Presentation at Nomura Investment Forum 2010

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November 29, 2010

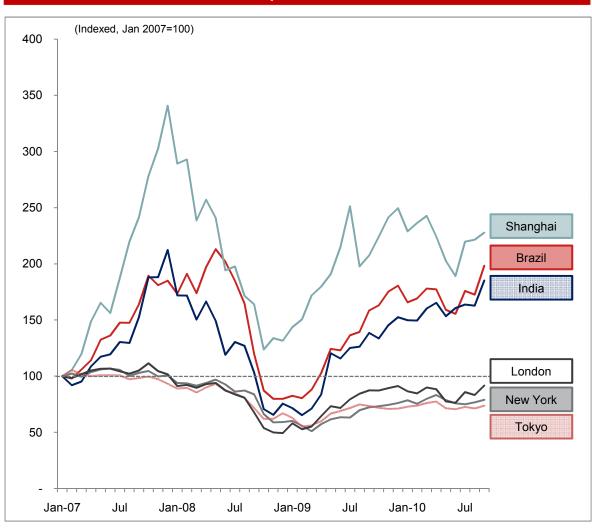
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- The consolidated financial information in this document is unaudited.

1. **Market environment** 2. Regulatory environment 3. Strategic focus 4. FY2010/11 H1 financial results highlights **5.** FY2010/11 H2 momentum 6. Wholesale division update **7. Division strategies 8.** In closing

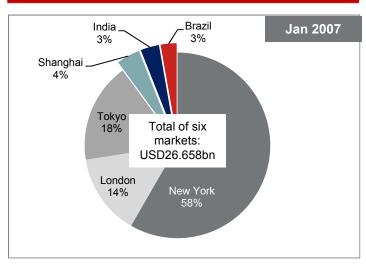


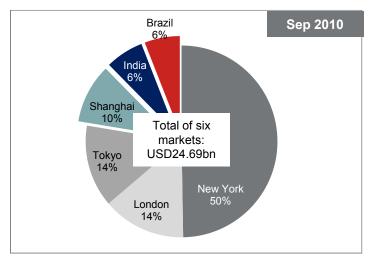
Market environment: Sluggish recovery in developed markets, emerging markets robust

Market capitalization trend



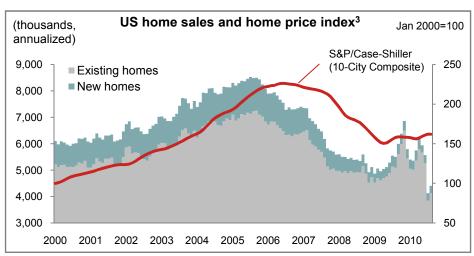
Breakdown of market capitalization

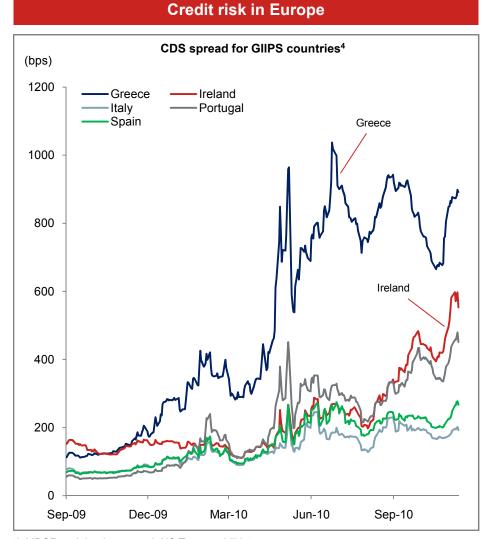




Market environment: US and Europe

US market environment US TED spread¹ and Dow Jones Industrial Average² (%) (US dollars) 5.0 16000 14000 DJIA (rhs) 4.0 12000 10000 3.0 8000 2.0 6000 TED spread (lhs) 4000 1.0 2000 0.0 Apr-07 Apr-08 Apr-09 Apr-10

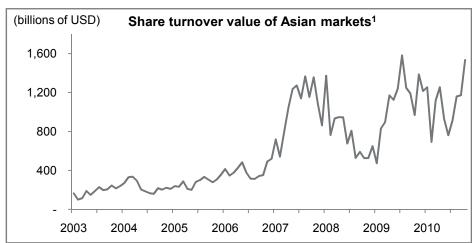


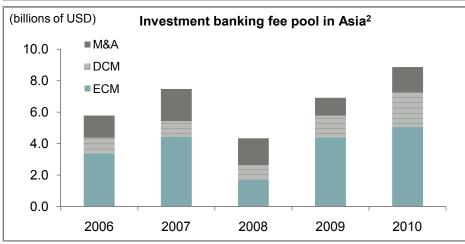


- 1. Source: Nomura, based on Reuters Ecowin. TED spread is the difference between the three-month LIBOR and the three-month US Treasury bill interest rate.
- Source: Nomura, based on Bloomberg.
- 3. Source: Nomura, based on Reuters Ecowin.
- 4. Source: Nomura, based on Bloomberg. Cost of protecting against default of sovereign bonds, 5-Yr.

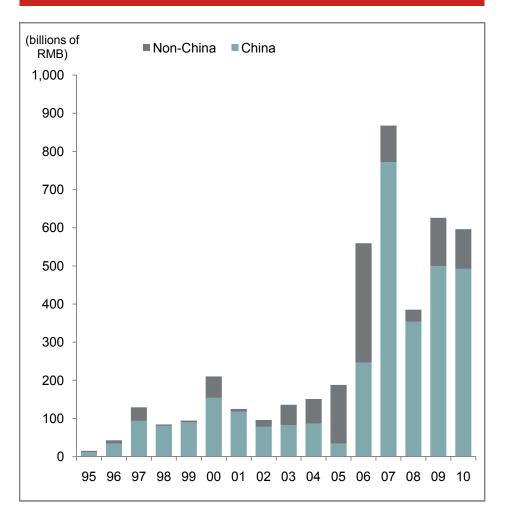
Market environment: The potential of Asian markets

Share market turnover value and IB fee pool in Asia





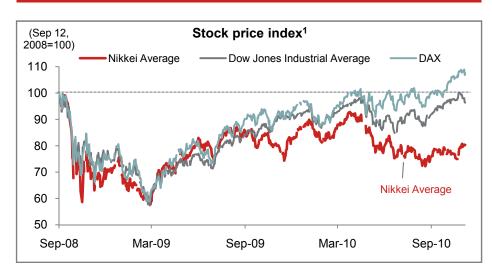
Equity financing by Chinese companies³

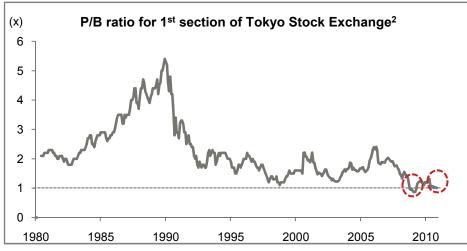


- 1. Source: World Federation of Exchanges; 2010YTD as of end October 2010.
- 2. Source: Dealogic; 2010 as of November 24, 2010.
- 3. Source: Nomura, based on data from the China Securities Regulatory Commission. 2010 is as of August.

Market environment: Initiatives for Japan to emerge from slump

Stock price index and P/B ratio





Measures to grow real economy, develop financial services

Public and private sector collaboration to supply funds for growth

- ✓ Fully establish professional investor and secondary bond markets
- ✓ Increase scope of English disclosure materials for foreign companies
- ✓ Promote use of funds supplied by BoJ to support growth

Raising the global presence of Japanese corporates

- ✓ Review rules on business combinations from global perspective
- ✓ Policy package for labor mobility following business reorganizations
- Consider simplifying procedure for reorganizations such as M&A

Establish position as main market/main player in Asia

- Policies to help establish comprehensive exchange (securities/ financial/commodities markets)
- ✓ Action plan to stimulate capital markets/financial services
- Promote samurai issuances by Asian and other foreign issuers

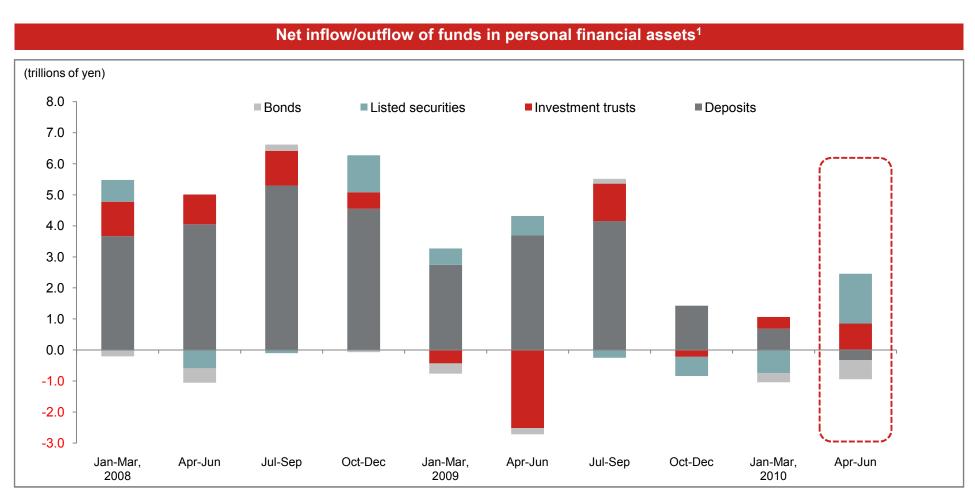
Increase use of public's financial assets to spread wealth

- Review legal system to diversify investment trust products
- ✓ Deregulate investment management for professional investors
- ✓ Discussions to abolish regulations on asset management by insurers
- 1. Source: Nomura, based on data from The Nikkei, Dow Jones, and Deutsche Börse. Daily data as of November 5, 2010.
- 2. Source: Nomura, based on TSE data. Monthly data as of November 5, 2010.



Market environment: Shift from savings to investment in Japan

■ Apr – Jun 2010 quarter saw the first net outflow of funds in time deposits in four years and listed stocks saw first net inflow in a year. Funds continue to flow into investment trusts and net inflows are increasing.



^{1.} Source: Nomura, based on data from the Bank of Japan. Time deposits excludes deposits in Japan Post Bank.

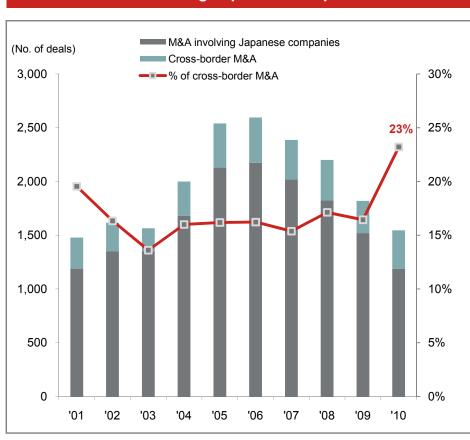


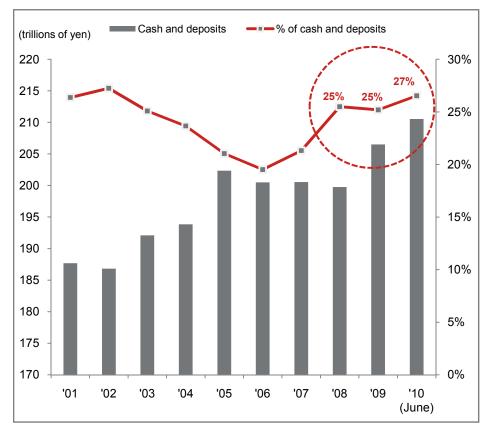
Market environment: Cross-border M&A involving Japanese companies improving

- Cross-border M&A involving Japanese companies is increasing as Japan's market matures and companies look to expand into growth markets in Asia and other regions.
- Non-financial companies have sufficient cash to spend on M&A.

M&A involving Japanese companies¹

Cash and deposits at Japanese non-financial companies²



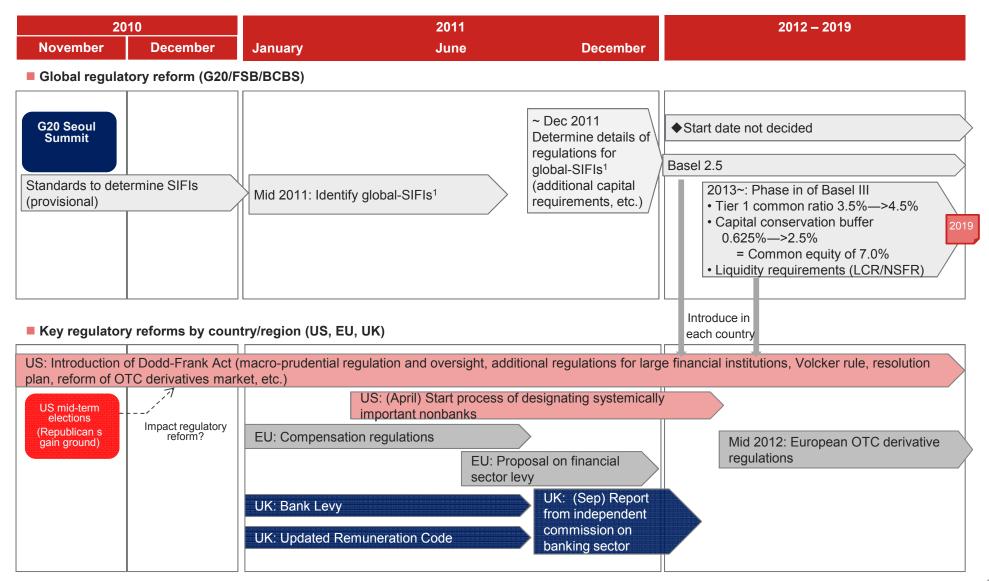


- 1. Source: Nomura, based on MARR issued by Recof Data. Number of M&A deals for 2010 is for January to September, annualized.
- 2. Source: Nomura, based on the Bank of Japan's Flow of Funds Accounts. Ratio of cash and deposits calculated by dividing cash and deposits by total assets.

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Regulatory environment



Regulatory environment

- ✓ Maintain robust financial position
- ✓ Effective allocation of resources and disciplined cost control
- ✓ Market and financial sector reform
 - > Respond to change
 - Capitalize on business opportunities
 - Strengthen competitiveness and function as financial intermediary

Prudential

Regulations on management

- Basel III (capital/liquidity requirements)
- **■** Basel 2.5
- Additional regulations on global-SIFIs (TBC)



Financial Centers

Additional regulations

- Bank levy (e.g. UK)
- Tougher compensation regulations (e.g. EU, UK)
- Implications of Dodd-Frank Act in US (not yet known)

Market

- Regulatory reform in financial markets in which we operate
- Reform of OTC derivatives market (standardization of trades and requirement for central clearing)
- Regulations on ratings agencies and use of credit ratings
- Tighter regulations on shadow banking system (hedge funds, etc.)

Banking Sector

Regulations on banks' operations

- Volcker Rule (US): Prohibits/restricts banks' prop trading activities and investment in hedge funds and private equity funds
- Swap Pushout Rule (US): Requires US banks to move equity derivatives and other trades to separate entities
- UK: Discussing financial reforms, including breaking up banks (government commission report due in Sep 2011)

Regulatory environment: Basel III

Implications of Basel III

Outlook for key implications

■ Tier 1 common ratio

- Risk-weighted assets are expected to be about 19 trillion yen at the end of March 2013 as investment securities decline due to a continued reduction of illiquid assets and our focus on asset efficiency.
- Tier 1 common capital expected to be 2.3 trillion yen taking into account retained earnings based on analyst forecasts and after making capital deductions in line with the new regulations.
- We expect to be able to maintain a Tier 1 common ratio well above the new requirements as currently disclosed.

Liquidity requirements

Nomura's current method of liquidity management is roughly the same as that set out under Basel III and we are confident that we can maintain the level required under the new regulations.

Estimates for March 2013

(billions of yen)

	Sep 2010 (actual)	Mar 2013	
Net revenue analyst forecast	-	1,370	
Income before income taxes analyst forecast	-	260	
Tier 1 common capital	1,933	2,300	(est.)
RWA	11,757	19,000	(est.)
Tier 1 common ratio	16.4%	12%	(est.)

Risk-weighted assets: Key steps to be taken by March 2013

- Reduce investment securities and other assets
- Reduce assets in unrated securitized products

The outlook and estimates shown on this slide are based on information available on October 29, 2010, and include certain assumptions. They do not represent a guarantee of future results. Figures for March 2013 are based on the assumption that Basel III will be implemented from 2013. March 2013 RWA were calculated using September 2010 RWA and accounting for planned reductions.

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Strategic focus

Focus on client flow businesses Supply liquidity to clients through highly liquid assets Client-centric Maximize revenues by expanding client base and leveraging global franchise Prioritize products/businesses, allocate resources accordingly Prioritize businesses and Continue organic build out in Americas, hire as needed products, allocate resources In AEJ, focus on areas with greatest potential accordingly Optimize asset/capital efficiency Streamline middle and back office functions Increase use of industry standard systems, cut IT costs by **Maintain disciplined** outsourcing cost control Focus on performance-based pay to manage personnel expenses

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FY2010/11 H1 financial results highlights

Key points					
		FY2010/11		FY2009/10	
		Q2	Q1	Q2	
Profitability	Net revenue	Y275.6bn	Y259.8bn	Y300.0bn	
	Income before income taxes	Y21.6bn	Y6.5bn	Y27.3bn	
	Net income ¹	Y1.1bn	Y2.3bn	Y27.7bn	
	ROE ²	0.3%	0.4%	5.0%	
				1	
Capital	Tier 1 ratio	16.5%	16.9%	13.3%	
	Tier 1 common ratio	16.4%	16.8%	13.2%	
	Tier 1 capital	Y1.94trn	Y1.99trn	Y1.49trn	
				1	
Balance sheet	Total assets	Y34.3trn	Y33.9trn	Y27.7trn	
	Gross leverage	16.7x	16.1x	17.1x	

^{1.} Net income attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders.

^{2.} Calculated using annualized net income.



FY2010/11 H1 financial results highlights: Business segments

Business segment net revenue

Retail Asset Management Wholesale (billions of yen) 350.0 300.0 300.0 281.9 270.5 250.0 150.0 100.0 50.0

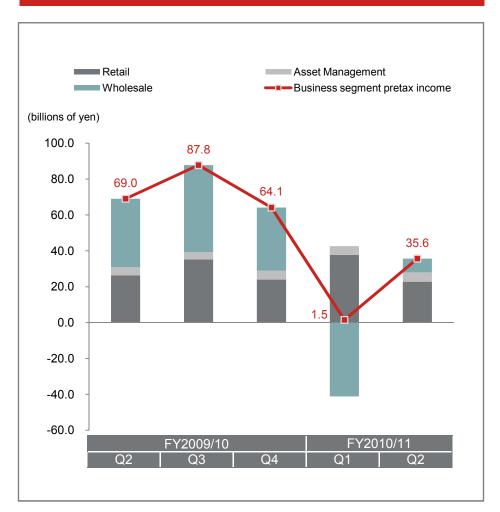
FY2009/10

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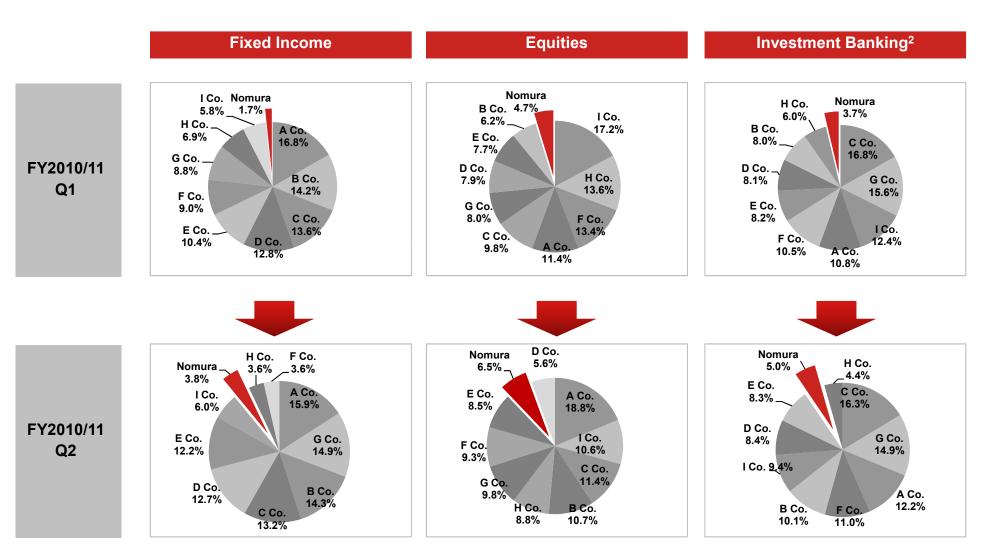
FY2010/11

0.0

Business segment income (loss) before income taxes



FY2010/11 H1: Wholesale revenue share increased in Q2



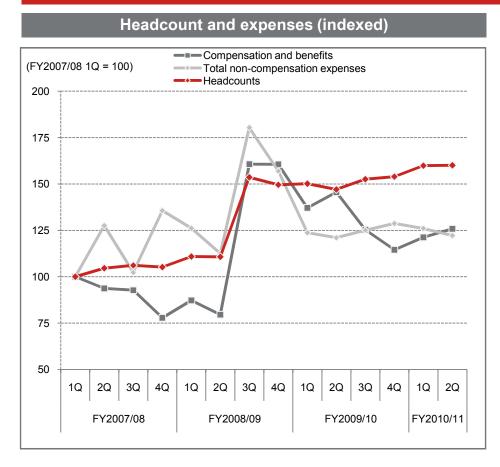
^{1.} Calculated using most recently available quarterly data for BarCap, BoA/ML, Citi, CS, DB, GS, JPM, MS, UBS, and Nomura based on reported figures.

^{2.} Investment Banking figure for Nomura is gross revenue. Nomura's share on a net revenue basis (after allocations to other divisions) was 2.1% in Q1 and 2.7% in Q2. Note: Nomura accepts no responsibility or liability for errors or omissions on this slide.

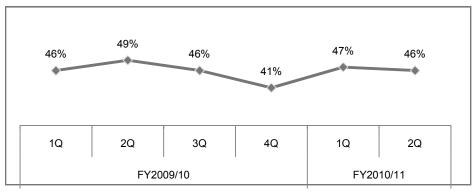
Cost control

Despite increase in headcount, non-interest expenses peaked in FY2008/09 before gradually declining and now trending roughly flat as we control costs and shift to performance-based compensation system. Non-personnel expenses mostly peaked out as main investments related to Lehman integration completed.

Trend of non-interest expenses



Compensation to net revenue ratio



Cost cutting initiatives

Maintain disciplined cost control

Initiatives to cut costs over medium term

- Introduce STAR IV system to improve Retail system platform.
- Open Japanese-language offshore operations center in Dalian, China.



Economic capital/risk management

- More economic capital allocated to Global Markets as well as US and AEJ since 2009
- Swiftly reduced risk as market turbulence hit in May and continue to maintain conservative stance

Economic capital by division and region Value at risk (VaR) **Economic capital by division** (billions of yen) VaR definition Asset Indexed, Apr 2009=100 Management • 99% confidence level (2.33 standard dev.) • 1-day time horizon for outstanding portfolio 15.0 Others Inter-product price fluctuations considered 130 20% Global 120 Markets Retail 14.0 110 39% 2% 100 13.0 90 Investment Investment Banking (others) Global Markets 80 Banking Investment Banking (Others) 12.0 70 8% 60 (as of Sep 2010) Apr-09 Aug-09 Dec-09 Apr-10 Aug-10 11.0 Economic capital by region 10.0 Indexed, Apr 2009=100 Asia 500 9% 9.0 EMEA US Americas Japan 400 Japan AEJ 13% 49% 300 8.0 200 7.0 100 6.0 0 Apr-09 Aug-09 Dec-09 Apr-10 Aug-10 (as of Sep 2010) Jan-10 Apr-10 Jul-10 Oct-10

^{1.} Investment Banking (Others) represents private equity related investments.

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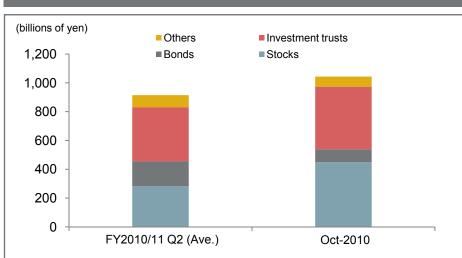
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FY2010/11 H2 momentum: Retail and Asset Management

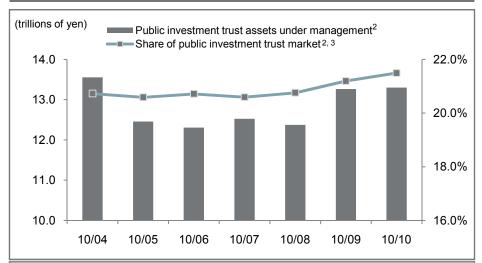
Business momentum into H2¹

Retail



- Sales of equities rising strongly due to large public offerings.
- Robust sales of investment trusts, mainly in secondary market.
- Offering products to meet demand due to mass redemption of JGBs for individual investors.

Asset Management



- Investment trust and investment advisory businesses continue to gain momentum since October.
- Main funds launched in October
 - Nomura New Chinese A Share Stock Fund
 *Under QFII quota
 Launched on Oct 15, initial sales of 29.5bllion yen
 - Nomura DB High Dividend Infrastructure Stock Fund (Currency selection type)

 Launched on Oct 28, initial sales of 68.9bllion yen
- Main funds launched in November
 - Funds-i index fund series launched on Nov 26*Total of 10 funds linked to stocks, bonds, REITs

^{1.} As of Nov 29, 2010.

Nomura Asset Management only.

^{3.} Source: Nomura, based on data from The Investment Trust Association, Japan.

FY2010/11 H2 momentum: Wholesale

Business momentum into H2¹

Global Markets

Fixed Income

- Stable client flow businesses as market volume recovered from late August.
- Credit robust globally in October and November.
- Structured Credit strong in Europe.
- In US, Securitized Products constantly driving revenues since H1 and Rates picking up.

Equities

- Q3 off to good start with large public offering and solution based transactions in October.
- Improved client flows leading to increased revenues, particularly in AEJ.
- Launched US equity research (Oct); aiming to contribute to revenues by integration with sales and trading.
- Derivative revenues recovered as trading environment normalized.

Investment Banking

- Large number of mandates globally across ECM, DCM, M&A, and solutions businesses in October and November.
- Main deals in October and November

Mail ucas	sili Octobel alia Movellibel		
ECM	TEPCO	JPY4	46.9bn
	AIA (POWL)	HKD	159bn
	Barclays ABB	USD	1bn
	Otsuka Holdings		N.A.
	BBVA rights issue	EUR	5.1bn
	Embassy Property Developments IPO	INR	24bn
DCM	Carlsberg	EUR	1bn
	KFW	USD	4bn
	Central China Real Estate	USD	300m
	(first high yield transaction in China)		
	United Mexican States (samurai bond) ²	JPY	150bn
	TVN (high yield)	EUR	175m
	Polish Television Holdings (high yield)	EUR	260m
M&A	Dubai Islamic Bank acquisition of Tamwe	eel	N.A.
	KKR acquisition of Perpetual	USD	1.7bn
	Athene acquisition of Liberty Life Insurar	ice US	D628m
	Combi MBO	JPY	12.2bn

Doughty Hanson acquisition of VUE

N.A.

As of November 29, 2010.

^{2.} Japanese yen issuance guaranteed by JBIC

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Wholesale: Strategic initiatives to increase revenues

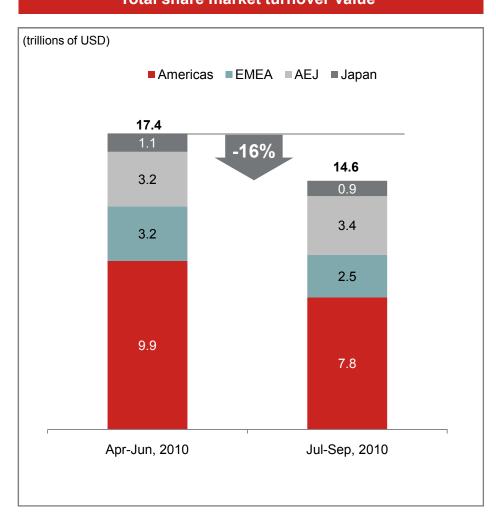
Strategic initiatives	Progress	Increasing revenues	
Increase market share	 ✓ #1 on TSE and on LSE for client trades. ✓ Growing market share on Asian exchanges (India, Korea, Hong Kong, etc.). ✓ #7 in global credit products (<i>Risk</i> institutional investor ranking). 	 ✓ Focus on cash, short-term rates, inflation products, repo, and other products. ✓ Along with expansion in the US market, focusing on growing our global derivatives capability and increasing services in Prime Brokerage. 	
Deliver deals in pipeline	 ✓ ECM Lead manage large deals ✓ DCM In addition to yen bonds, lead manage foreign currency high yield bond and benchmark bond issuances. ✓ M&A Offer multiple services such as financing, rather than just acting as advisor. 	 ✓ Collaborate across regions for cross-border deals and strengthen multi-product approach to offset slow growth of Japanese economy. ✓ Focus on winning mandates from financial institutions for anticipated capital raisings and asset disposals, undertaken in response to regulatory changes. 	
Monetize investments	 ✓ US Fixed Income business progressing well with growing client revenues. ✓ Launch of US Convertibles desk further strengthened global franchise. Client numbers and trades increasing. ✓ Rise up research rankings has helped increase market share on exchanges. 	 ✓ Scale up US Fixed Income business by further increase in client penetration, expanding cross-border businesses, and developing operations in Latin America. ✓ Integrate US equity research with sales and trading to quickly generate revenues. ✓ Execute differentiated AEJ strategy in-line with local market opportunities 	

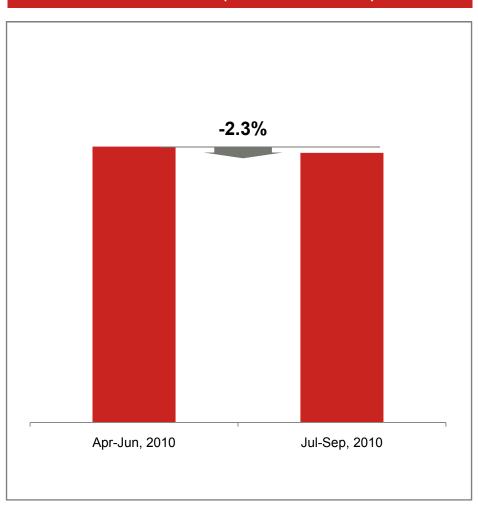
local market opportunities.



Increase in market share offset slightly lower revenues, outperforming the market for Jul-Sep quarter

Total share market turnover value¹ Client revenues (execution services)²



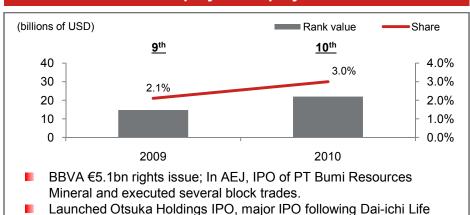


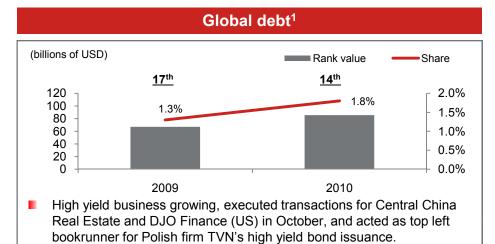
^{1.} Source: World Federation of Exchanges

Execution services for cash, program, and electronic trading.

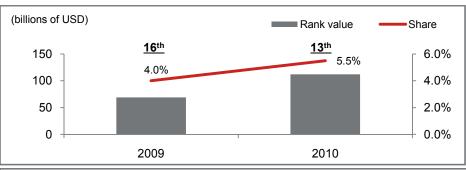
Deliver deals in pipeline

Global equity and equity-linked¹

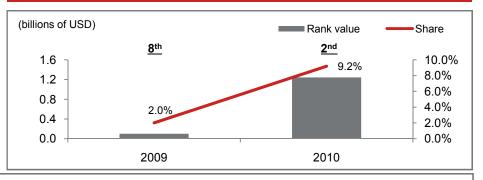




Global M&A financial advisory (announced)¹



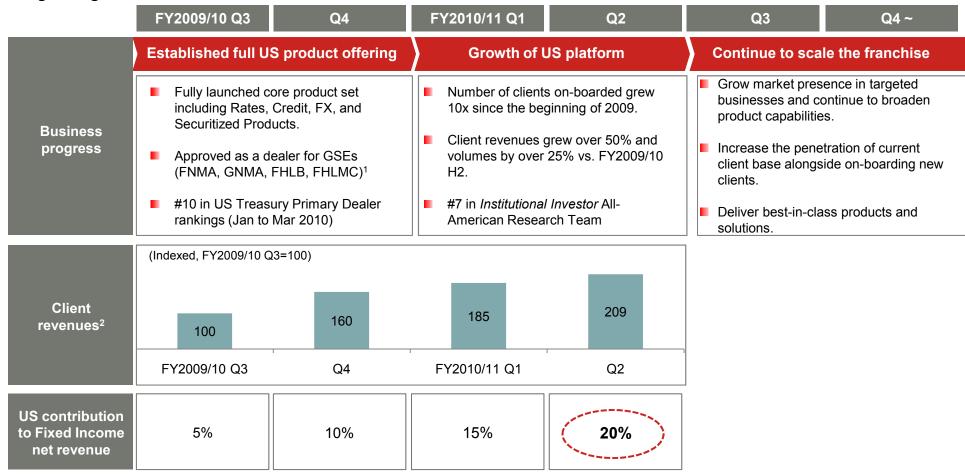
EMEA Sponsor-led leveraged loans²



- Combining solutions business and M&A
 - Athene Holding acquisition of Liberty Life Insurance: US Investment Banking's first deal contingent swap transaction.
- Combining leveraged finance and M&A
 - MBO of Combi: Acquisition finance/loan by NCI; Doughty Hanson's acquisition of Vue Entertainment, acquisition finance.
- 1. Source: Thomson Reuters; 2010YTD = Jan 1 Nov 22, 2010; 2009 shown as same period as 2010.
- 2. Source: Bloomberg; 2010YTD = Jan 1 Nov 22, 2010; 2009 shown as same period as 2010. Sponsor-led leveraged loans: Loans provided to financial sponsors (investment funds other the REITs and hedge funds) for acquisitions.

Monetize investments: US Fixed Income

- US is largest market accounting for about 60% of fixed income client market and 45% of global volume.
- Business progressing smoothly following full launch last year.
- US share of Nomura's Fixed Income net revenue continues to grow. Now at 20% one year after full launch with growing client revenues.



^{1.} GSE=Government sponsored entity: FNMA= Federal National Mortgage Association, GNMA= Government National Mortgage Association, FHLB= Federal Home Loan Bank, FHLMC= Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation

Shows only client revenues from US Fixed Income.

Monetize investments: Accessing diverse revenue opportunities by expanding AEJ platform

AEJ capabilities expanding (selected highlights)¹

China

- Strong offshore / international business
 - IB
 - H/B-shares, Red Chips, Research, QFII
- Exploring onshore opportunities
- Office headcount: ~70

Hong Kong

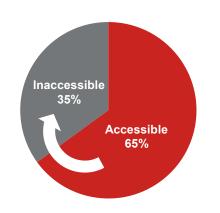
- Full product set
 - Execution Services,
 Research, EQ
 Derivative, Prime,
 Delta One
 - Rates / FX, Credit,
 Commodities
 - IB
 - Wealth Management
- Office headcount: ~1,200

Korea

- Converted to local securities subsidiary
- Broad product offering
- Securities broking and dealing, OTC derivatives
- IB
- Office headcount: ~130

Fee pool accessibility

AEJ core-IB revenue pool breakdown 2010²



Expanded license and

business footprint

India

- FII, Stock Broking
- Primary DealershipNon-Banking
- Financial Company
- IR
- Wholesale headcount: ~140

sined key licence

Obtained key license;

Taiwan

- Securities brokerage
- IB
- Additional offshore / international business
- Office headcount: ~50

Australia

- Secured key licenses
 - Financial services
 license
 - ASX membership
- Business build-out underway
- Office headcount: ~110

Singapore as second regional hub for certain businesses

Southeast Asia

- Malaysia has special stock-broking license and Labuan offshore bank
- Selective approach and businesses across subregion
- Southeast Asia headcount: ~500

Accessible fee pool²

Investment Banking

~75%

Fixed Income

~55%

Equities

~75-80%

[.] Wholesale office headcount data based on geographic location as of November 15, 2010; Headcount includes corporate and front office, as well as full-time and temp.

^{2.} Based on Nomura estimates and current platform / licensing landscape.

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Division strategies: Retail

Division target and strategy

Our clients' most trusted partner

Retail client assets: 100trllion yen (by March 2013)

Key components

- ✓ Expand revenues by increasing client assets and accounts based on client trust
- ✓ Maintain focus on consulting-based services to deliver broad range of products tailored to client needs and increase net asset inflows
- ✓ Reorganize branch office network and head office structure to create an organization with high levels of expertise capable of responding accurately to client needs
- ✓ Improve services by enhancing collaboration between branch network, online, and call center operations
- ✓ Build efficient IT platform, continue to cut costs by overhauling operations, including the consolidation of back-office functions

Division strategies: Asset Management

Division target and strategy

World-class asset management firm with a strong competitive edge in Japan and Asia

Assets under management: 30trllion yen (by March 2013)¹

Deliver wide range of products to Asian/Japanese investors Deliver competitive Asia/Japan investment products globally

Key components

- ✓ Further increase share of the Japanese investment trust market by delivering a diverse product offering to meet a wide range of investment needs and by providing full support to investors
- ✓ Maintain leading position in Japan's ETF market by expanding Next Funds product lineup and improving convenience for investors
- ✓ Provide high-quality services to institutional investors, and increase mandates from overseas investors (US, Europe, Asia, and Middle East)
- ✓ Leverage track record in Malaysia to step up roll out of Sharia-compliant products across Asia and the Middle East

Division strategies: Wholesale division

Division target and strategy

Relentless focus on delivery and monetization

Focus on profitable growth in selected markets

✓ Execution

- ✓ Refining strategy and medium term plan to reflect current outlook
- ✓ Intensify focus on delivery vs. economic targets
- ✓ Streamlined top-down decision-making, cross divisional partnership

√ Focus and differentiation

- ✓ Focus on areas where we have a competitive edge
- ✓ Prioritized, sequenced build along strategic themes
- ✓ Top 3-5 in selected products and regions

✓ Productivity and returns

- ✓ Financially-driven decision-making with strong risk management
- ✓ Heightened scrutiny on underperforming businesses and costs
- ✓ Intensified client partnership and accountability

Key components

- Market environment
- 2. Regulatory environment
- 3. Strategic focus
- 4. FY2010/11 H1 financial results highlights
- 5. FY2010/11 H2 momentum
- 6. Wholesale division update
- 7. Division strategies
- 8. In closing

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