Nomura Reports Second Quarter Financial Results

- Group-wide half yearly net income at highest level since March 2003 despite a slowdown in Q2 as Japan businesses impacted by weaker client activity
- Retail pretax income remained strong, albeit down from 1Q which was best quarter since March 2002
- Asset Management delivered stable earnings on inflows into investment trusts
- Wholesale reported higher revenues in all international regions, while profitability improved as a result of cost initiatives
- Robust financial position with total capital ratio of 14.3 percent and Tier 1 capital ratio of 12.2 percent under Basel 3

Tokyo, October 29, 2013—Nomura Holdings, Inc. today announced its consolidated financial results for the second quarter and first half of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2014.

Net revenue for the second quarter was 356.4 billion yen (US$3.6 billion)¹, income before income taxes was 72.9 billion yen (US$742 million), and net income attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders was 38.1 billion yen (US$388 million).

For the six months ended September 30, Nomura reported net revenue of 787.7 billion yen (US$8 billion), income before income taxes of 186.2 billion yen (US$1.9 billion), and net income attributable to Nomura Holdings shareholders of 104 billion yen (US$1.1 billion).

“Our businesses continued to perform well with all divisions delivering solid results and group-wide income up substantially year on year,” said Koji Nagai, Group Chief Executive Officer.

“Retail reported net asset inflows of over 1 trillion yen and Retail client assets climbed above 90 trillion yen. Asset Management had another stable quarter as inflows into publicly offered investment trusts boosted assets under management to 30 trillion yen. Wholesale pretax income was in line with last quarter as Global Markets performed strongly in all international regions and we achieved our most recent $1 billion cost reduction target.

“Looking ahead, we remain focused on delivering consistent profitability and contributing to economic growth as Asia’s global investment bank.”

¹ US dollar amounts are included solely for the convenience of the reader and have been translated at the rate of 98.29 yen = 1 US dollar, the noon buying rate in New York for cable transfers in foreign currencies as certified for customs purposes by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on September 30, 2013. This translation should not be construed to imply that the yen amounts actually represent, or have been or could be converted into, equivalent amounts in US dollars.
Divisional Performance

Retail

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(billions of yen)</th>
<th>FY2013/14 Q2</th>
<th>QoQ</th>
<th>YoY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue</td>
<td>119.7</td>
<td>-28%</td>
<td>+48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>-51%</td>
<td>3.6x</td>
</tr>
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Retail reported net revenue of 119.7 billion yen, down 28 percent quarter on quarter, but up 48 percent year on year. Income before income taxes declined 51 percent sequentially to 40 billion yen, an increase of 3.6 times versus the same quarter last year.

Nomura’s continued focus on providing consulting-based services drove net asset inflows to over 1 trillion yen, predominately from sales of stocks and bonds. This combined with market factors to boost Retail client assets above 90 trillion yen.

Nomura is making good progress in the lead up to the start of the Nippon Individual Savings Account (NISA) scheme next January, reporting 850,000 account applications (one million including reservations) as of September 30, 2013.

Asset Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(billions of yen)</th>
<th>FY2013/14 Q2</th>
<th>QoQ</th>
<th>YoY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>+21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>-8%</td>
<td>+35%</td>
</tr>
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Asset Management net revenue was 18.6 billion yen, a decline of 8 percent compared to last quarter and an increase of 21 percent over the same period last year. Income before income taxes declined 8 percent quarter on quarter but increased 35 percent year on year to 6.2 billion yen.

The investment trust business reported continued inflows into existing funds mainly for Japanese stocks and high dividend stocks. Net assets under management climbed to 30 trillion yen for the first time since 2007. Nomura also reported an increase in the number of distributors in its sales channel as a result of offering funds suited to NISA accounts.

Nomura’s investment advisory business booked further inflows as the company won mandates from leading international investment managers to manage Japanese stock funds and also won mandates for a wide range of products including high-yield bond and Sharia-compliant products.
Wholesale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2013/14 Q2</th>
<th>QoQ</th>
<th>YoY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net revenue</td>
<td>183.3</td>
<td>-6%</td>
<td>+34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income before income taxes</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>+0.2%</td>
<td>131x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wholesale booked net revenue of 183.3 billion yen, a 6 percent decline quarter on quarter and 34 percent increase year on year. Income before income taxes increased 0.2 percent sequentially to 25.3 billion yen, representing a jump of 131 times over the second quarter last year. During the second quarter, Nomura also achieved its most recent $1 billion cost reduction target.

Global Markets reported stronger revenues in all international regions, offsetting a slowdown in Japan. Fixed Income saw improved performance in Rates and FX, while Credit and Securitized Products reported softer revenues due to weaker client flows. Equities revenues were driven by stable revenues in the Execution business and a strong performance in the Derivatives business.

Investment Banking gross revenue remained strong in line with last quarter due to resilient performance in Japan and EMEA. Nomura tapped into the strong demand for financing in Japan, winning a number of high-profile ECM and DCM mandates. Internationally, closer cross-regional collaboration in areas where the firm has a competitive advantage delivered results and the financial sponsor and FIG businesses contributed to earnings. The leveraged finance and solutions businesses continued to grow in the Americas and EMEA.

Financial Position
Nomura maintains a robust financial position and a healthy balance sheet. As of the end of September, Nomura’s total capital ratio was 14.3 percent and its Tier 1 ratio was 12.2 percent under Basel 3. Nomura had total assets of 41.9 trillion yen and shareholders’ equity of 2.4 trillion yen. Gross leverage was 17.6 times and net leverage was 10.9 times. All figures are on a preliminary basis.

Dividends
For the first half of the current fiscal year, Nomura has declared a dividend of 8 yen per share to shareholders of record as of September 30, 2013. The dividend is scheduled to be paid on December 2, 2013.

ends

Nomura

Nomura is a leading financial services group and the preeminent Asia-based investment bank with worldwide reach. Nomura provides a broad range of innovative solutions tailored to the specific requirements of individual, institutional, corporate and government clients through an international network in over 30 countries. Based in Tokyo and with regional headquarters in Hong Kong, London, and New York, Nomura has a unique understanding of Asia that enables the company to make a difference for clients through three business divisions: retail, asset management, and wholesale (global markets and investment banking). For further information about Nomura, please visit www.nomura.com.
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6. The consolidated financial information in this document is unaudited.