



Good evening, this is Takumi Kitamura, CFO of Nomura Holdings.

Let me now turn to our financial results for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2025 using the document titled Consolidated Results of Operations. Please turn to page two.

Outline

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Financial Supplement

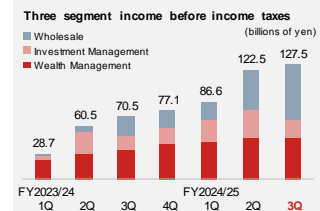
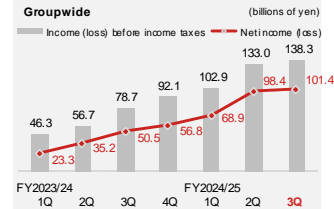
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Executive summary (1/2)

FY2024/25 3Q highlights

- **Income before income taxes and net income exceeded strong previous quarter to reach the highest levels in the four and a half years since FY2020/21 1Q; profitability in international regions also improved**
 - Net revenue: Y502.0bn (+4% QoQ); Income before income taxes: Y138.3bn (+4% QoQ); Net income¹: Y101.4bn (+3% QoQ); EPS²: Y33.08; ROE³: 11.8%
 - Income before income taxes in three international regions improved further to Y51.8bn, contributing to lower effective tax rate to 25%
- **Three segment income before income taxes of Y127.5bn (+4% QoQ) was the highest in the seventeen and a half years since FY2007/08 1Q**
 - **Wealth Management earnings momentum continues for seven straight quarters**
 - Segment earnings stabilized further as recurring revenue (a stable revenue source) was at a record high and cost control initiatives yielded results
 - **Investment Management's asset management business had a strong quarter**
 - Continued net inflows lifted AuM to record high; stable business revenue at highest level since division established⁴
 - **Wholesale income before income taxes at highest level in the four years since FY2020/21 3Q**
 - Revenue in all business lines increased and costs were contained, giving an improved cost-to-income ratio of 79%

Income (loss) before income taxes, and net income (loss)¹



1. Net income (loss) attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders.
 2. Diluted net income (loss) attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders per share.
 3. Calculated using annualized net income attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders for each period. 4. April 2021

Groupwide net revenue increased 4 percent quarter on quarter to 502.0 billion yen. Income before income taxes grew 4 percent to 138.3 billion yen. Net income was 101.4 billion yen, representing a 3 percent increase over last quarter. Earnings per share came to 33.08 yen and annualized return on equity came to 11.8 percent.

This was the seventh straight quarter of profit growth, building on what was already a strong previous quarter, reflecting the positive outcomes of strategic initiatives undertaken to date.

Improving profitability in our international operations has been a management priority, and we have made steady progress. In Global Markets, we made progress with portfolio diversification, and in each region we were able to increase revenue across a wide range of products. Profit contributions from Laser Digital, Nomura's digital asset subsidiary, have also begun, and income before income taxes in the three international regions came to 51.8 billion yen, increasing by 30 percent over last quarter. International business came to account for nearly 40 percent of our groupwide income before income taxes, and our effective tax rate fell to 25 percent as some international entities made use of tax loss carryforwards.

Three segment income before income taxes shown on the bottom right was 127.5 billion yen. This was in fact the highest level in seventeen and a half years, since the quarter ended June 2007. In Wholesale, income before income taxes increased steeply, led by international operations, while in Wealth Management and Investment Management, stable revenues rose to record-high levels amid net inflows.

Before going into each business in detail, let's first take a brief look at results for the first nine months of the fiscal year. Please turn to page three.

Executive summary (2/2)

FY2024/25 1Q-3Q highlights

- **Income before income taxes: Y374.2bn (+106% YoY); Net income¹: Y268.8bn (+146% YoY); EPS²: Y87.66; ROE³: 10.4%**
 - Three segment performance was strong and **there was evidence of further progress with our medium to longterm initiatives**, including growth in stable revenues⁴, efforts to diversify Wholesale revenues, and cost controls
 - Profitability in international regions improved in each quarter, reaching income before income taxes of Y108.5bn
- Three segment income before income taxes of Y336.5bn (+111% YoY): **Significant growth driven by higher revenues across all three segments and cost controls**
 - **Wealth Management income before income taxes at 11-year high**: Recurring revenue up 30% YoY on progress in comprehensive asset management business initiatives
 - **Investment Management income before income taxes up roughly 70% YoY**: Business revenue at highest level since division established in April 2021, and investment gain/loss improved
 - **Wholesale performance rebounded substantially**: All business lines and regions booked stronger revenues, and we maintained stringent cost controls

	FY2023/24 1Q-3Q	FY2024/25 1Q-3Q	YoY
Net revenue	Y1,116.9bn	Y1,439.8bn	29%
Income (loss) before income taxes	Y181.8bn	Y374.2bn	106%
Net income ¹	Y109.1bn	Y268.8bn	146%
EPS ²	Y34.69	Y87.66	153%
ROE ³	4.5%	10.4%	

Income (loss) before income taxes: Segment information	FY2023/24 1Q-3Q	FY2024/25 1Q-3Q	YoY
Wealth Management	Y83.9bn	Y133.7bn	59%
Investment Management	Y42.4bn	Y74.1bn	74%
Wholesale	Y33.3bn	Y128.8bn	3.9x
Three segment total	Y159.7bn	Y336.5bn	111%
Other	Y36.6bn	Y39.0bn	7%
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments held for operating purposes	-Y14.6bn	-Y1.4bn	-
Income (loss) before income taxes	Y181.8bn	Y374.2bn	106%

1. Net income (loss) attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders.
3. Calculated using annualized net income attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders for each period.
Management division etc.

2. Diluted net income (loss) attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders per share.
4. Recurring revenue of Wealth Management division and Business revenue of Investment Management division etc.

As shown at the bottom left, net revenue for the period came to 1,439.8 billion yen, up 29 percent from the same period in the previous fiscal year. Income before income taxes grew 106 percent to 374.2 billion yen, while net income increased by 146 percent to 268.8 billion yen. Earnings per share came to 87.66 yen, and ROE was 10.4 percent.

The bottom right gives a breakdown of income before income taxes. All divisions reported strong gains, with three segment income before income taxes totaling 336.5 billion yen. This means that nine months into the fiscal year, we have already gone nearly 50 billion yen over the KGI target of 288 billion yen for the fiscal year ending March 2025 which we announced at our Investor Day in May 2023.

Net revenue in Wealth Management increased by 18 percent, led by the provision of comprehensive asset management services. Net inflows and improved performance lifted recurring revenue assets, such as investment trusts and discretionary investments, to a record high, resulting in an increase by 30% of recurring revenue. In Investment Management, the asset management business has shown strong performance, with assets under management climbing to a record high and business revenue also at the highest level since the division was established. Both divisions continued to build up stable revenues, meaning revenues linked to the level of client assets.

In Wholesale, all business lines—Fixed Income, Equities, and Investment Banking—and all regions reported stronger revenues compared with the same period last year, underscoring progress in diversifying our revenue sources.

Overview of results

Highlights

(billions of yen, excluding EPS and ROE)

	FY2023/24		FY2024/25			QoQ	YoY	FY2023/24	FY2024/25	YoY
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q			1Q-3Q	1Q-3Q	
Net revenue	400.2	445.1	454.4	483.3	502.0	4%	25%	1,116.9	1,439.8	29%
Non-interest expenses	321.5	353.0	351.5	350.3	363.7	4%	13%	935.1	1,065.5	14%
Income (loss) before income taxes	78.7	92.1	102.9	133.0	138.3	4%	76%	181.8	374.2	106%
Net income (loss) ¹	50.5	56.8	68.9	98.4	101.4	3%	101%	109.1	268.8	146%
EPS ²	Y16.10	Y18.02	Y22.36	Y32.26	Y33.08	3%	105%	Y34.69	Y87.66	153%
ROE ³	6.2%	6.8%	8.1%	11.6%	11.8%			4.5%	10.4%	

1. Net income (loss) attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders.
 2. Diluted net income (loss) attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders per share.
 3. Calculated using annualized net income attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders for each period.

Also worth highlighting is that we were able to realize greater operating leverage in all divisions thanks to continued cost controls. Revenues across the three divisions rose by 27 percent while costs increased by only 12 percent, with the result that income before income taxes came to 2.1 times the previous year level. The income before income taxes margin improved from 16 percent to 26 percent.

Now, let's take a look at third quarter performance by segment. Please turn to page six. The percentages I refer to here are all quarter on quarter comparisons.

Business segment results

Net revenue and income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)		FY2023/24		FY2024/25			QoQ	YoY	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		YoY
		3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q			1Q-3Q	1Q-3Q			
Net revenue	Wealth Management	102.6	108.8	114.0	116.7	116.3	-0.4%	13%	293.6	346.9	18%		
	Investment Management	38.9	43.6	47.7	56.1	45.7	-18%	17%	110.6	149.5	35%		
	Wholesale	217.0	254.2	244.8	263.4	290.5	10%	34%	611.9	798.8	31%		
	Subtotal	358.6	406.5	406.5	436.2	452.5	4%	26%	1,016.1	1,295.2	27%		
	Other*	54.6	34.4	46.7	50.4	48.8	-3%	-11%	115.3	146.0	27%		
	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purpose	-13.0	4.2	1.2	-3.2	0.6	-	-	-14.6	-1.4	-		
Net revenue	400.2	445.1	454.4	483.3	502.0	4%	25%	1,116.9	1,439.8	29%			
Income (loss) before income taxes	Wealth Management	31.9	38.8	42.3	45.3	46.2	2%	45%	83.9	133.7	59%		
	Investment Management	15.6	17.8	23.2	31.9	18.9	-41%	21%	42.4	74.1	74%		
	Wholesale	23.0	20.6	21.1	45.3	62.4	38%	171%	33.3	128.8	3.9x		
	Subtotal	70.5	77.1	86.6	122.5	127.5	4%	81%	159.7	336.5	111%		
	Other*	21.2	10.8	15.1	13.7	10.2	-26%	-52%	36.6	39.0	7%		
	Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purpose	-13.0	4.2	1.2	-3.2	0.6	-	-	-14.6	-1.4	-		
Income (loss) before income taxes	78.7	92.1	102.9	133.0	138.3	4%	76%	181.8	374.2	106%			

*Additional information on "Other" (FY2024/25 3Q)

■ Loss related to economic hedging (Y7.0bn)

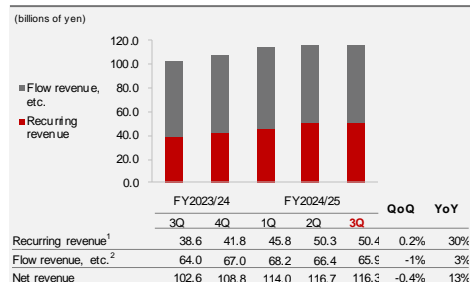
■ Gain on changes to own and counterparty credit spread relating to Derivatives (Y1.3bn)

Wealth Management

Net revenue and income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)	FY2023/24		FY2024/25			QoQ	YoY
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q		
Net revenue	102.6	108.8	114.0	116.7	116.3	-0.4%	13%
Non-interest expenses	70.7	70.0	71.7	71.4	70.1	-2%	-1%
Income (loss) before income taxes	31.9	38.8	42.3	45.3	46.2	2%	45%

Breakdown of net revenue



Key points

- Net revenue: ¥116.3bn (-0.4% QoQ; +13% YoY)**
- Income before income taxes: ¥46.2bn (+2% QoQ; +45% YoY)**
- Income before income taxes at highest level in the nine and a half years since FY2015/16 1Q
 - Sustained high level of revenue underpinned by comprehensive asset management business that meets client needs
 - Contained cost by successful cost-cutting initiatives while net revenue grew 13% YoY
- Further enhanced stability of earnings: Recurring revenue cost coverage ratio increased to 72%, helped by growth in recurring revenue, a stable revenue source
- Recurring revenue**
 - Sustained net inflows of recurring revenue assets drove total recurring revenue assets to record high of ¥24.9trn
 - Recurring revenue also at record high as absence of investment advisory fees received half yearly outweighed by higher fees in investment trusts and insurance
- Flow revenue, etc.**
 - Flow revenue, etc. edged down QoQ on a decline in transactions of Japanese stocks, and bonds, despite contributions from increase in investment trust transactions

	FY2024/25	FY2024/25
	2Q	3Q
Growth of client assets		
Investment trust net inflows ³	+¥271.0bn	+¥203.7bn
Discretionary investment net inflows ³	+¥86.0bn	+¥65.9bn
Net inflows of cash and securities ⁴	+¥236.4bn	-¥131.5bn
Recurring revenue cost coverage ratio ⁵	70%	72%

1. Revenue from client assets and ongoing revenue (investment trusts, discretionary investments, insurance, loans, fee/assess, etc.). 2. Revenue from transactions (brokerage revenue, consulting-related revenue), interest income, etc. other than from loans. 3. Excludes Corporate section. 4. Cash and securities inflows minus outflows, excluding regional financial institutions. 5. Recurring revenue divided by non-interest expenses. 6.

Wealth Management net revenue was flat quarter on quarter at 116.3 billion yen, and income before income taxes grew 2 percent to 46.2 billion yen. This was the seventh consecutive quarter of growth in income before income taxes, which reached its highest level in the nine and a half years since the quarter ended June 2015.

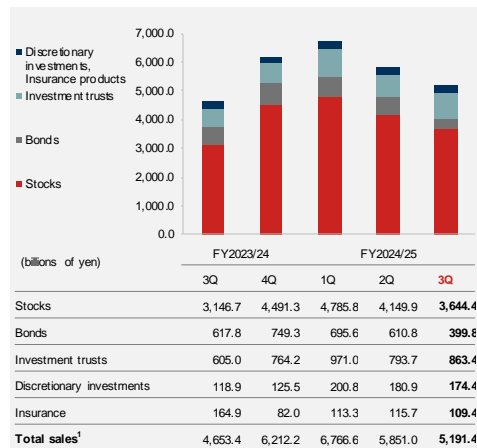
As shown in the lower left, flow revenue fell slightly to 65.9 billion yen. There was a slight decline in revenue related to Japanese stocks, and bonds, but we saw revenue growth in investment trusts and foreign stocks.

Recurring revenue rose to a record high of 50.4 billion yen. Recurring revenue as a category includes investment advisory fees that are recognized every second quarter and fourth quarter, which means that these fees were absent in this quarter. However, we were able to completely absorb the impact through our efforts across a wide range of other recurring business, including investment trusts, insurance, and discretionary investments.

The division's non-interest expenses held at roughly 70 billion yen, with the result that the recurring revenue cost coverage ratio rose to 72 percent, up 2 percentage points from the last quarter. This added further to the stability of earnings in the division.

Wealth Management: Total sales

Total sales¹



Total sales¹ declined 11% QoQ

- **Stocks: -12% QoQ**
 - Secondary sales of Japanese stocks decreased mainly due to investors staying on sidelines ahead of major political events in Japan and US, and Japanese equity markets remaining range-bound
 - Primary stock subscriptions rose roughly by 40% QoQ to ¥472.1bn
- **Bonds: -35% QoQ**
 - Sales of foreign bonds declined in absence of primary transactions and as investors directed funds to other products
 - Increased sales of Japanese government bonds to individual investors due to higher yen interest rates
- **Investment trusts: +9% QoQ**
 - Inflows mainly into a newly established investment trust, which invests in private credit, and various global growth stock funds
- **Discretionary investments: -4% QoQ**
 - SMA and Fund Wrap contracts declined QoQ, but demand for investment diversification remained strong
- **Insurance: -5% QoQ**
 - Sales of insurance products fell QoQ but remained at an elevated level, tapping into demand for retirement funds and estate planning

1. Excludes Corporate section and Workplace Solution Department

Please turn to page seven for an update on total sales by product.

Total sales declined by 11 percent quarter on quarter, to 5.2 trillion yen.

Within that, sales of stocks fell by 12 percent. Buying demand for Japanese stocks slowed as investors stayed largely on the sidelines in October ahead of major political events in the US and Japan, and the market subsequently stayed range-bound.

In bonds, we saw an increase in sales of Japanese government bonds to individual investors as rising yen interest rates made them more attractive. Sales of foreign bonds fell, however, in part due to the absence of major primary transactions, but also because demand for other products increased, including foreign stocks and a newly established publicly offered investment trust that invests in private credit.

Sales of investment trusts increased by 9 percent. We saw growth in demand for US growth stock investment trusts as well as the aforementioned trust that invests in private credit.

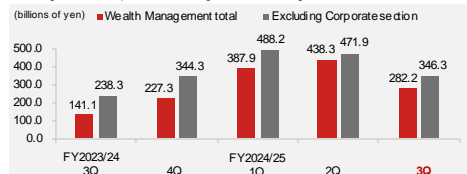
Sales of insurance products and discretionary investments declined quarter on quarter, but held up fairly well in absolute terms.

Investment trusts, discretionary investments, and insurance products are all product categories in which clients tend to be responsive to the advice and suggestions of our Sales Partners, and all have continued selling well.

Wealth Management: KPI summary

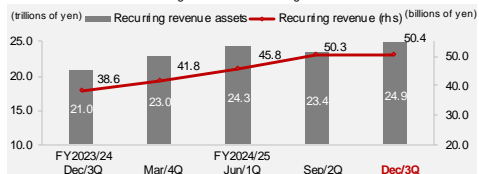
Net inflows of recurring revenue assets¹

- Significantly outpaced FY2024/25 target (1-3Q actual of ¥1,108.4bn vs. full-year target of ¥800bn) as asset management business gains traction



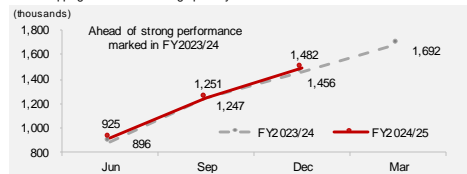
Recurring revenue assets and recurring revenue²

- Inflows primarily into investment trusts and discretionary investment lifted recurring revenue assets and recurring revenue to record highs



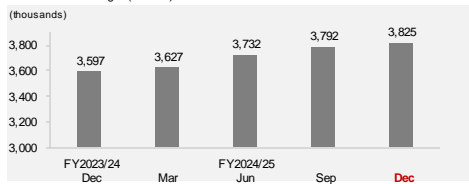
Flow business clients

- Flow business client numbers ahead of FY2024/25 target (1.46mn) thanks to success in tapping new clients through primary transactions



Workplace services

- Steady growth in provision of workplace services, mainly driven by ESOP. Achieved FY2024/25 target (3.66mn) ahead of schedule



1. Excludes investment trust distributors, and investment trust net inflows in level fee accounts. Figures from before FY2023/24Q4 have been redrafted following a change in definition of net inflows of recurring assets in FY2024/25 1Q.
 2. Revenue from client assets and ongoing revenue (investment trusts, discretionary investments, insurance, loans, level fee assets, etc.).

On page eight, you will see that we are ahead of target in all of our KPIs for the fiscal year.

The top left shows net inflows of recurring revenue assets of 282.2 billion yen. Net inflows of recurring revenue assets in the first three quarters of the fiscal year came to 1.1 trillion yen, already going well beyond our full-year target of 800 billion yen. At the top right, you will see that recurring revenue assets as of the end of the quarter came to 24.9 trillion yen, which is higher than our target of 22.3 trillion yen.

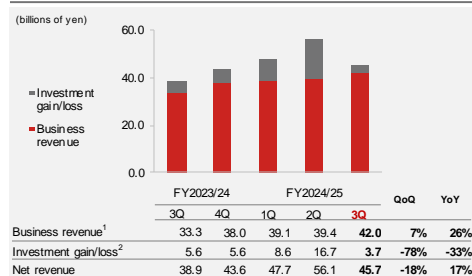
The figure at the bottom left shows the number of flow business clients at 1.48 million, up 230,000 from a quarter ago. We have already reached our full-year target of 1.46 million. We saw contributions from effective approaches by our Sales Partners in client-facing channels, from new client acquisitions in conjunction with the Tokyo Metro IPO and other primary transactions, and from clients entering into transactions of their own accord through their NISA accounts.

Investment Management

Net revenue and income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		QoQ	YoY
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q		
Net revenue	38.9	43.6	47.7	56.1	45.7	-18%
Non-interest expenses	23.3	25.8	24.5	24.2	26.8	11%
Income (loss) before income taxes	15.6	17.8	23.2	31.9	18.9	-41%

Breakdown of net revenue



1. Includes revenues from asset management business (excl. ACI-related gains/loss), Nomura Babcock & Brown aircraft leasing-related revenues and general partner management fees gained from private equity and other investment businesses but excludes investment gains/losses.
 2. Composed of returns from investors (changes in fair valuation, funding costs, management fees, dividends, etc.) including ACI-related gains/loss, private equity/credit and other investment business gains/loss.

Key points

- Net revenue: ¥45.7bn (-18% QoQ; +17% YoY)**
- Income before income taxes: ¥18.9bn (-41% QoQ; +21% YoY)**
- Stable business revenue at highest level since division established in April 2021
 - Sustained net inflows of around ¥260bn and market factors lifted AuM to record high of ¥93.5trn
- Investment gain/loss declined QoQ, reflecting fallback from significant American Century Investments (ACI) related valuation gain in previous quarter
- Business revenue**
 - Net revenue: ¥42.0bn (+7% QoQ; +26% YoY)
 - Asset management business delivered another strong performance with asset management fees growing QoQ, and the investment trust business driving a seventh straight quarter of net inflows
 - Revenue also grew QoQ at aircraft leasing business Nomura Babcock & Brown
- Investment gain/loss**
 - Net revenue: ¥3.7bn (-78% QoQ; -33% YoY)
 - While ACI-related valuation gain/loss contributed to revenues, it was down from last quarter
 - Unrealized gains from Nomura Capital Partners portfolio companies fell slightly QoQ

Please turn to page nine for Investment Management.

Net revenue was down 18 percent at 45.7 billion yen, while income before income taxes fell 41 percent to 18.9 billion yen. A major factor was a decline in American Century Investments related valuation gain, counted under investment gains and losses.

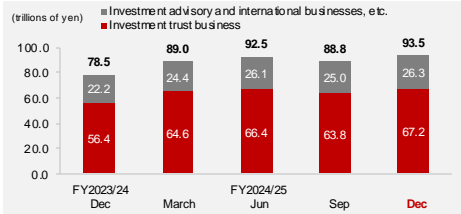
At the lower left, you will see that business revenue, a stable revenue source, came to 42 billion yen, the highest level since the division was established. The asset management business had another strong quarter, with net inflows for the seventh quarter in a row and assets under management climbing to a new record of 93.5 trillion yen. Revenue also increased quarter on quarter at the aircraft leasing business Nomura Babcock & Brown.

Please turn to page 10 for an update on the asset management business, which is the key source of business revenue for Investment Management.

Investment Management: AuM and alternative AuM both at record highs

NOMURA

Assets under management (net)¹



AuM at record high of Y93.5trn

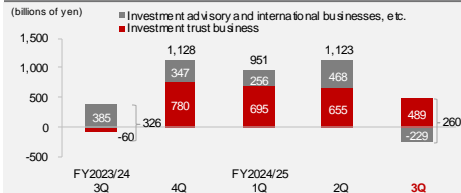
Investment trust business

- ETFs booked outflows of Y350bn, while investment trusts (excl. ETFs, MRFs, etc.) booked inflows of Y490bn and MRFs, etc. booked inflows of Y350bn
- Investment trusts (excl. ETFs, MRFs, etc.): Inflows mainly into new private asset products, balanced funds, global equities, and privately placed investment trusts
- ETFs: Inflows into newly listed ETF, but outflows primarily from Japanese equities

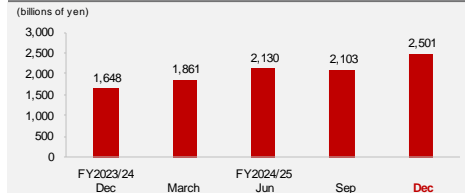
Investment advisory and international businesses, etc.

- Internationally, outflows from high-yield bond and Asia equity funds

Net inflows²



Net inflows drive growth in alternative AuM³



1. Net after deducting duplications from assets under management (gross) of Nomura Asset Management, Nomura Corporate Research and Asset Management, and Wealth Square, as well as third-party investors related to assets under management of asset management companies under Investment Management Division. 2. Based on assets under management (net). 3. Total of Nomura Asset Management alternative AuM and third-party investments related to assets under management of asset management companies under Investment Management Division.

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Assets under management at the end of December stood at 93.5 trillion yen.

As shown in the chart at the lower left, net inflows came to 260 billion yen, which looks low in comparison with the previous three quarters, but investment trust business saw an inflow of 490 billion yen, and the product mix improved thanks to inflows into private assets, global equities and privately placed investment trusts, where management fees are relatively high.

At the lower right, you will see that alternative assets under management rose past 2.5 trillion yen. This was an increase of 400 billion yen in the three months since the end of September, with 180 billion of that as inflows.

Wholesale

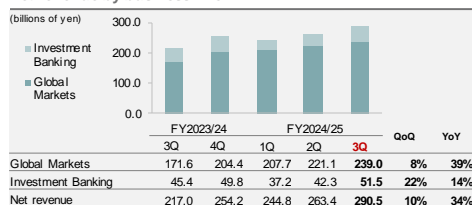
Net revenue and income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		QoQ	YoY
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q		
Net revenue	217.0	254.2	244.8	263.4	290.5	10% 34%
Non-interest expenses	194.0	233.6	223.7	218.1	228.2	5% 18%
Income (loss) before income taxes	23.0	20.6	21.1	45.3	62.4	38% 171%
CIR	89%	92%	91%	83%	79%	
Revenue/modified RWA ¹	6.7%	7.9%	7.3%	7.4%	8.2%	

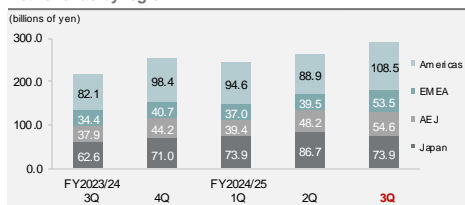
Key points

- Net revenue: ¥290.5bn (+10% QoQ; +34% YoY)
- Income before income taxes: ¥62.4bn (+38% QoQ; +171% YoY)
- Increased revenue across all business lines drove income before income taxes to highest level in the four years since FY2020/21 3Q
- Global Markets maintained revenue growth for the seventh straight quarter, with growth in Equities and Fixed Income revenues in all three overseas regions
- Investment Banking net revenue was at highest level since comparisons possible in FY2016/17, underpinned by increased revenues from Advisory and Financing, Solutions, etc.
- Cost-to-income ratio (CIR) improved to 79%, helped by ongoing cost controls

Net revenue by business line



Net revenue by region



¹ Wholesale net revenue (annualized) divided by modified risk-weighted assets (daily average for the accounting period) used by Wholesale. Modified risk-weighted assets (daily average for the accounting period) is a non-GAAP financial measure and is the total of (i) risk-weighted assets (as calculated and presented under Basel III) and (ii) an adjustment equal to the regulatory adjustment to common equity tier 1 capital calculated and presented under Basel III divided by our internal minimum capital ratio target.

Please turn to page 11 for an overview of Wholesale performance.

Net revenue increased 10 percent to 290.5 billion yen. Global Markets revenues increased for the seventh straight quarter, while Investment Banking revenues were at the highest level for the period over which comparisons are possible, stretching back to the fiscal year ended March 2017.

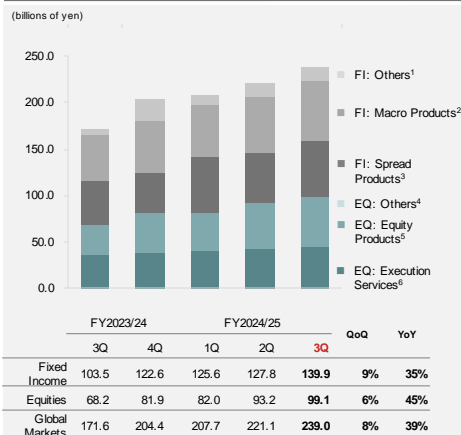
As shown on the bottom right, the three overseas regions of the Americas, EMEA, and AEJ all performed well, with combined net revenue up 23 percent.

With segment revenue growing and expenses only rising 5 percent, the cost-to-income ratio improved to 79 percent. Income before income taxes of 62.4 billion yen represents the highest level in the four years since the quarter ended December 2020.

Please turn to page 12 for an update on each business line.

Wholesale: Global Markets

Net revenue



Key points

- Net revenue: ¥239.0bn (+8% QoQ; +39% YoY)**
 - Global Markets net revenue grew for the seventh straight quarter on growth in EMEA, the Americas, and AEJ
 - Fixed Income revenues grew 9% QoQ, driven by contributions from Securitized Products and FX/EM
 - Equities revenues grew 6% QoQ on strong performance in Equity Products in the Americas
- Fixed Income**
 - Net revenue: ¥139.9bn (+9% QoQ; +35% YoY)
 - Macro Products:** Rates revenues declined in Japan but rose sharply in EMEA on recovery in client activity. Revenues from FX/EM increased in EMEA and AEJ
 - Spread Products:** Securitized Products had a record quarter⁷ driven by robust performance in financing in the Americas in particular. Credit revenues increased in EMEA and AEJ
- Equities**
 - Net revenue: ¥99.1bn (+6% QoQ; +45% YoY)
 - Equity Products:** Strong performance in Derivatives drove a sharp increase in revenues in the Americas, while revenues also grew in AEJ as we expanded our franchise. Revenues in Japan slowed from the strong previous quarter
 - Execution Services:** Growth in overseas revenues driven by successfully tapping client flows on the back of higher volumes

1. International Wealth Management, businesses run together with Investment Banking, and other revenue not attributed to a particular desk. 2. Rates, FX/EM. 3. Credit, Securitized Products. 4. Businesses run together with Investment Banking and other gains and losses not attributable to a particular desk. 5. Cash and derivatives trading and Prime Services. 6. Equities execution businesses. 7. A record quarter in comparison possible in FY2019/20.

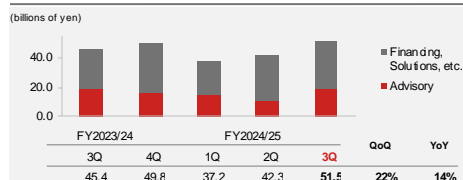
Global Markets net revenue increased 8 percent to 239 billion yen. There was a slow start to the quarter in October ahead of major political events in Japan and the US, but net revenue improved month by month.

Fixed Income net revenue increased 9 percent to 139.9 billion yen. In Macro Products, revenues from FX/EM increased in EMEA and AEJ. In Spread Products, revenues from Securitized Products were at a record high particularly in the Americas, and with increased visibility over US rate cuts there was strong demand for a wide range of subproducts including in the origination and financing businesses. Credit revenues increased in EMEA and AEJ.

Equities net revenue increased 6 percent to 99.1 billion yen. Equity Products revenues were particularly strong in the Americas, and revenues also grew in AEJ as we expanded our franchise.

Wholesale: Investment Banking

Net revenue



Key points

Net revenue: ¥51.5bn (+22% QoQ; +14% YoY)

- Revenues at highest level since comparisons possible in FY2016/17 as we executed multiple M&A and ECM deals and revenues rose QoQ in all regions

Advisory

- Progress with monetization of deals mainly in Japan, EMEA, and the Americas; involved in several financial sponsor and cross-border deals

Financing and Solutions, etc¹

- ECM: Revenues grew further from strong prior quarter on deals related to unwinding of cross shareholdings and support for several large POs and IPOs; retained top spot in Japan-related ECM league table²
- ALF: Revenues rose on contributions from several refinance and acquisition finance deals

1. ECM, DCM, ALF, businesses run together with Global Markets, and other revenue not attributed to a particular product.
2. Source: I.SEG, Apr - Dec 2024

Executed high profile deals primarily in robust Japan business

Advisory

Won several cross-border deals via interregional collaboration

Major transactions

- Partners Group's (Switzerland)** sale of VSB Group (Germany) to TotalEnergies (France) (€1.6bn)
- Teva Pharmaceutical Industries' (Israel)** transfer of shareholdings in Teva Takeda Pharma to JKI (Undisclosed)
- Haiwa's** acquisition of Accordia Golf from PJC Investments' Fortress Investment Group (US) (¥510.0bn)
- UBE's** acquisition of Lanxess's (Germany) Urethane Systems business (\$503m)
- Elyse Energy's (France)** equity private placement (€120m)
- Kaken Pharmaceutical's** acquisition of FYARRO business from Aadi Bioscience (US) (\$100m)
- Tokio Marine Holdings'** tender offer to make ID&E Holdings a wholly owned subsidiary (¥141.4bn)

Financing

Involved in many ECM and ALF deals tailored to client needs

Major transactions

- Kansai Electric Power:** PO (¥397.2bn)
- Tokyo Metro:** Global IPO (¥348.6bn)
- Rigaku Holdings:** Global IPO (¥129.1bn)
- Kioxia Holdings:** Global IPO (¥120.4bn)
- Standard Aero (US):** IPO (\$1.7bn)
- Alicons Infrastructure (India):** IPO (INR54.3bn)
- Sekisui House:** USD bonds (\$1.0bn)
- Republic of Italy:** Government bonds (€13.0bn)
- LBO** finance in relation to Hellman & Friedman's (US) **AutoScout24 (Germany)** acquisition of Trader (Canada) (€2.5bn)
- ExamWorks (US):** Refinance (\$2.5bn)
- LBO** finance in relation to **CVC Capital Partners' (US)** acquisition of Therakos (US) (\$670m)

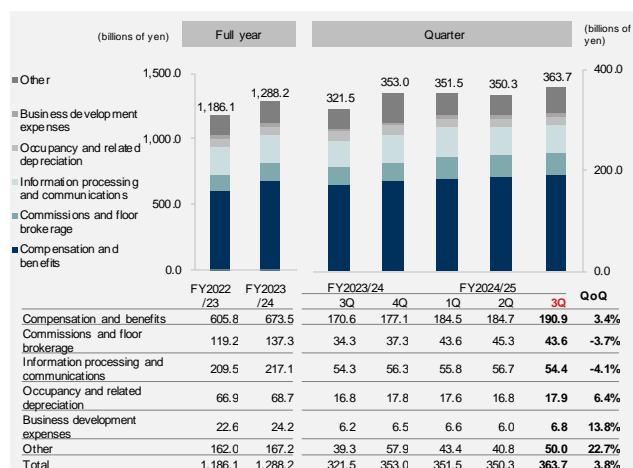
Please turn to page 13 for Investment Banking.

Net revenue increased 22 percent to 51.5 billion yen, with multiple M&A and ECM deals ensuring revenues were up in all regions.

By product, Advisory revenues grew sharply as we worked to monetize transactions in Japan, EMEA, and the Americas, including several financial sponsor and cross-border deals.

Revenues in Financing and Solutions also increased. ECM revenues were particularly strong, driven by deals related to the unwinding of cross shareholdings, and support for several large POs including Kansai Electric Power and major IPOs including Tokyo Metro, Rigaku Holdings, and Kioxia Holdings. These are shown on the right. ALF revenues rose on contributions from several refinance and acquisition finance deals.

Non-interest expenses



Key points

Non-interest expenses: ¥363.7bn (+4% QoQ)

- Compensation and benefits (+3% QoQ)
 - Booked higher deferred compensation due to a rise in our share price; welfare expenses also rose
- Other expenses (+23% QoQ)
 - Professional fees and transaction-related expenses rose, as did expenses accompanying disposal of software
 - Forex translation adjustment amount recorded as loss following progress with overseas subsidiary's liquidation proceedings

Please turn to page 14 for non-interest expenses.

Groupwide expenses rose 4 percent to 363.7 billion yen.

Compensation and benefits were up 3 percent at 190.9 billion yen, mainly due to an increase in stock compensation following the rise in our share price.

Other expenses totaled 50 billion yen, up by around 9 billion yen from the previous quarter due to a rise in professional fees and transaction-related expenses and an increase in expenses related to the disposal of software.

Robust financial position

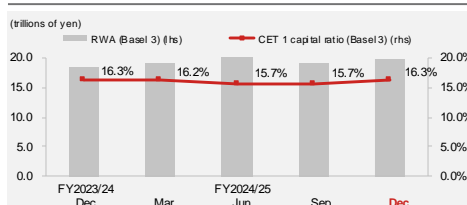
Balance sheet related indicators and capital ratios

	Mar 2024	Sep 2024	Dec 2024
Total assets	Y55.1trn	Y57.5trn	Y60.5trn
Shareholder's equity	Y3.4trn	Y3.3trn	Y3.6trn
Gross leverage	16.5x	17.4x	17.0x
Net leverage ¹	10.2x	11.3x	11.1x
Level 3 assets (net)	Y1.0trn	Y1.2trn	Y1.4trn
Liquidity portfolio	Y8.4trn	Y9.4trn	Y10.3trn

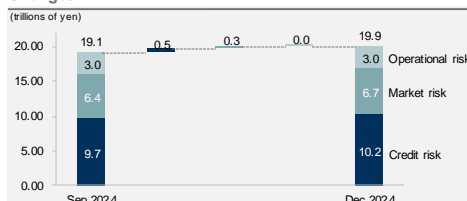
(billions of yen)	Mar 2024	Sep 2024	Dec 2024 ²
Basel 3 basis			
Tier 1 capital	3,468	3,391	3,626
Tier 2 capital	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total capital	3,468	3,391	3,627
RWA	18,976	19,123	19,934
Tier 1 capital ratio	18.2%	17.7%	18.1%
CET 1 capital ratio ³	16.2%	15.7%	16.3%
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio	18.2%	17.7%	18.1%
Consolidated leverage ratio ⁴	5.24%	4.96%	5.02%
HQLA ⁵	Y6.5trn	Y7.1trn	Y7.2trn
LCR ⁵	202.7%	224.3%	213.8%
TLAC ratio (RWA basis)	33.0%	30.8%	32.0%
TLAC ratio (Total exposure basis)	10.4%	9.5%	9.7%

1. Net leverage: Total assets minus securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities borrowed divided by Nomura Holdings shareholders' equity. Other figures are preliminary. 2. HQLA and LCRs as of the end of December 2024 are final figures. Other figures are preliminary. 3. CET 1 capital ratio is defined as Tier 1 capital minus Additional Tier 1 capital divided by risk-weighted assets. 4. Tier 1 capital divided by exposure (sum of on-balance sheet exposures and off-balance sheet items). 5. Daily average for each quarter.

RWA and CET 1 capital ratio³



Changes in RWA²



Please turn to page 15 for an update on our financial position.

The table on the bottom left shows Tier 1 capital of roughly 3.6 trillion yen, up by 0.2 trillion yen from the end of September. Risk-weighted assets also rose by 0.8 trillion yen to 19.9 trillion yen, resulting in a Tier 1 capital ratio of 18.1 percent and a Common Equity Tier 1 ratio of 16.3 percent as of the end of December.

This concludes our overview of our third quarter results.

To wrap things up, we achieved annualized ROE this quarter of 11.8 percent, the highest since the quarter ended December 2020. At that time, Wholesale accounted for about 60 percent of three segment income before income taxes, and the profit structure was quite skewed, with Rates products accounting for nearly all of Wholesale earnings. Now earnings are well balanced across all three divisions. This did not happen overnight. We think the path that we have strategically followed is at long last leading to tangible results.

Recurring revenue in Wealth Management and business revenue in Investment Management, both of which are sources of stable revenues, increased to an annualized level of 370 billion yen, lifting baseline pretax ROE to around mid-4 percent range. Pretax ROE comes to about 6 percent when we take into account recurring business, such as financing in Wholesale. We think further accumulation of such highly stable and recurring profits will increase the stability of earnings and boost our intrinsic earnings power.



We aim to achieve consistent ROE of 8-10 percent or more by 2030. This means we want to achieve 8 percent even when market conditions are challenging, and we will aim to achieve more than 10 percent when market conditions are favorable. We will endeavor to build a franchise that can always aim higher, while striving to lower our cost of capital by steadily achieving our minimum ROE target of 8 percent backed by the accumulation of stable, recurring ROE, as mentioned earlier.

Wealth Management and Wholesale have gotten off to a somewhat slow start in January compared with the third quarter, but the revenue levels remain acceptable. We continue to aim for bottom-line growth, while delivering operating leverage as we maintain cost controls.

As we announced today, for an effective use of management resources, our subsidiary, Nomura Properties, has signed a sale agreement for the transfer of the land and building of the training center it owns at Takanawa. The execution of the sale is scheduled from mid-March to mid-April 2025, and following the completion of the asset transfer, we expect to book a pretax income of approximately 56 billion yen.

In closing, Nomura will celebrate its 100th anniversary on December 25, 2025. To express our sincere gratitude to our shareholders for their support over the years, we will pay a commemorative dividend of 10 yen per share to shareholders of record as of March 31, 2025.

We plan to steadfastly forge ahead in pursuit of our Purpose, "We aspire to create a better world by harnessing the power of financial markets". Thank you.

Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated balance sheet

(billions of yen)

	Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	Increase (Decrease)		Mar 31, 2024	Dec 31, 2024	Increase (Decrease)
Assets				Liabilities			
Total cash and cash deposits	5,155	5,575	420	Short-term borrowings	1,055	992	-62
Total loans and receivables	6,834	7,713	879	Total payables and deposits	6,490	7,811	1,321
Total collateralized agreements	20,995	20,789	-206	Total collateralized financing	19,397	18,928	-468
Total trading assets and private equity and debt investments ¹	19,657	23,780	4,123	Trading liabilities	10,891	13,642	2,751
Total other assets ¹	2,507	2,674	167	Other liabilities	1,415	1,502	87
				Long-term borrowings	12,452	13,980	1,528
Total assets	55,147	60,530	5,383	Total liabilities	51,699	56,855	5,156
				Equity			
				Total NHI shareholders' equity	3,350	3,570	220
				Noncontrolling interest	98	105	7
				Total liabilities and equity	55,147	60,530	5,383

¹ Including securities pledged as collateral.

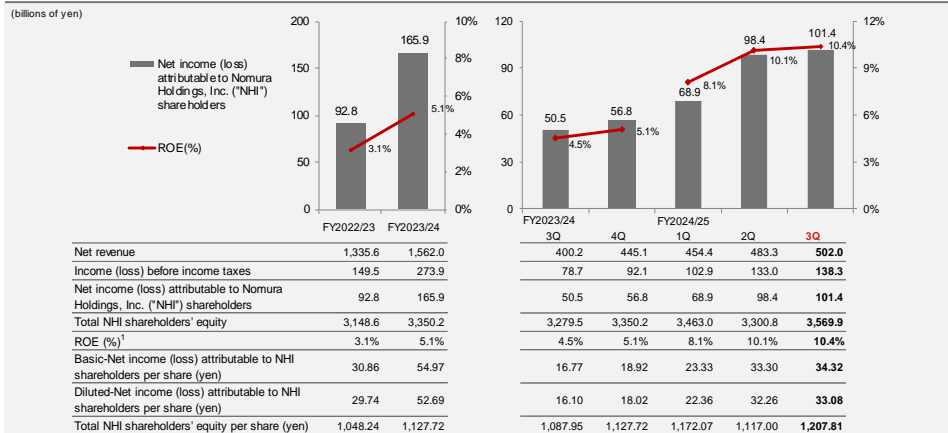
Value at risk

- Definition
 - 95% confidence level
 - 1-day time horizon for outstanding portfolio
 - Inter-product price fluctuations considered
- From April 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024 (billions of yen)
 - Maximum: 6.9
 - Minimum: 4.5
 - Average: 5.4

(billions of yen)

	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25			Dec
	Mar	Mar	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		
Equity	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	
Interest rate	4.7	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	
Foreign exchange	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.7	
Sub-total	9.4	8.0	8.7	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.4	
Diversification benefit	-3.2	-2.5	-2.9	-2.5	-2.9	-2.4	-2.3	
VaR	6.2	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	

Consolidated financial highlights



1. Quarterly ROE is calculated using annualized year-to-date net income.

Consolidated income

(billions of yen)

	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Revenue							
Commissions	279.9	364.1	85.7	106.7	102.8	101.4	102.6
Fees from investment banking	113.2	173.3	55.2	48.3	41.3	53.3	64.4
Asset management and portfolio service fees	271.7	310.2	77.5	84.2	90.3	93.8	97.2
Net gain on trading	563.3	491.6	125.1	134.4	132.0	147.7	142.0
Gain (loss) on private equity and debt investments	14.5	11.9	1.9	2.0	3.2	1.6	1.6
Interest and dividends	1,114.7	2,620.9	686.3	726.4	788.6	763.0	745.5
Gain (loss) on investments in equity securities	-1.4	9.6	-3.4	5.4	1.4	-2.6	1.6
Other	130.9	175.8	52.1	63.4	58.4	83.3	43.0
Total revenue	2,486.7	4,157.3	1,080.5	1,170.8	1,217.9	1,241.6	1,197.9
Interest expense	1,151.1	2,595.3	680.3	725.7	763.4	758.2	696.0
Net revenue	1,335.6	1,562.0	400.2	445.1	454.4	483.3	502.0
Non-interest expenses	1,186.1	1,288.2	321.5	353.0	351.5	350.3	363.7
Income (loss) before income taxes	149.5	273.9	78.7	92.1	102.9	133.0	138.3
Net income (loss) attributable to NHI shareholders	92.8	165.9	50.5	56.8	68.9	98.4	101.4

Main revenue items

(billions of yen)

		FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
				3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Commissions	Stock brokerage commissions	190.8	242.7	56.4	72.7	64.9	66.9	66.3
	Other brokerage commissions	17.9	15.6	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.4
	Commissions for distribution of investment trusts	30.3	56.2	13.1	15.7	20.3	14.5	17.3
	Other	41.0	49.5	12.3	14.5	13.4	15.5	14.6
	Total	279.9	364.1	85.7	106.7	102.8	101.4	102.6
Fees from Investment banking	Equity underwriting and distribution	18.9	45.5	17.9	9.9	7.4	19.3	17.6
	Bond underwriting and distribution	21.1	27.5	7.9	9.0	8.8	11.4	14.9
	M&A / Financial advisory fees	53.9	61.6	21.0	17.0	16.6	15.3	22.0
	Other	19.3	38.8	8.4	12.4	8.4	7.3	9.8
	Total	113.2	173.3	55.2	48.3	41.3	53.3	64.4
Asset Management and portfolio service fees	Asset management fees	171.3	193.5	48.1	52.5	55.9	58.3	61.0
	Administration fees	76.2	88.2	22.2	23.9	26.5	27.3	27.8
	Custodial fees	24.2	28.5	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.4
	Total	271.7	310.2	77.5	84.2	90.3	93.8	97.2

Consolidated results: Income (loss) before income taxes by segment and region

NOMURA

Adjustment of consolidated results and segment results: Income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Wealth Management	33.5	122.7	31.9	38.8	42.3	45.3	46.2
Investment Management	43.5	60.2	15.6	17.8	23.2	31.9	18.9
Wholesale	29.4	53.9	23.0	20.6	21.1	45.3	62.4
Three business segments total	106.4	236.8	70.5	77.1	86.6	122.5	127.5
Other	73.4	47.4	21.2	10.8	15.1	13.7	10.2
Segments total	179.7	284.2	91.7	87.9	101.7	136.2	137.7
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purposes	-30.3	-10.3	-13.0	4.2	1.2	-3.2	0.6
Income (loss) before income taxes	149.5	273.9	78.7	92.1	102.9	133.0	138.3

Geographic information: Income (loss) before income taxes¹

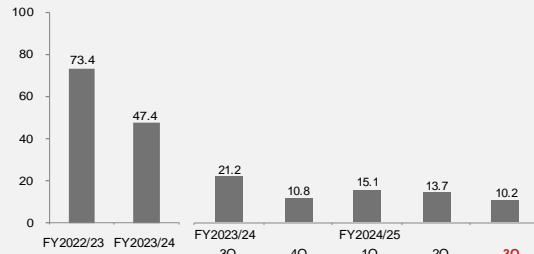
(billions of yen)	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Americas	-51.7	14.7	7.1	14.3	13.3	19.8	18.3
Europe	9.2	-33.1	0.8	-18.8	-4.8	3.0	16.2
Asia and Oceania	31.0	23.8	10.1	9.3	8.4	17.0	17.3
Subtotal	-11.5	5.4	18.0	4.8	17.0	39.8	51.8
Japan	161.0	268.5	60.7	87.3	86.0	93.3	86.5
Income (loss) before income taxes	149.5	273.9	78.7	92.1	102.9	133.0	138.3

1. Geographic information is based on U.S. GAAP. Nomura's revenues and expenses are allocated based on the country of domicile of the legal entity providing the service. This information is not used for business management purposes.

Segment "Other"

Income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)



Net gain (loss) related to economic hedging transactions	-4.8	2.0	7.6	0.0	-2.9	1.8	-7.0
Realized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purposes	28.4	21.0	11.8	1.0	-	0.5	0.6
Equity in earnings of affiliates	47.7	46.4	8.8	14.9	14.8	11.6	15.2
Corporate items	-12.6	-12.0	-6.5	-8.9	5.5	-5.3	-1.0
Others	14.7	-10.1	-0.5	3.8	-2.3	5.2	2.3
Income (loss) before income taxes	73.4	47.4	21.2	10.8	15.1	13.7	10.2

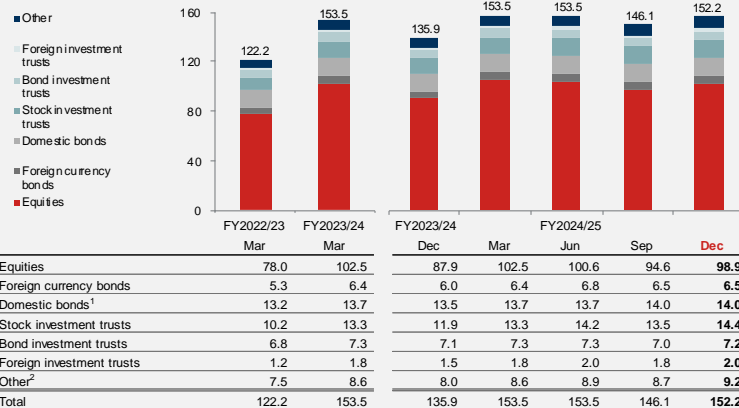
Wealth Management related data (1)

(billions of yen)	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		3Q	QoQ	YoY
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q			
Commissions	112.5	173.5	41.1	49.1	49.8	43.3	47.1	8.7%	14.6%
Of which, stock brokerage commission	50.9	80.2	17.2	25.1	19.1	17.7	18.1	1.9%	5.3%
Of which, commissions for distribution of investment trusts	30.2	54.9	13.1	15.0	20.2	14.1	17.3	22.7%	32.2%
Sales credit	44.2	55.9	14.3	14.0	14.5	15.6	11.5	-26.2%	-19.4%
Fees from investment banking and other	16.2	23.1	9.1	5.1	4.4	10.5	8.7	-17.6%	-4.9%
Investment trust administration fees and other	108.1	124.4	31.2	33.9	37.5	39.0	40.1	2.8%	28.3%
Net interest revenue	19.3	25.5	6.9	6.7	7.7	8.2	8.9	8.5%	29.5%
Net revenue	300.2	402.4	102.6	108.8	114.0	116.7	116.3	-0.4%	13.3%
Non-interest expenses	266.7	279.7	70.7	70.0	71.7	71.4	70.1	-1.8%	-0.8%
Income before income taxes	33.5	122.7	31.9	38.8	42.3	45.3	46.2	2.0%	44.6%
Domestic distribution volume of investment trusts	2,111.0	3,271.8	757.6	966.9	1,203.5	899.0	942.0	4.8%	24.3%
Stock investment trusts	1,560.3	2,525.9	627.3	664.0	955.6	719.8	719.5	0.0%	14.7%
Foreign investment trusts	550.7	745.9	130.3	302.9	247.9	179.2	222.5	24.1%	70.7%
Other									
Sales of JGBs for individual investors (transaction base)	526.2	398.9	127.7	68.5	113.4	38.6	89.0	130.4%	-30.3%

Wealth Management related data (2)

Wealth Management client assets

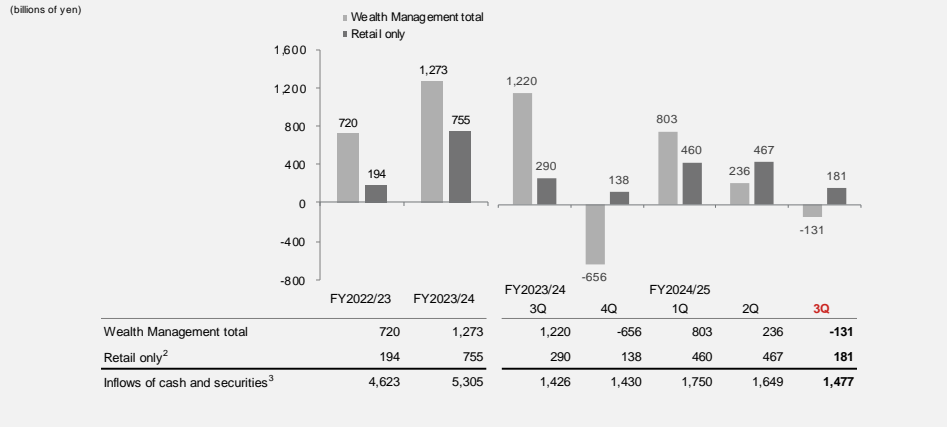
(trillions of yen)



1. Including CBBandwarrants. 2. Including annuity insurance

Wealth Management related data (3)

Net inflows of cash and securities¹



1. Cash and securities inflows minus outflows, excluding regional financial institutions.
 2. Retail excludes Corporate section, Private Wealth Management and Workplace Service from Wealth Management total. Figures from before FY2023/24 4Q have been reclassified following a change in definition in FY2024/25 1Q.
 3. Retail Only. Figures from before FY2023/24 4Q have been reclassified following a change in definition in FY2024/25 1Q.

Wealth Management related data (4)

Number of accounts

	FY2022/23		FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
	Mar	Mar	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
Accounts with balance	5,353	5,496	5,448	5,496	5,524	5,888	5,925
Equity holding accounts	2,993	2,972	2,964	2,972	2,978	3,265	3,275
NISA accounts opened ¹	1,632	1,780	1,758	1,780	1,745	1,763	1,771
Online service accounts	5,208	5,582	5,476	5,582	5,655	5,796	5,881

New individual accounts / IT share²

	FY2022/23		FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
New individual accounts	199	334	87	99	83	81	99
IT share ²							
No. of orders	85%	84%	83%	84%	84%	86%	85%
Transaction value	59%	59%	59%	59%	58%	61%	59%

1. Junior NISA accounts are not included from the figure at the end of June 2024.
 2. Ratio of cash stocks in divisional services.

Investment Management related data (1)

Net revenue and income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)

	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25			QoQ	YoY
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q		
Business revenue	120.7	137.2	33.3	38.0	39.1	39.4	42.0	6.5%	25.9%
Investment gain/loss	7.9	16.9	5.6	5.6	8.6	16.7	3.7	-77.6%	-33.3%
Net revenue	128.6	154.1	38.9	43.6	47.7	56.1	45.7	-18.5%	17.4%
Non-interest expenses	85.1	93.9	23.3	25.8	24.5	24.2	26.8	10.9%	14.7%
Income (loss) before income taxes	43.5	60.2	15.6	17.8	23.2	31.9	18.9	-40.7%	21.4%

Asset under management by company

(trillions of yen)

	FY2022/23		FY2023/24		FY2024/25			
	Mar	Mar	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	
Nomura Asset Management	69.1	91.0	80.4	91.0	91.4	87.7	92.2	
Nomura Corporate Research and Asset Management, etc.	3.9	5.6	5.0	5.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	
Assets under management (gross) ²	73.0	96.6	85.5	96.6	97.5	93.6	98.5	
Group company overlap	5.7	7.6	7.0	7.6	5.0	4.8	4.9	
Assets under management (net) ³	67.3	89.0	78.5	89.0	92.5	88.8	93.5	

- From June 2024 assets under management (gross) of Nomura Asset Management and Group company overlap assets decreased similarly due to the reorganization in the Americas made on April 1, 2024.
- Total of assets under management (gross) of Nomura Asset Management, Nomura Corporate Research and Asset Management, and Wealth Square as well as third-party investments related to assets under management of asset management companies under Investment Management Division.
- Net after deducting duplications from assets under management (gross).

Investment Management related data (2)

Asset inflows/outflows by business¹

(billions of yen)	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Investment trusts business	156	1,845	-60	780	695	655	489
of which ETFs	-250	473	-131	296	145	521	-352
Investment advisory and international businesses	-916	1,915	385	347	256	468	-229
Total net asset inflow	-760	3,760	326	1,128	951	1,123	260

Domestic public investment trust market and Nomura Asset Management market share²

(trillions of yen)	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25		
	Mar	Mar	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
Domestic public investment trusts							
Market	166.2	227.0	196.9	227.0	237.4	230.2	246.0
Nomura Asset Management share (%)	27%	26%	26%	26%	26%	25%	25%
Domestic public stock investment trusts							
Market	152.2	211.0	181.3	211.0	221.6	215.2	230.3
Nomura Asset Management share (%)	25%	25%	25%	25%	24%	24%	24%
Domestic public bond investment trusts							
Market	13.9	16.0	15.6	16.0	15.8	15.0	15.7
Nomura Asset Management share (%)	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%	44%	45%
ETF							
Market	63.3	89.6	74.9	89.6	89.6	85.9	89.4
Nomura Asset Management share (%)	44%	43%	43%	43%	44%	44%	44%

1. Based on assets under management (net).

2. Source: Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

Wholesale related data

Net revenue and income (loss) before income taxes

(billions of yen)

	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25			QoQ	YoY
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q		
Net revenue	772.4	866.1	217.0	254.2	244.8	263.4	290.5	10.3%	33.9%
Non-interest expenses	743.0	812.2	194.0	233.6	223.7	218.1	228.2	4.6%	17.6%
Income (loss) before income taxes	29.4	53.9	23.0	20.6	21.1	45.3	62.4	37.7%	171.5%

Breakdown of W wholesale revenue

(billions of yen)

	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24		FY2024/25			QoQ	YoY
			3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q		
Fixed Income	402.4	420.3	103.5	122.6	125.6	127.8	139.9	9.5%	35.2%
Equities	253.9	286.8	68.2	81.9	82.0	93.2	99.1	6.3%	45.4%
Global Markets	656.3	707.1	171.6	204.4	207.7	221.1	239.0	8.1%	39.3%
Investment Banking	116.1	159.0	45.4	49.8	37.2	42.3	51.5	21.7%	13.5%
Net revenue	772.4	866.1	217.0	254.2	244.8	263.4	290.5	10.3%	33.9%

Number of employees

	FY2022/23	FY2023/24	FY2023/24	FY2024/25			
	Mar	Mar	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
Japan	15,131	14,870	14,996	14,870	15,215	15,045	14,977
Europe	2,937	3,053	3,015	3,053	3,057	3,111	3,114
Americas	2,387	2,440	2,458	2,440	2,450	2,502	2,433
Asia and Oceania ¹	6,320	6,487	6,449	6,487	6,622	6,724	6,736
Total	26,775	26,850	26,918	26,850	27,344	27,382	27,260

1. Includes Power office in India.

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