutory Officers, decisions regarding employment and remuneration matters are delegated to our “Human Resources Committee” (“HRC”) by the Executive Management Board of NHI. The HRC is chaired by the Group CEO and at a minimum, composed of the Chief Finance Officer and Chief Risk Management Officer. The HRC determines above matters with support from respective remuneration committees in each region.

**Compensation Policies and Practices**

We believe our employees are our key assets in contributing to society, as in line with our mission of “We help to enrich society through our expertise in capital markets”.

Compensation for Nomura Group’s Talent is designed to support achieving sustainable corporate growth, increasing corporate
value over the medium and long-term and maintaining sound and effective risk management, while contributing to the interest of our shareholders. In addition, to ensure that we attract, retain, motivate and develop talent, the level and structure of remuneration takes into account the roles and responsibilities of individuals as well as the market pay levels in Japan and overseas, and in line with any relevant laws and regulatory expectations.

1) Sustainable corporate growth and increasing enterprise value over the medium and long-term

Our employee compensation policies aims to reinforce our corporate philosophy, to promote healthy corporate culture and behavior in line with our “Code of Conduct” and to align to our commitment to Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") considerations.

Based on a pay-for-performance principle, our employee compensation programs are designed to be competitive in the market and aligned to our strategic objectives and the goal of sustainable growth and increasing corporate value over the medium and long-term.

2) Sound and effective risk management

We seek to maintain sound and effective risk management with an appropriate risk appetite. We update performance measurement metrics and indicators which referred to determining compensation by considering both financial and non-financial risks underlying with each business. Qualitative factors such as conduct, compliance, professional ethics and corporate philosophy are also considered in determining the final amount of remuneration provided to each officer and employee, which may include a reduction in compensation as a result of disciplinary actions.

3) Alignment of interests with shareholders

Certain of our officers and employees’ remuneration package includes stock-based compensation awards linked to share price of NHI with an appropriate deferral period applied, in order to align with shareholders’ interests.

In addition, when granting deferred stock-based compensation, in the event of a material revision of our consolidated financial statements or a material violation of applicable rules and policies, employees’ compensation may be subject to suspension, reduction or forfeiture or clawback.

Approval and Revision of the Basic Policy

The approval, amendment or repeal of the Basic Policy can be made by the Compensation Committee of NHI.

< “Policy for Statutory Officers.” >

Compensation of Directors and Executive Officers is composed of base salary, annual bonus and long-term incentive plan.

1) Base Salary

- Base salary is determined based on factors such as professional background, career history, responsibilities and market compensation levels for similar roles at our competitors.
- With respect to our Executive Officers, a portion of base salary may be paid in deferred stock-based compensation awards with appropriate vesting periods to align with the medium to long-term interests of our shareholders.

2) Annual Bonus

- Annual bonuses of Directors and Executive Officers are determined considering both quantitative and qualitative factors. Quantitative factors include financial group and divisional performance. Qualitative factors include the achievement of individual goals and individual contribution.
- In principle, a certain portion of annual bonus payment are deferred.
- With respect to the Group CEO, given the overall group responsibilities for business execution, the basic amount of the annual bonus is calculated based on the level of achievement against KPI(s). In addition, competitor benchmarking is considered when determining final annual bonus amount.
- With respect to Statutory Officers other than the Group CEO, the annual bonus amount is determined in the same way as the CEO annual bonus, namely using a standard baseline and considering factors such as specific roles and responsibilities of individual, relevant local remuneration regulations and compensation levels in each jurisdiction, and individual performance.
- Audit Committee members and Outside Directors are not eligible to receive a bonus in order to maintain their independence from business execution.

- Mid-term Incentive Plan
  In principle, a certain portion of annual bonus may be granted through deferred stock-based compensation awards with appropriate vesting periods to align with the medium-term interests of shareholders.

- Clawback
In specific circumstances, unvested bonuses may be subject to forfeitures. Any voluntary resignation, material modification of our consolidated financial statements or, material breaches of our internal policies and regulations, among others, may require such forfeiture. Additionally, clawback provisions may apply to paid and/or vested bonuses.

3) Long-term Incentive Plan
   - Long-term incentive plans may be awarded to Directors and Executive Officers, depending on factors such as their individual responsibilities, and performance.
   - Payments under long-term incentive plans are made when a certain level of achievements are accomplished. Payments are made in stock-based awards with appropriate vesting periods to align with the long-term interests of our shareholders.

<“Employees Policy”>

Based on our “Basic Policy”, we have established our Employee Policy which applies to our officers and employees, including Senior Managing Directors of NHI and directors of subsidiaries of NHI but excluding our Statutory Officers of NHI.

Matters not provided for in our Employee Policy are governed by the provisions of our Basic Policy.

Compensation Governance
Supervised by the HRC, regional committees governing employee compensation are composed from representatives of Finance, Risk Management, Compliance, Human Resources, and other departments as appropriate. These regional committees implement our global compensation governance rules.

The proposed compensation of control function departments (such as Risk Management, Compliance, and Internal Audit) is not permitted to be determined by our front office business and performance evaluation of employees in these departments is not permitted to be determined solely by performance of the business supported by the individuals.

Compensation Policies and Practices
We believe our employees are our key assets in contributing to society, as in line with our mission of “We help to enrich society through our expertise in capital markets”.

Compensation for our employees is designed to support achieving sustainable corporate growth, increasing corporate value over the medium and long-term and maintaining sound and effective risk management, while at the same time positively contributing to the interest of our shareholders. In addition, to ensure that we attract, retain, motivate and develop talent, the level and structure of remuneration takes into account the roles and responsibilities of individuals as well as market pay levels in Japan and overseas, in line with any relevant laws and regulatory expectations.

1) Sustainable corporate growth and increasing enterprise value over the medium and long-term
The compensation policies for our employees aims to realize the Nomura Group corporate philosophy which underpins its “Mission of Contributing to Society” and its “Vision of being a Trusted Partner”, being based on the “Values of Entrepreneurial Leadership, Teamwork and Integrity”, to promote a healthy, diverse corporate culture and the right behavior in line with our “Code of Conduct” and to facilitate a greater alignment with ESG considerations.

Based on a pay-for-performance principle, our compensation programs are designed to be competitive in the market and aligned to our strategic objectives and the goal of sustainable growth and increasing corporate value over the medium and long-term.

Compensation at Nomura reflects and aligns with the performance of Nomura Group as a whole, its divisions, as well as individual employees, taking into account both the business strategy and market considerations.

2) Sound and effective risk management
We seek to maintain sound and effective risk management with an appropriate risk appetite. It applies its performance measurement standards and indicators when determining compensation in consideration both financial and non-financial risks in each business, taking a holistic approach. Qualitative factors such as conduct, compliance, professional ethics and corporate philosophy are considered in determining the final amount of remuneration provided to each officer and employee, which may include a reduction in compensation. Risk Management, Compliance and Finance divisions provide key inputs into the overall risk and performance assessment to ensure appropriate consideration of these factors.

The compensation package offered to our employees comprises two key elements:

- Fixed compensation – reflects the role, responsibilities and experience of the employee; and
- Variable compensation – designed to incentivize performance, encourage the right behaviors and drive employee growth and development. For higher paid employees, a portion of variable compensation may be deferred,
balancing short-term with our medium and long-term interests.

We seek to balance the components of compensation between fixed and variable according to the employee’s role and seniority. In principle, the proportion of compensation that is deferred increases with employee’s compensation. Guaranteed compensation is allowed only in limited circumstances such as for new hires or, where allowed, strategic business needs. Multi-year guarantees are typically prohibited.

3) Alignment of interests with shareholders
Deferred variable compensation intends to align the interests of employees and NHI shareholders, and to encourage a long-term, sustainable approach senior management and highly paid employees. For Nomura Group employees who receive a certain amount of remuneration, a portion of the remuneration is stock-related remuneration linked to shares of NHI with an appropriate deferral period applicable, in order to align with shareholders’ interests.
In addition, when granting stock-related compensation, in the event of a material revision of Nomura Group financial statements or a material violation of Nomura Group rules and policies, employees’ compensation may be subject to suspension, reduction, forfeiture of rights, or, for some employees located in specific jurisdictions/regions even re-payment (so-called “clawbacks”).

Approval and Revision of the Employee Policy
The approval, amendment or repeal of the Employee Policy can be made by the HRC of NHI.

<The reasons why the Compensation Committee confirmed that the compensations in relation to FY 2023, to be paid for the Directors and Executive Officers is in line with the compensation policies.>
The following table presents a summary of the meetings held by the Compensation Committee during FY 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Summary of the discussion and the resolution</th>
<th>Attendance records of the member</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 26, 2022</td>
<td>Resolution: Annual bonus in respect of the year ended March 31, 2022.</td>
<td>All members attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discussion:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 20, 2022</td>
<td>Resolution: Appointment of the Director with the right to convene the board of directors meetings.</td>
<td>All members attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Director who reports the executions of the committee’s duties to the board of the directors meetings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Compensation Policy of Nomura Group and base salary of the Directors and Executive Officers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Base salary of Statutory Officers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Granting of deferred stock-based compensation awards (RSUs) to Directors and Executive Officers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 26, 2022</td>
<td>Resolution: Individual base salary of the Directors and Executive Officers.</td>
<td>All members attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discussion: Group CEO compensation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 6, 2022</td>
<td>Discussion: Director Pay compensation.</td>
<td>All members attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 15, 2023</td>
<td>Reporting: Appointment of an Outside Director as an advisor to a subsidiary of the Company.</td>
<td>All members attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1, 2023</td>
<td>Resolution: Appointment of an Outside Director as an advisor to a subsidiary of the Company.</td>
<td>All members attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 31, 2023</td>
<td>Resolution: Annual base salary of Statutory Officers the year ended March 31, 2024.</td>
<td>All members attended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Discussion: Review of policies governing compensation for Directors and Executive Officers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Through discussion and resolution of the above topics, our Compensation Committee confirmed that compensation for the Directors and Executive Officers in respect of FY 2023 are appropriate and consistent with our relevant compensation policies. A summary of these meetings have been reported to the Board of Directors.

<Support System for Outside Directors>
The Company has established the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee as an organization to support the Audit Committee and Directors’ execution of duties. The Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee serve as a secretariat of the Audit Committee and support Directors to perform their duties, such as by periodic provision of information on the management to Outside Directors. Not only briefings prior to meetings of the Board of Directors, the necessary explanations on important matters of the Company including business, business plan, financial status, and governance structures such as the internal controls systems, etc., are continuously provided to the Outside Directors.

In addition, the Outside Directors may, as necessary, request an explanation or report and/or request materials from Executive Officers and employees, and consult legal, accounting, or other outside experts at the Company’s expense.

<Status of persons who have retired from a position such as Representative Director and President>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/ Position</th>
<th>Duties</th>
<th>Work Form/ Conditions (Full-time/ Part-time, Compensation etc.)</th>
<th>Date of Retirement as President etc.</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nobuyuki Koga</td>
<td>Honorary Advisor</td>
<td>(i) Engagement in social contribution activities such as holding office as an executive at industrial or public associations that are approved by the Company, and (ii) utilization of knowledge through holding office as outside executives in other companies that are approved by the Company.</td>
<td>Part-time, Paid</td>
<td>2020.6.23</td>
<td>1 year (The maximum entrustment period will last until March 31, 2025.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total number of Nominating Counselors, Advisors, etc., who have formerly served as Representative Director and President, etc., of the Company: 1

Other Matters

The Company has established its Advisor Regulations by a resolution adopted by the Executive Management Board, and its content has also been reported to the Board of Directors. A summary of the Advisor Regulations is set forth below:

- Advisors shall never be involved in the business execution of and/or supervision within the Company.
- The duties of Advisors are (i) engagement in social contribution activities such as holding office as an executive at industrial or public associations that are approved by the Company, and (ii) utilization of knowledge through holding office as outside executives in other companies that are approved by the Company.

The treatments of advisors, including their compensation, shall be decided by consultation amongst the representative executive officers.

2. Matters Concerning Respective Decision-Making Functions for the Execution of Business, Audits, Supervision, Nominations, and Remuneration (Current Corporate Governance System)

Business Execution Process

As a Company with Three Board Committees, the Board of Directors has, to the extent permitted by laws and regulations, delegated to the Executive Officers decision making authority for business execution functions to ensure that the Executive Officers can execute the Company’s business with speed and efficiency. Among the matters delegated to the Executive Officers by resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors, the most important matters of business must be decided upon deliberation by specific management bodies within the Company including the Executive Management Board, the Group Risk Management Committee, the Nomura Group Conduct Committee, the Sustainability Committee and the Internal Controls Committee. The Board of Directors is to receive reports on the status of the deliberations at the Executive Management Board, etc. by each management body at least once every three months. The roles and each management body are below.

1. Executive Management Board

This Board is chaired by Kentaro Okuda, the Representative Executive Officer, President, and the Group CEO, and also consists of the Executive Officers and other persons designated by the Representative Executive Officer, President, and the Group CEO. It deliberates and determines management strategies, business plans, budgets, allocation of management resources, and other important matters related to the management of the Nomura Group.
2. Group Risk Management Committee
This committee is chaired by Kentaro Okuda, the Representative Executive Officer, President, and the Group CEO, and also consists of one representative executive officer other than the Representative Executive Officer, President, and the Group CEO appointed by the Chairman, Chief Compliance Officer (CCO), the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Divisional Heads (responsible for execution of business in each division) and other persons designated by the Chairman. The Executive Management Board has delegated authority to the committee to deliberate and determine important matters concerning enterprise risk management of the Nomura Group.

3. Nomura Group Conduct Committee
This committee is chaired by Toshiyasu Iiyama, the Executive Officer, Deputy President, and also consists of Chief Compliance Officer (CCO), and Senior Managing Directors representing regions and divisions. It is the core in embedding the Nomura Group Code of Conduct and in discussing compliance and conduct risk management within the Nomura Group.

4. Sustainability Committee
This committee is chaired by Kentaro Okuda, the Representative Executive Officer, President, and Group CEO, and also consists of any persons designated by the Representative Executive Officer, President, and Group CEO that include those who make up the Executive Management Board. It deliberates and determines matters such as the strategy in relation to promoting sustainability in the Nomura Group.

5. Internal Controls Committee
This committee is chaired by Kentaro Okuda, the Representative Executive Officer, President, and the Group CEO, and also consists of Noriaki Shimazaki, as an Audit Committee member elected by the Audit Committee, Shoji Ogawa, a full time Audit Committee member, as a Director elected by the Board of Directors, and any person(s) designated by the Representative Executive Officer, President, and the Group CEO. It deliberates on important matters concerning areas such as internal controls, audit activities and risk management in relation to the Nomura Group’s business.

In order to further bolster the Company’s business execution framework for financial operations that are becoming increasingly sophisticated and specialized, the Company utilizes a system whereby the Executive Officers delegate a part of their authority for business execution decisions to Senior Managing Directors, who focus on individual business and operations.

The Board of Directors and Committees
At the Company, which is a Company with Three Board Committees where management oversight and business execution functions are institutionally separated, in addition to the Board of Directors and the Nomination/Audit/Compensation committees, which are the three statutory committees, both the “Board Risk Committee,” which is a committee that has the purpose of deepening the oversight of risk management by the Board of Directors and the “Outside Directors Meeting” for having Outside Directors periodically engage in discussions regarding matters concerning the Company’s business and corporate governance, have been established.

The main role of the Company’s Board of Directors is management oversight and the purpose of the Board of Directors of the Company is to strive for the Company’s sustainable growth and maximization of corporate value over the mid to long-term. The Board of Directors, in addition to ensuring the fairness and transparency of the management, determines the “Fundamental Management Policy,” and appointments of Executive Officers that manage the Company such as the Group CEO and important business execution decisions are made based on such policy.

The Board of Directors of the Company, to enable active discussion from diversified perspectives, consists of members with diversity, such as in gender, international experience and work experience, and with expertise in areas such as accounting, corporate management, and law, etc. Further, for the appropriate exercise of the Board of Directors’ management oversight function, there is a general rule that the majority of the Board of Directors must be Outside Directors.

Nine out of the current thirteen Directors of the Company’s Board of Directors are Outside Directors, and out of the nine Outside Directors, there is a diverse composition of four non-Japanese Directors and three female Directors. Further, the current thirteen Directors of the Company’s Board of Directors are composed of members with expertise and experience, in areas such as corporate management, international business, financial industry, accounting/finance, legal systems/regulations, internal controls including risk management, digital (IT) / DX, and sustainability. In particular, as a result of the expansion of the U.S. business, Directors with an extensive understanding of the U.S. financial industry, macro economy, and regulatory environment have been appointed. Moreover, in consideration of factors including the geographical distribution of Directors, in addition to the appointment of a Director well-versed in finance from Asia, in view of the importance global of the managerial knowledge, a Director who is an executive of a Japanese company that is engaged in global business development has been appointed.

The Board of Directors of the Company is chaired by a Director who is not concurrently serving as an Executive Officer, allowing the Board of Directors to concentrate on overseeing the business conducted by the Executive Officers. Further, with respect to each of the Nomination/Audit/Compensation/Board Risk committees, by having Outside Directors serve as the chair, independence from the management has been made even clearer.

A summary of the Board of Directors and each Committee is as set out below.
1. Board of Directors
Aiming for transparent management under oversight with an emphasis on external perspective, the Company’s Board of Directors is comprised of thirteen members: Koji Nagai, Kentaro Okuda, Yutaka Nakajima, Shoji Ogawa, Noriaki Shimazaki, Kazuhiko Ishimura, Laura Simone Unger, Victor Chu, J. Christopher Giancarlo, Patricia Mosser, Takahisa Takahara, Miyuki Ishiguro and Masahiro Ishizuka (including nine Outside Directors). The Outside Directors, by applying their extensive experience and comprehensive knowledge, and through their activities at the Board of Directors and each of the Nomination, Audit, Compensation and Board Risk Committees, monitor management decisions on significant issues and business execution.
At meetings of the Board of Directors, activities such as the adoption of resolutions concerning matters such as financial results and budgets, reporting of the business environment and business execution of each division, and discussions regarding management strategies are carried out. Concerning information such as details about the number of times a meeting of the Board of Directors was held, the status of attendance of each member and summaries of discussions, please refer to the section entitled “PART I. Corporate Information Item 4. Company Information 4. Status of Corporate Governance and Other (1) Corporate Governance” in the Form 6-K English translation of certain items disclosed in the Annual Securities Report pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act., the Company’s website or the section entitled “Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders” in the Notice of Convocation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/committee.html
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/shm/

2. Nomination Committee
This Committee is a statutory organ which determines the details of any proposals concerning the election and dismissal of Directors to be submitted to general meetings of shareholders. The three members of the Committee are elected by the Board of Directors. As for the Committee’s decisions, fixed nomination standards such as character/knowledge, corporate management experience, and expertise are established, and they are carried out based on such standards. In addition, the Committee establishes Independence Criteria for Outside Directors to maintain their independence from Nomura Group. The current members of this Committee are: Outside Directors Kazuhiko Ishimura, Takahisa Takahara and Koji Nagai, a Director not concurrently serving as an Executive Officer. This Committee is chaired by Kazuhiko Ishimura.
In addition, the Nomination Committee supervises discussions of a nature sought by the Group CEO based on factors such as the management environment and the succession plan which includes matters such as the business execution structure incorporating the point of view of successor development. Concerning information such as details about the number of times a meeting of the Nomination Committee was held, the status of attendance of each member and summaries of discussions, please refer to the section entitled “PART I. Corporate Information Item 4. Company Information 4. Status of Corporate Governance and Other (1) Corporate Governance” in the Form 6-K English translation of certain items disclosed in the Annual Securities Report pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. and the “Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders” in the Notice of Convocation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/shm/

3. Audit Committee
This Committee is a statutory organ which (i) audits the execution by the Directors and Executive Officers of their duties and the preparation of audit reports and (ii) determines the details of proposals concerning the election, dismissal, and non-reappointment of the accounting auditors to be submitted to general meetings of shareholders. The four members of the Committee are elected by the Board of Directors. The current members of the Committee are: Outside Directors Noriaki Shimazaki, Victor Chu and Masahiro Ishizuka, and Shoji Ogawa, a Director not concurrently serving as an Executive Officer and a full-time member of the Audit Committee. This Committee is chaired by Noriaki Shimazaki. All members satisfy requirements for independent directors as defined in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and Noriaki Shimazaki and Masahiro Ishizuka are Financial Experts under this Act and has comprehensive knowledge in the areas of finance and accounting. Concerning information such as details about the number of times a meeting of the Audit Committee was held, the status of attendance of each member and the status of the Committee audits, please refer to the section entitled “PART I. Corporate Information Item 4. Company Information 4. Status of Corporate Governance and Other (1) Corporate Governance and (3) Status of audit” in the Form 6-K English translation of certain items disclosed in the Annual Securities Report pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. and the “Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders” in the Notice of Convocation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/shm/

4. Compensation Committee
This Committee is a statutory organ which determines the Company’s policy with respect to the determination of the details of each Director and Executive Officer’s compensation. The Committee also determines the details of each Director and Executive Officer’s actual compensation. The three members of the Committee are elected by the Board of Directors. The current members of this Committee are: Outside Directors Kazuhiko Ishimura, Takahisa Takahara and Koji Nagai, a Director not concurrently serving as an Executive Officer. This Committee is chaired by Kazuhiko Ishimura.

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At meetings of the Compensation Committee, policies such as the policy for the compensation of directors and executive officers are formulated, and the content of matters such as the referenced compensation are decided. Concerning information such as details about the number of times a meeting of the Compensation Committee was held, the status of attendance of each member and summaries of discussions, please refer to the section entitled “PART I. Corporate Information Item 4. Company Information 4. Status of Corporate Governance and Other (1) Corporate Governance and (4) Compensation of Statutory Officers” in the Form 6-K English translation of certain items disclosed in the Annual Securities Report pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the “Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders” in the Notice of Convocation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/shm/

5. Board Risk Committee
This Committee is a non-statutory organ of which purpose is to assist the Board of Directors in supervising Nomura Group’s risk management and to contribute to sophistication of the risk management. The six members of the Committee are elected by the Board of Directors. The current members of this Committee are: Outside Directors Laura Simone Unger, Noriaki Shimazaki, Victor Chu, J. Christopher Giancarlo, Patricia Mosser and Miyuki Ishiguro, and Shoji Ogawa, a Director not concurrently serving as an Executive Officer. This Committee is chaired by Laura Simone Unger.

At meetings of the Board Risk Committee, to further strengthen the risk management of Nomura Group, consent to the Risk Appetite Statement and the main design of the risk management framework, analysis of risk environment/verification results and future projections, supervision of overall execution of risk management and medium- to long-term risk strategies are mainly deliberated. The status of execution of the function in the Board Risk Committee is reported to the Board of Directors. Concerning information such as details about the number of times a meeting of the Board Risk Committee was held, the status of attendance of each member and summaries of discussions, please refer to the section entitled “PART I. Corporate Information Item 4. Company Information 4. Status of Corporate Governance and Other (1) Corporate Governance” in the Form 6-K English translation of certain items disclosed in the Annual Securities Report pursuant to the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the “Reference Materials for the General Meeting of Shareholders” in the Notice of Convocation of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/library/sec/#sec02
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/shm/

3. Reasons for Adopting the Current Corporate Governance System
The Company with Three Board Committees structure establishes the Nomination, Audit and Compensation Committees, and the majority of the members of each committee are Outside Directors. It enhances management oversight and increases transparency by separating management oversight and business execution functions. In addition, it expedites the decision-making process by broadly delegating authority for the execution of business functions from the Board of Directors to the Executive Officers. The Company believes that the Company with Three Board Committees structure is the most compatible with the corporate governance standards which form a part of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (which the company is listed on) Listed Company Manual. The Company determined that the Company with Three Board Committees structure is the most suitable form of corporate governance at this point in time for the reasons above.

III Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Interested Parties
1. Efforts for Active Meetings of Shareholders and Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Efforts for Active Meetings of Shareholders and Smooth Exercise of Voting Rights</th>
<th>Supplementary Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Early notification for general meetings of shareholders</td>
<td>The Company aims to send a Notice of Convocation at least 3 weeks prior to the day of the general meeting of shareholders in order to allow sufficient time for our shareholders to consider proposed resolutions. Aiming to further enhance convenience, the Company will post the Notice of Convocation on its website prior to the day of mailing the Notice of Convocation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Scheduling general meetings of shareholders to avoid peak days</td>
<td>The Company believes that for our shareholders to understand our management and our management personnel, the general meeting of shareholders is one of the important ways of communicating between our shareholders and our management. Accordingly, the Company endeavors to schedule general meetings of shareholders so that many of our shareholders will be able to attend and participate in active discussions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Exercise of voting rights by electronic means</td>
<td>Shareholders may exercise their voting rights electronically by accessing the website specified by the Company (<a href="https://evote.tr.mufg.jp/">https://evote.tr.mufg.jp/</a>) using a computer or smartphone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Participation in electronic voting platform and other efforts to improve environment for exercising voting rights by institutional investors</td>
<td>Custodian trust banks and other shareholders who are nominal owners may use the electronic voting platform for institutional investors operated by ICJ Inc., a joint venture company established by the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. and others.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Providing notices of</td>
<td>The Company strives to enhance convenience for shareholders, such as by preparing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>convocation in English</td>
<td>notices of convocation and its business reports in English and by posting such documents on the Company’s website simultaneously with the Japanese documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Others</td>
<td>The Company utilizes video and slides to present our business reports at general meetings of the shareholders so that it may be easily understood visually. For policies about ensuring shareholder rights, please refer to Article 21 “Ensuring Shareholder Rights” of the Guidelines. <a href="https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf">https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf</a> Further, regarding the 119th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, we received questions from shareholders in advance, and provided video streaming service after the meeting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Investor Relations (IR) Activities

| a. Establishing and announcing disclosure policy | The Nomura Group, from a fair disclosure perspective, prohibits the preferential disclosure of material and nonpublic information, and endeavors to disclose information externally in a timely and fair manner. Based on these principles, the Nomura Group has established the “Nomura Group’s Statement of Global Corporate Policy Regarding Public Disclosure of Information,” and provides investors with opportunities to fairly access information about the Nomura Group. Pursuant to the said policy, the Company has established the Disclosure Committee to deliberate and determine material matters related to disclosure of its information, including the operating rules for disclosure of material information regarding the Nomura Group and preparing legal disclosure materials. The said policy is available on our website.

Further, for policies regarding information disclosure, please refer to Article 20 “Information Disclosures” of the Guidelines. [https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf](https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf) |
| b. Regular briefings for individual investors | The Company holds regular briefings for individual investors. In addition, we hold regular briefings on financial results for institutional investors by way of conference calls, and live broadcasts are made available on the Company’s website for individual investors. Further, disclosure materials including our business reports, annual reports and presentation materials used at those briefings for institutional investors are also available on our website. Yes |
| c. Regular briefings for analysts and institutional investors | The Company holds regular semi-annual briefings for analysts and institutional investors on our management policy and business strategy in Japan. The Company also holds regular conference calls, after announcing the financial results for each quarter, and themed briefings. Further, the management and staff of the Investor Relations Department engage with analyst and institutional investors individually. Yes |
| d. Regular briefings for overseas investors | The above briefing on our management policy and business strategy and regular conference calls after announcing the financial results for each quarter are held with simultaneous translations so that overseas investors are able to participate. The webcasts and archives of the above presentations and various IR materials in English are available on our website simultaneously with Japanese. Furthermore, the management and staff of the Investor Relations Department engage with institutional investors individually. Yes |
| e. Disclosing IR materials on the company website | Materials regarding financial information, integrated reports (Nomura Report), and presentation materials used at various briefings are disclosed on our website [https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/](https://www.nomuraholdings.com/investor/) |
| f. Department (person responsible) for IR | Department: Investor Relations Department |
| g. Others | In order to provide continuous IR services to our investors in Japan and abroad, the Company established the Investor Relations Department in 1998 that is responsible for IR services. |
### 3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for the Stakeholders’ Standpoint

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>a. Establishing internal regulations to ensure due respect for the stakeholders’ standpoint</strong></th>
<th><strong>Supplementary Explanation</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Company established the “Nomura Group Code of Conduct” (the Code) as a guide for Nomura Group Officers and employees in December 2019. Based on the founder’s principles, the Code sets forth matters related to corporate governance and corporate social responsibility that every member in the Group should comply. Training programs are provided to improve awareness. The Company annually obtains written oaths from Officers and employees to comply with the Code. The Code is also available on our website. For policies related to stakeholders, please refer to Article 23 of the guidelines, “Nomura Group Corporate Philosophy and the Code of Conduct of Nomura Group”. <a href="https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf">https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **b. Environmental conservation initiatives and CSR activities** | **Nomura Group has established the Sustainability Committee chaired by the Group CEO and also consists of other persons designated by the Group CEO that include those who make up the Executive Management Board as a forum to deliberate and make decisions on strategies to promote sustainability. The Group Sustainability Officer and Chief Sustainability Officer lead discussions in the Sustainability Committee to consolidate the Company’s sustainability knowledge and accelerate the formulation and promotion of strategies. In order to ensure opportunities for more flexible and substantive discussions on sustainability, the Sustainability Council, which has been established and operated as a forum for discussion by executives from across departments and regions, was divided into the Business Sustainability Forum, which deals with topics more closely related to business activities, and the Corporate Sustainability Forum, which deals with information disclosure and policy formulation, and began operating in FY 2024. Each forum will coordinate with the Sustainability Committee as appropriate to promote flexible approaches to sustainability. Furthermore, a department in charge of Sustainability has been established, and global efforts are being made to promote communication with various stakeholders through initiatives such as the establishment of Nomura Group Sustainability Statement and planning and spreading throughout the Group of action plans that have taken the environment and sociality into consideration. Concerning environmental issues, the “Environmental Policy” as specific action guidelines for Nomura Group Sustainability Statement has been established and Environmental Activities Working Group has responsibility for reducing environmental impact for Nomura Group. To support the transition towards a decarbonized economy, the Company sets a target and aims to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for its own operations by 2030 and for the investment and loan portfolio by 2050. The Company will support the sustainability efforts of our clients through our financial services, which help resolve social issues. The Company supports the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and we are committed to consistent and effective disclosures aligned with the TCFD recommendations. Moreover, the “Nomura Group Materiality,” which are priority issues for Nomura Group, has been specified, and along with contributing, beginning with SDGs, to resolving environmental/social problems, initiatives that will lead to the Nomura Group’s sustainable development are being advanced. For details regarding such initiatives towards sustainability, please refer to the Company’s website: [https://www.nomuraholdings.com/sustainability/](https://www.nomuraholdings.com/sustainability/) Further, for the policy regarding sustainability, please refer to Article 24 “Initiatives Towards Sustainability” of the Guidelines. [https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf](https://www.nomuraholdings.com/company/cg/data/cg_guideline.pdf) |

<p>| <strong>c. Development of policies in relation to information disclosure to stakeholders</strong> | The Company, for the purpose of fair and timely/appropriate information disclosure to external parties and to secure trust from stakeholders such as clients, shareholders, and investors, the “Nomura Group’s Statement of Global Corporate Policy regarding Public Disclosure of Information” has been established. In addition, The Company endeavors to enhance disclosure contents, including legal disclosure materials and the English translation, on our website. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d. Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Status of the Appointment of Female Directors and Officers&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nomura Group, beginning with 14 female officers (Directors, Officers, or Senior Managing Directors) at the Company, Nomura Securities Co., Ltd. and Nomura Asset Management Co., Ltd., actively promotes the employment of women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Diversity, Equity &amp; Inclusion&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At the Company, “Diversity, Equity and Inclusion,” which involves mutual respect for employee diversity and cooperation, is promoted. The committee and working group are established to discuss group-wide diversity, equity and inclusion issues from business strategy perspective. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the Group CEO, consisting of members of the executive management board, and deliberation contents are reported to the board of senior managing directors as needed. DEI Working Group discuss more specific matters at the working level. The members of the Working Group consist of Executive Officers/Senior Managing Directors and heads of group companies and global regions. They work together, exchange opinions with the Nomura Securities Employee Union, and discuss specific measures to promote Diversity, Equity &amp; Inclusion environment across group companies through close communication. Also the DEI Department is responsible for promoting the working environment for our diverse employees, including female employees, employees who are balancing their work with childcare, nursing care, and illness, foreign nationals, mid-career employees, and LGBTQ+ people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furthermore, the Company offers flexible working styles that enable employees to continue working with peace of mind over the long term. In addition to promoting the acquisition of refresh leave for five business days twice a year, the Company implemented a half day and an hourly vacation program and endeavored to provide various childbirth, childcare and nursing care programs. In fact, all of the benefits provided by the Company are above the legally requirement minimum. The Company also introduced leave of absence for fertility treatment. These include leave for giving birth to children and aftercare, leave time for rearing children, time off when a dependent gives birth to children, time off for childrearing, time for nursing sick children, supplements for child day care center expenses, and time off as well as leaves for nursing family members back to health. The Company actively promotes initiatives to support the success of women. From the program perspective to further maintain an environment in which it is easy to raise children, and to allow for the simultaneous raising of children and employment, the Company has broadened childbirth leave for spouses and partners so that such leave can be taken for childrearing purposes, and further, the Company endeavors to make available and develop various benefits programs, such as, for the purpose of preventing employees from leaving their jobs due to life events, relocation programs for general career type B employees and spouse relocation leave programs for when a spouse relocates overseas. For details of each initiative and data regarding the ratio of women in managerial positions and information regarding the actual use of various programs supporting childcare and nursing care, etc., please see the Company’s website:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="https://www.nomuraholdings.com/sustainability/data/">https://www.nomuraholdings.com/sustainability/data/</a></td>
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<td>In addition to the above initiatives, the Company has been promoting employee’s awareness of diversity through three employee networks that are operated independently by employees, and conducted activities aimed at personal growth. The diversity, equity and inclusion networks within the Company consist of the following 3 networks: (1) Women in Nomura (WIN) in which women’s careers are considered; (2) Life &amp; Families (L&amp;F) in which health/child-rearing/nursing care are considered; and (3) Allies in Nomura Network (ALLIES) in which the diverse values such as multi-cultural, disability and sexual minorities as well as their allies, etc., are considered. These networks are managed at each Nomura Group location, and by cooperating globally, activities toward creating an employment environment in which diverse employees can actively participate are promoted.</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;Health and Productivity Management&gt;</td>
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<td>The Company has always emphasized the health of employees since its founding, as the</td>
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founder of Nomura Group, Tokushichi Nomura, stated in his autobiography, "Tsuta-katsuura", that "Our health is our greatest asset". In keeping with this spirit, the Company adopted the NOMURA Health & Productivity Declaration in July 2016 as part of the Group’s efforts led by the Group Chief Health Officer (CHO) to maintain and improve the health of employees. Starting in FY2020/21, in order to work toward our Group’s management vision of “Achieve sustainable growth by helping resolve social issues,” we are communicating to all Group employees our goal that “All people who work at Nomura will not simply be healthy, but also physically, mentally and socially sound (overall well-being).”

The Company promotes the Health and Productivity Management under the framework which is led by Yukiko Ozaki, Senior Managing Director/Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) and CHO, and together with the Health Insurance Association, corporate doctors, public health nurses and the group companies. The Health Management Promotion Committee, which meets on a regular basis, identifies employee health issues, formulates and implements measures, and verifies the results of these measures throughout the organization, thereby actively promoting employee health and strengthening the occupational health and safety system.

The Company takes proactive initiatives including the following actions to promote the health of employees.

In order for employees to detect and treat illnesses at an early stage, the Company and the Health Insurance Association fully subsidize the costs of health checkups for employees in their 20s and comprehensive medical exams for employees age 30 and above, and the costs of cervical cancer screenings for women age 20 and above and breast cancer screenings for women age 30 and above. The Company also allows employees to take paid leave (“comprehensive medical exam leave” and “follow up exam leave”) for the time they spend going to receive these exams.

As regards the Smoking Cessation Measures, the Company prohibited smoking in working hours and abolished the equipment of smoking rooms in FY 2022 to prevent unwanted passive smoking and to maintain comfortable working environment. In addition, the Company fully subsidizes the cost of treatment and support for employees who try to stop smoking, and grants the incentive points to employees who have succeeded in quitting smoking.

Nomura Securities organizes an online walk event NOMURA Challenge Walk every year where departments compete for an average number of steps. Departments' efforts are posted on the cloud-based health management DX platform "WellGo", where other employees can "Like" or comment on the person's action, thereby expressing support and boosting employees’ health awareness while keeping social distancing due to Covid-19. Nomura Securities also donates money corresponding to the average number of steps taken by employees to contribute to the society.

As a measure to promote the health of women, who make up about half of the Company's employees, we distribute health shows ("cervical cancer", “diseases associated with women's life stages”, and “fertility treatment”) that employees can watch whenever they want, and conduct “Women's Health Training” for all employees, including both men and women. A discussion video between the CHO and Dr. Miho Takao, Obstetrician and Gynecologist, on “Significance of Corporate Efforts for Women's Health” and explanatory videos by theme (“Health of Men and Women Edition”, “Menstrual Problems Edition”, “Menopause Edition”, “Diseases that are Common Among Women Edition”, and “Management Edition”) by Dr. Takao were distributed. We are also promoting the use of the leave of absence system for infertility treatment introduced in FY2021/22. At the same time as improving women's own literacy in relation to health issues unique to women and their ability to deal with such health issues, by changing the awareness in the workplace and the awareness of persons holding managerial positions, an environment where both men and women can work actively is being developed and maintained.

Furthermore, the Company are supporting the cloud-based health management DX
platform “WellGo” provided by WellGo Co., Ltd. “WellGo” was created through a business contest held by Nomura Holdings and Nomura Research Institute. WellGo offers the health management DX platform which covers Health and Productivity Management, industrial health, health service by health insurance associations and health support for employees for major companies driving the Japanese economy. Thus WellGo supports the clients to establish a sustainable mechanism of human capital.

In recognition of its efforts to date, including the above initiatives, in March 2023, the Company has been selected for the first time as a “Health & Productivity Stock Selection”, which is a joint initiative by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Human Rights>
Based on our mission to help to enrich society through our expertise in capital markets, Nomura Group is working to realize a sustainable society through our business activities. We recognize that respect for human rights is an essential and important element in achieving a sustainable society, and based on advice from outside experts, we established the Nomura Group Human Rights Policy following a resolution by the Board of Directors. The policy will be reviewed on a regular basis, and human rights initiatives will be periodically discussed by the Sustainability Committee and other related committees, with reports being made to the Board of Directors. please see the Company’s website:
https://www.nomuraholdings.com/sustainability/group/data/pdf/hr_policy.pdf

Further details on human rights initiatives are also available in the Integrated Report (Nomura Report) and on our company website.

IV. Matters Concerning the Internal Controls System

1. Fundamental Policy of Internal Controls System and the Status of its Establishment and Maintenance

The Nomura Group endeavors to ensure proper corporate behavior throughout the group by strengthening and expanding the internal controls system with the objectives of securing transparency and efficiency in management, maintaining compliance with laws and regulations, conducting proper risk management, ensuring reliability of business and financial reporting, and promoting timely and appropriate information disclosure. The Board of Directors has adopted a resolution approving the following “Structures for Ensuring Appropriate Operation of Nomura Holdings, Inc.” with respect to the Company’s internal controls system:

<Structure for Ensuring Appropriate Business Activities at Nomura Holdings, Inc.>
The Company shall, through the Board of Directors of the Company, establish the following structure (hereinafter referred to as the “Internal Controls System”) to ensure appropriate business activities at the Company and within the Nomura Group, assess the structure on a regular basis, and revise the structure as necessary. The Board of Directors shall, in addition to ensuring appropriate business through, amongst other measures, the supervision of the execution of duties by Directors and Executive Officers and development of the basic management policy of the Nomura Group, shall also monitor the maintenance by Executive Officers and operational status of the Internal Controls System, and call for improvements when necessary. Further, the Board of Directors shall establish and thoroughly enforce the Nomura Group Code of Conduct, a code of conduct that all Nomura Group officers and employees should comply with, which encompasses an emphasis on customer interests, full awareness of the social mission, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, undertaking of social contribution activities, etc.

I. Matters Concerning the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee shall enforce its powers prescribed by laws and regulations to audit the legality, adequacy and efficiency of the execution by Directors and Executive Officers of their duties through the use of the Independent Auditor, auditing firms and organizations within the Company to ensure the appropriate business activities of Nomura Holdings, Inc.

1. Directors and Employees that will provide Support with respect to the Duties

(1) The Board of Directors may appoint a Director, not concurrently serving as an Executive Officer, as the “Audit Mission Director.” The Audit Mission Director shall support audits performed by the Audit Committee, and in order for the Board of Directors to effectively supervise the execution by the Directors and Executive Officers of their duties, the Audit Mission Director shall perform the Audit Mission Director’s duties in accordance with the Audit Committee’s
instructions.
(2) The Company shall put in place the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee to support the duties of the Audit Committee and the Directors. The Audit Committee or a member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee shall evaluate employees of the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee. Regarding the hiring, transfer and discipline of the employees of the Office of Non-Executive Directors and Audit Committee, the consent of the Audit Committee or a member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee must be obtained.

2. Audit System within the Nomura Group
(1) The Company shall establish a group audit structure centered around the Company (the holding company) so that the Audit Committee can conduct audits in coordination with the Audit and Supervisory Committees, etc., of its subsidiaries.
(2) The Audit Committee shall audit the legality, adequacy and efficiency of the business of the Nomura Group in coordination, as necessary, with the Audit and Supervisory Committee, etc., of its subsidiaries.

3. Structures Ensuring the Effectiveness of the Audit
(1) Members of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee or the Audit Mission Director may participate in or attend important meetings including meetings of the Executive Management Board.
(2) The Audit Committee may require an explanation from accounting auditors and accounting firms that conduct audits of financial statements about the audit plan at the beginning of the period, audit status during the period, audit results at the end of the period, and the status of internal controls over financial reporting. Members of the Audit Committee and the Audit Mission Director may exchange opinions with accounting auditors and accounting firms that conduct audits of financial statements as necessary.
(3) A member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee may investigate the Company or its subsidiaries through, as necessary, himself/herself, other members of the Audit Committee or the Audit Mission Director.
(4) The Audit Committee in conducting audits may engage attorneys, certified public accountants, consultants or other outside advisors as deemed to be necessary.

4. Internal Audit Structure
(1) Executive Officers shall install an officer and a department in charge of internal audit, and through internal audit activities, shall maintain a structure that ensures the effectiveness and adequacy of internal controls across the entire business of the Nomura Group.
(2) The Company shall obtain the approval of the Audit Committee, or a member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee, regarding implementation plans and the formulation of the budget relating to internal audit, and shall obtain the consent of the Audit Committee, or a member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee, regarding the election and dismissal of the Head of the Internal Audit Division.
(3) The Audit Committee shall coordinate with the Internal Audit Division by hearing reports regarding the status of internal audits, and with regard to internal audits, issuing recommendations, etc., concerning the modification of the implementation plan, additional audits, development of remedial measures, etc.

II. Matters Concerning the Executive Officers
1. Compliance and Conduct Risk Management Structure
(1) Thorough compliance with the Nomura Group Code of Conduct
Executive Officers shall promote lawful management in accordance with laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, and shall swear to comply with the Nomura Group Code of Conduct. At the same time, Executive Officers shall ensure that the Nomura Group Code of Conduct is permeated amongst Senior Managing Directors and employees of the Company and shall ensure compliance with the said Code.
(2) Establishment and Maintenance of the Compliance and Conduct Risk Management Structure
Executive Officers shall strive to maintain the Nomura Group’s compliance and conduct risk management structure through, among other means, the maintenance of compliance and conduct risk management-related regulations and the installation of responsible divisions and persons. The Company shall install Compliance Managers, etc., or other persons responsible for compliance, in each company within the Nomura Group to take corrective action against cases regarding any conduct considered questionable in light of social ethics or social justice and to thoroughly ensure that business activities undertaken by employees are based on a law-abiding spirit and social common sense, thereby promoting execution of duties in accordance with laws and regulations.
(3) Compliance Hotline
(a) Executive Officers shall put into place a “Compliance Hotline” as a channel through which employees can, with regard to conduct in the Nomura Group that may be questionable based on compliance with laws and regulations, etc., including matters concerning accounting or accounting audits, report such conduct directly to the person appointed by the Board of Directors.
(b) Executive Officers shall guarantee the confidentiality of anonymous notifications, including the content of such notifications, made through the Compliance Hotline.
(4) Maintenance of Structures concerning Financial Crimes, etc.
The Nomura Group shall implement money laundering and terrorist financing countermeasures, shall prevent bribery, and shall not carry out any transaction with anti-social forces or groups and transactions with those subject to economic
sanctions which are prohibited by laws, etc. Executive Officers shall maintain structures that are necessary for this purpose.

2. Risk Management Structure

(1) Executive Officers shall acknowledge the importance of identification, evaluation, monitoring and management of various risks relating to the execution of the Nomura Group’s business centered on risks such as market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk and ensure understanding and management of such risks at each company within the Nomura Group.

(2) Executive Officers shall strive to maintain a system to ensure the effectiveness of risk management in the Nomura Group through, among other means, the maintenance of regulations concerning risk management and the installation of responsible divisions and persons.

(3) Executive Officers shall report the status of risk management structures within the Nomura Group to the Group Risk Management Committee. The Group Risk Management Committee shall analyze the risk management status of the entire Nomura Group based on the report and take appropriate measures to establish the most suitable risk management structures for the business.

(4) Executive Officers shall report important matters concerning risk management to the Board Risk Committee regularly and in a timely manner and obtain consent of the Board Risk Committee on certain matters.

(5) Executive Officers shall maintain a structure that enables the Nomura Group to prevent or avoid crises, ensure the safety of customers, officers and employees of the Nomura Group, protect operating assets, reduce damage and ensure early recovery from any damage by establishing basic principles of business continuity including precautionary measures against crises, such as natural disasters or system failures, and emergency measures.

3. Reporting Structure in Relation to Execution of Duties

(1) Executive Officers shall report on the status of their own execution of duties not less frequently than once every 3 (three) months. They shall also maintain a reporting structure that governs reporting with respect to Nomura Group directors, executives, and employees.

(2) Executive Officers shall report the following matters on a regular basis to the Audit Committee directly or through the members of the Audit Committee or the Audit Mission Director:

(a) The implementation status of internal audits, internal audit results, and remediation status;

(b) The maintenance and operational status of the compliance and conduct risk management structure;

(c) Risk management status;

(d) The outline of quarterly financial results and material matters (including matters concerning the selection and application of significant accounting policies and matters concerning internal controls over financial reporting); and

(e) The operational status of the Compliance Hotline and details of the reports received.

(3) In the event that an Executive Officer, Senior Managing Director, or employee is requested to report on a matter concerning the execution of such person’s duties by an Audit Committee Member designated by the Audit Committee or the Audit Mission Director, such person shall promptly report on such matters.

(4) In the event that a Director, Executive Officer or Senior Managing Director becomes aware of a matter raised below, an immediate report must be made to an audit committee member or audit mission director. Moreover, in the event that the person who becomes aware of such a matter is an executive officer or senior managing director, a report must be made simultaneously to the Executive Management Board or the Nomura Group Conduct Committee. The Executive Management Board or the Nomura Group Conduct Committee will deliberate concerning such matter, and in the event that it is admitted as necessary, based on such results, appropriate measures will be taken.

(a) Any material violation of law or regulation or other important matter concerning compliance and conduct.

(b) Any legal or financial problem that may have a material impact on the business or financial conditions of each Nomura Group company.

(c) Any order from any regulatory authority or other facts that may potentially cause the Nomura Group to incur a significant loss.

(5) In the event that a Nomura Group director, officer, or employee discovers a matter raised above, the Company must maintain a structure that provides for immediate direct or indirect reporting to an audit committee member or audit mission director.

(6) To ensure that persons making a report prescribed in the preceding paragraph 2 do not receive disadvantageous treatment due to the making of such report, the Company must take appropriate measures.

4. Structure for Ensuring the Effectiveness of the Execution of Duties

(1) Executive Officers shall determine the Nomura Group’s management strategy and business execution, and execute business in accordance with the management organization and allocation of business duties determined by the Board of Directors.

(2) Executive Officers shall determine the allocation of business duties between each Senior Managing Director and the scope of authority of each employee, and thereby ensure the effectiveness of the structure for the execution of duties and establish a responsibility structure for the execution of duties.

(3) Of the matters whose business execution decision has been delegated to Executive Officers based on a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors, certain important matters shall be determined through the deliberation and determination by bodies, such as the Executive Management Board, or through documents requesting managerial
decisions.

(4) The Executive Management Board shall determine or review the necessary allocation of management resources based on the business plan and budget application of each division to ensure the effective management of the Nomura Group.

5. Structure for Retention and Maintenance of Information

(1) Executive Officers shall retain the minutes of important meetings, conference minutes, documents regarding requests for managerial decisions, contracts, documents related to finances and other material documents (including their electronic records), together with relevant materials, for at least ten years, and shall maintain access to such documents if necessary.

(2) Executive Officers shall maintain a structure to protect the Nomura Group’s non-public information, including its financial information, and promote fair, timely and appropriate disclosure of information to external parties, thereby securing the trust of customers, shareholders, investors, etc.

6. Internal Controls Committee

The Company shall, for the purpose of facilitating the healthy and efficient management of business activities, install the Internal Controls Committee, whose members shall consist of a representative of the executives, a member of the Audit Committee designated by the Audit Committee and a director designated by the Board of Directors, to deliberate on important matters in regard to areas such as internal controls, audit activities and risk management relating to the Nomura Group’s business.

III. The Nomura Group’s Internal Controls System

(1) Executive Officers shall secure the appropriateness of the Nomura Group’s business by ensuring that each company within the Nomura Group is fully aware of the Internal Controls System of the Company and by requiring the maintenance of an internal controls system at each company that reflects the actual conditions of each company.

(2) Executive Officers shall ensure the effectiveness of internal controls concerning financial reporting by the Company by, among other means, maintaining the structures listed in I through III above.

■ 2. Matters Concerning Establishment of the System for Eliminating Anti-social Forces

At the Nomura Group, on the basis of the “Regulations on The Severance of Ties With Anti-Social Forces” and the “Nomura Group Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism Policy,” our fundamental policy is to eradicate all ties with criminal groups and individuals such as anti-social forces, including criminal syndicates and terrorists. In accordance with this policy, the Company has established a control department to promote an organized response, which strictly monitors, gathers and maintains information concerning anti-social forces. While working with legal counsel or police, etc., we continue to make efforts to eliminate anti-social forces and to take measures to ensure appropriate corporate behavior. Moreover, by including the severance of relationships with criminal groups and individuals such as anti-social forces and terrorists in the Nomura Group Code of Conduct, which sets forth guidelines that all directors, officers, and employees must comply with, we are committed to working with a high level of compliance awareness.

The Company’s significant subsidiaries have taken a variety of initiatives such as adopting internal policies for the prevention of giving unlawful benefits, appointing managers responsible for preventing inappropriate demands from outside forces, and establishing internal manuals for employees on how to respond to anti-social forces. In order to eradicate ties with anti-social forces as a group, the Company is also taking initiatives such as conducting employee training and meetings to increase and spread employee awareness on this issue.

′ Others

■ 1. Whether Takeover Defense Strategies Have Been Adopted

No

[Supplementary Explanation]

With regard to the basic policy to address a shareholder holding a quantity of shares enabling such shareholder to control decisions concerning the Company’s management policy, the Company believes that the decision of whether to permit a party to seek ownership of such a volume of shares should ultimately be left to the judgment of the shareholders. Accordingly, the Company has not adopted any so-called takeover defense strategies, such as a prior issue of new stock acquisition rights (a rights plan), etc., at this time.

In the event of a potential attempt to take over the Company by a person that is inappropriate for the Company’s corporate value/common benefit of shareholders, on the basis of guidelines such as the guidelines for the purpose of the initial response, by carrying out an examination/evaluation of things such as the takeover proposal, and after sufficient deliberations at meetings of the Board of Directors, a conclusion will be reached in regard to the best strategy for shareholders from the perspective of corporate value/the common benefit of shareholders.

■ 2. Other Information regarding the Corporate Governance System

An overview of the Company’s timely disclosure regime is provided as follows:
1. Fundamental Policy
Our fundamental policy is to adhere to relevant laws concerning timely disclosure, such as can be found in the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and the rules of the relevant stock exchanges, in order to safeguard non-public information regarding the Nomura Group as well as to foster appropriate, fair and timely disclosure of such information to persons and entities outside the Nomura Group and keep the trust of the Nomura Group’s clients, shareholders, investors and others.

2. Timely Disclosure Regime
Pursuant to the above-mentioned fundamental policy, the Company has adopted the “Nomura Group’s Statement of Global Corporate Policy Regarding Public Disclosure of Information” (the “Disclosure Policy”) and is taking measures to increase and spread employee awareness of the Disclosure Policy. In accordance with the Disclosure Policy, the Company has also established a Disclosure Committee. The Disclosure Committee is authorized to establish and maintain a structure for comprehensively and promptly gathering material information that needs to be disclosed, a structure for disclosing such information in a timely manner, and a structure for ensuring the accuracy of the contents of disclosure materials and fairness with regard to the disclosure of materials.

The management of Nomura Group companies and the person in charge of each division are responsible for establishing necessary measures to ensure that material information subject to disclosure is properly reported to the Disclosure Committee with respect to each relevant entity or division.

Information reported to the Disclosure Committee will be disclosed in a timely manner, based on standards set forth in relevant laws and regulations, and through deliberations with relevant departments on whether such disclosure should be made.

From a fair disclosure perspective, we prohibit disclosing material and non-public information to a selective forum.

3. Monitoring of Timely Disclosure Regime
The internal audit division monitors the effectiveness of internal controls over disclosure of information, and the result is reported to the Audit Committee.

Further, as a NYSE-listed corporation, the Company has established internal controls and procedures for financial reporting and documents, and tests and maintains those controls and procedures to ensure their effectiveness pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Company will continue to ensure proper corporate behavior throughout the group by strengthening and expanding its corporate governance system.
[Corporate Governance System]

[Structure of Nomura Holdings’ internal controls system]