

Financial Results

for the year ended 31st March, 2009 and Financial Results Forecast for the year ending 31st March, 2010

April 24, 2009

Akihisa Fujinuma, Chairman and President, CEO&COO



Contents

- 1. Financial Results for FY March 2009
- 2. Financial Results Forecasts for FY March 2010
- 3. Priority Measures of FY March 2010

Highlights of Consolidated Results

	FY Mar.2008	FY Mar.2009	Difference	YoY Change
Sales	342,289	341,279	(1,009)	(0.3%)
Operating Profit	52,664	49,713	(2,951)	(5.6%)
Operating Profit Margin	15.4%	14.6%	(0.8P)	
Net Income	28,157	24,513	(3,644)	(12.9%)
Earnings per share	¥138.52	¥125.54	(¥12.98)	(9.4%)
Dividends per share	¥50.00	¥52.00	+¥2.00	+4.0%

Comparison to Forecasts(1)

(Unit: JPY billion)

	FY Mar.2008	FY Mar.2009			
	Results	Forecasts*	Results	Diff.	
Sales	342.2	340.0	341.2	+1.2	
Operating Profit	52.6	48.0	49.7	+1.7	
Operating Profit Margin	15.4%	14.1%	14.6%	+0.4P	
Net Income	28.1	22.5	24.5	+2.0	

Note: Forecasts were announced on March 19, 2009

Comparison to Forecasts(2)

(Unit: JPY billion)

	FY Mar. 2008	FY Mar.2	009	·
Sales by Sector	Results	Forecasts*	Results	Diff.
Securities sector	152.1	130.0	132.4	+2.4
Insurance sector	30.8	50.0	50.1	+0.1
Banking sector	25.4	26.0	25.6	(0.3)
Other financial sector	27.4	29.0	28.6	(0.3)
Financial sector	235.9	235.0	236.9	+1.9
Distribution sector	44.5	43.0	42.9	(0.0)
Other sector	61.7	62.0	61.4	(0.5)
Total	342.2	340.0	341.2	+1.2
Sales by Segment	Results	Forecasts*	Results	Diff.
Consulting Services	30.3	33.0	32.8	(0.1)
System Development & System Application Sales	150.1	145.0	144.2	(0.7)
System Management & Operation Services	140.8	149.0	148.9	(0.0)
Product Sales	20.9	13.0	15.1	+2.1
IT Solution Services	311.9	307.0	308.4	+1.4
Total	342.2	340.0	341.2	+1.2

Note: Forecasts were announced on January 29, 2009

Keys to the Consolidated Financial Results for FY Mar. 2009

- Although the rapid deterioration in the business environment resulted in lower sales from the securities sector, this was offset by sales from the insurance sector and other sector.
 - 1. In this harsh business environment, NRI shifted human resources to the insurance sector and other sector expected to generate orders, thus keeping sales unchanged (down 0.3% year-on-year) and staying within the financial forecast.
 - 2. Lower sales in System Development & System Application Sales was offset by System Management & Operations Services.
 - Cost controls: Curbing SG&A expenses and addressing subcontracting costs
 - 1. NRI made far-reaching cuts in SG&A expenses, and reviewed R&D closely while focusing on quality. SG&A expenses were kept at FY3/08 levels with a 0.7% year-on-year decline.
 - 2. Optimization of subcontracting costs began to yield results in System Management & Operations Services. At the same time, such costs in System Development & System Application Sales increased over the previous year due to growing issues in the non-securities market.
- Operating profit margin worsens and operating profit declines with changes in business portfolio
 - 1. Operating profit declined 5.6% year-on-year due to rapid shift from services for the securities sector, in which expertise and parts can be utilized, to other sectors, as well as to an increase in depreciation costs resulting from software investments and data center operations.

Sales by sector

	FY Mar.2008	Share	FY Mar.2009	Share	Diff.	YoY Change
Securities sector	152,152	44.5%	132,460	38.8%	(19,692)	(12.9%)
Insurance sector	30,851	9.0%	50,161	14.7%	+19,310	+62.6%
Banking sector	25,471	7.4%	25,672	7.5%	+200	+0.8%
Other financial sector	27,496	8.0%	28,621	8.4%	+1,124	+4.1%
Financial sector	235,972	68.9%	236,915	69.4%	+942	+0.4%
Distribution sector	44,569	13.0%	42,925	12.6%	(1,644)	(3.7%)
Other sector	61,746	18.0%	61,438	18.0%	(307)	(0.5%)
Total	342,289	100.0%	341,279	100.0%	(1,009)	(0.3%)
Nomura Holdings	104,808	30.6%	97,240	28.5%	(7,568)	(7.2%)
Seven & i Holdings	37,611	11.0%	38,183	11.2%	+572	+1.5%

^{*}Figures of Nomura Holdings and Seven & i Holdings, in principle, include sales to subsidiaries.

^{*}Since Japan Post was privatized and split up in October 2007, data for the resulting companies is calculated based on the industry to which each belongs.



^{*}Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

Sales by segment

	FY Mar.2008	Share	FY Mar. 2009	Share	Diff.	YoY Change
Consulting Services	30,333	8.9%	32,866	9.6%	+2,533	+8.4%
System Development & System Application Sales	150,177	43.9%	144,249	42.3%	(5,927)	(3.9%)
System Management & Operation Services	140,865	41.2%	148,985	43.7%	+8,120	+5.8%
Product Sales	20,913	6.1%	15,178	4.4%	(5,735)	(27.4%)
IT Solution Services	311,955	91.1%	308,413	90.4%	(3,542)	(1.1%)
Total	342,289	100.0%	341,279	100.0%	(1,009)	(0.3%)

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

P/L Highlight

	FY Mar.2008 FY Mar.2009 Diff		Diff.	YoY Change
Sales	342,289	341,279	(1,009)	(0.3%)
Cost of Sales	238,537	240,854	+2,317	+1.0%
Subcontracting Costs	118,596	121,446	+2,849	+2.4%
Gross Profit	103,751	100,425	(3,326)	(3.2%)
Gross Profit Margin	30.3%	29.4%	(0.9P)	
SG&A	51,087	50,711	(375)	(0.7%)
Operating Profit	52,664	49,713	(2,951)	(5.6%)
Operating Profit Margin	15.4%	14.6%	(0.8P)	

P/L Highlight continued

FY	' Mar.2008	FY Mar.2009	Diff.	YoY Change
Operating Profit	52,664	49,713	(2,951)	(5.6%)
Non-operating gain and loss	2,853	2,017	(835)	
Interest income	1,190	943	(247)	
Dividend income	1,253	1,043	(210)	
Other Income	2,655	625	(2,029)	
Gain on investment securities	2,655	372	(2,282)	
Other Expense	10,185	8,175	(2,010)	
loss on valuation of software	-	3,050	+3,050	
Loss on valuation of investment securit	ies 618	3,758	+3,140	
Loss on valuation of stocks of subsidiar and affiliates	ries _	876	+876	
Allowance for retirement benefits for employees	9,567	-	(9,567)	
Income taxes etc.	19,829	19,668	(161)	
Net Income	28,157	24,513	(3,644)	(12.9%)

Cash Flow

	FY Mar.2008	FY Mar.2009	Diff.
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	115,854	75,524	(40,329)
Operating activities	31,806	46,180	+14,374
Investing activities	(47,925)	(70,994)	(23,068)
(Except Cash management purpose)	(37,424)	(74,058)	(36,634)
Free Cash Flow	(16,119)	(24,813)	(8,694)
(Except Cash management purpose)	(5,617)	(27,877)	(22,259)
Financing activities	(23,537)	(22,414)	+1,122
(Purchase/Proceed from sales of treasury stock)	(14,176)	(11,797)	+2,379
Effect of exchange rate changes on Cash and cash equivalents	(672)	(68)	+604
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	75,524	28,228	(47,296)

Order Backlog (Outstanding)

	At end of Mar.2008	At end of Mar.2009	Diff.	YoY Change
Consulting Services	3,826	3,211	(615)	(16.1%)
System Development & System Application Sales	19,149	36,369	+17,220	+89.9%
System Management & Operation Services	120,223	136,440	+16,217	+13.5%
IT Solution Services	139,372	172,810	+33,437	+24.0%
Total	143,199	176,021	+32,822	+22.9%
Order backlog in the next FY	142,325	175,576	+33,251	+23.4%

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.



1. Financial Results for FY March 2009

2. Financial Results Forecasts for FY March 2010

3. Priority Measures of FY March 2010

Keys to Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts for FY March 2010

- Securities sector will remain cautious on IT investment;
 Services to insurance sector and other sector will remain strong and NRI expects sales gains
 - Prospects for System Development & System Application Sales for securities sector are low.
 - In the insurance sector and other sector, large-scale new projects will get underway on a full scale and orders from existing clients would increase.
 - NRI will actively work to improve its business portfolio.
- Further emphasis on cost control initiatives and efforts to narrow profit declines
 - Costs will rise on employee gains and higher depreciation costs resulting from increased investments, but we will strive to narrow profit declines by improving productivity and optimizing subcontracting costs.
- Focus on preparations for medium and long term
 - We will continue to focus on activities creating the foundation for medium and long-term growth, such as software investment, R&D and employee education.
 - Marketing activities to bring in new clients will be reinforced.

Forecasts for FY March 2010

	FY Mar.2009 (Results)	FY Mar. 2010 (Forecasts)	Diff.	YoY Change
Sales	341.2	350.0	+8.7	+3%
Operating Profit	49.7	43.0	(6.7)	(14%)
Operating Profit Margin	14.6%	12.3%	(2.3P)	
Net Income	24.5	24.5	-	-
Earnings per share	¥125.54	¥125.95	+¥0.41	+0%
Dividends per share	¥52.00	¥52.00	-	-
Dividend Payout Ratio	41.3%	41.3%	-	

Forecasts by sector for FY March 2010

		FY Mar.2009	Share	FY Mar.2010	Share	Diff.	YoY
		(Results)	0110.10	(Forecasts)	Onare	Diii.	Change
	Securities sector	132.4	39%	126.0	36%	(6.4)	(5%)
	Insurance sector	50.1	15%	56.0	16%	+5.8	+12%
	Banking sector	25.6	8%	28.0	8%	+2.3	+9%
	Other financial sector	28.6	8%	29.0	8%	+0.3	+1%
Fir	nancial sector	236.9	70%	239.0	68%	+2.0	+1%
Dis	stribution sector	42.9	13%	43.0	12%	+0.0	+0%
Ot	her sector	61.4	17%	68.0	20%	+6.5	+11%
	Total	341.2	100%	350.0	100%	+8.7	+3%

Forecasts by segment for FY March 2010

	FY Mar.2009 (Results)	Share	FY Mar.2010 (Forecasts)	Share	Diff.	YoY Change
Consulting Services	32.8	10%	32.0	9%	(8.0)	(3%)
System Development & System Application Sales	144.2	42%	136.0	39%	(8.2)	(6%)
System Management & Operation Services	148.9	44%	170.0	49%	+21.0	+14%
Product Sales	15.1	4%	12.0	3%	(3.1)	(21%)
IT Solution Services	308.4	90%	318.0	91%	+9.5	+3%
Total	341.2	100%	350.0	100%	+8.7	+3%

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Review of FY March 2009

Toward business expansion

- 1. Expand the top line in response to the shift of resources
- Developing new clients:
 Strengthen navigation and business consulting capabilities
- 3. Developing new businesses:
 Businesses in Asia, infrastructure and health care businesses

Response to challenging business environment

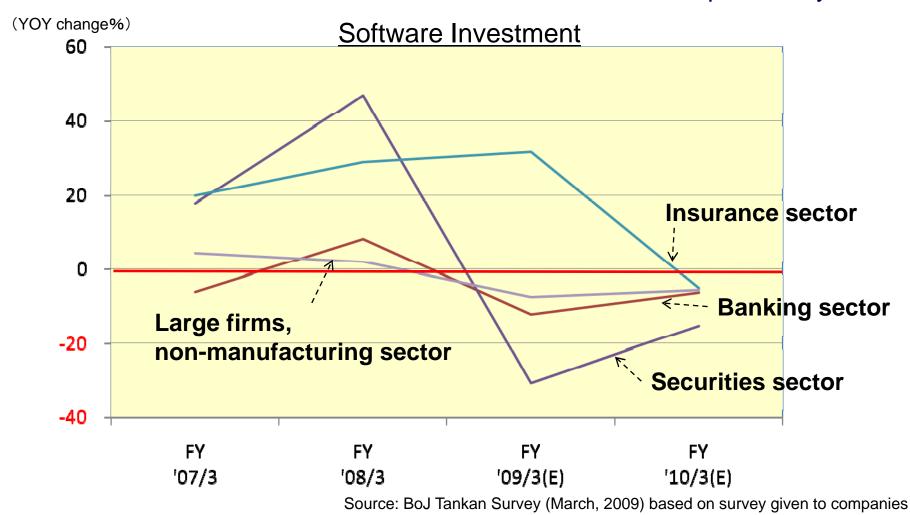
- Revisions to cost structure (Partners, SG&A)
- 5. Project supervision, quality enhancement

- √ Shifted from securities sector to insurance sector and other sector to achieve growth in non-securities industries
- ✓ Attracted large clients with company-wide RM activities
- ✓ Increased projects for Consulting Services
- √ Committee worked to achieve Vision 2015
- ✓ Development of ASP services such as Perma Document and Daybreak/PL
- ✓ Coordinated with Mitsubishi Corporation in system development business in China
- ✓ Established consulting base in Moscow
- ✓ Reinforced management to make subcontracting costs variable, and maintained margin for improvement
- √ Thorough project management
- ✓ Steady progress with 2nd Quality Doubling Three-year Plan
- ✓ Carried through with multiple releases of large-scale projects



Assessment of operating environment

Although decline in software investment from securities sector will improve, such investment will decrease in almost all sectors over the previous year.

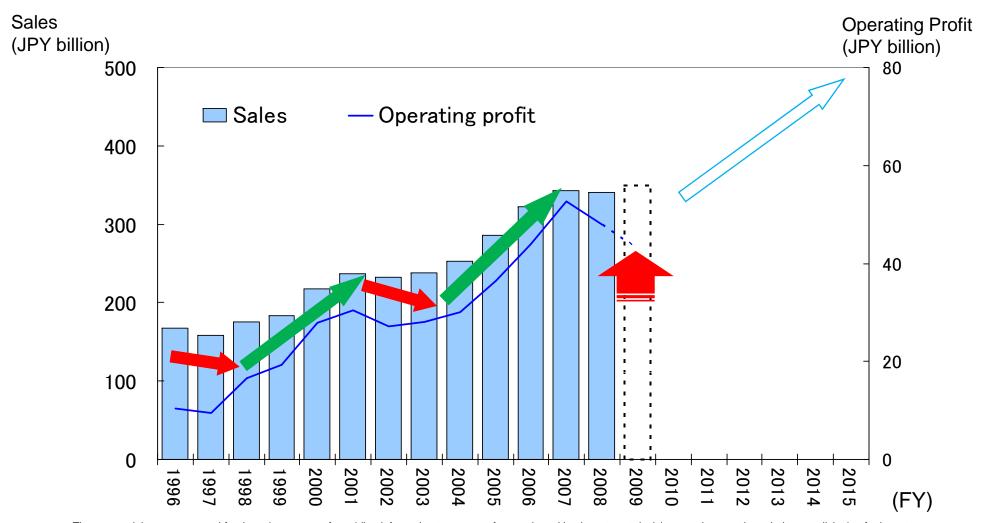


NRI's Response to Economic Fluctuations and Impact on Financial Results

	Strong economic period = Period of high returns	Economic depression =Preparation period
Developments at client	■Greater needs for IT investments	 =Preparation period ■All issues that are not urgent and essential are shut down
companies	■In-house IT assets are built up	■IT assets shifted outside company
NRI's response	Concentrate human resources on existing clients	Human resources shifted to new large clients
	Slow client acquisitionSlow new business development	■NRI takes up more challenges in new areas ■ASP (planning business)
		development
Impact on NRI's financial results	Operating profit margin improves	Operating profit margin temporarily declines
	Revenue from metered services expands	Software assets (ASP) built up ASP competitiveness and market
	■Greater reliance on existing clients	share increase ■Clients' portfolios are augmented

Economic fluctuations and current position

➤NRI will put all of its efforts toward shrinking the current profit decline and also continue its preparations for medium and long-term growth.



Priority measures for FY March 2010

Efforts aimed at business expansion

1. Maintaining and expanding top line:

Accurately identifying client needs and bringing in project orders

Maintaining productivity through efficient allocation of resources

Adapting to current harsh business environment

2. Cost optimization:

Making subcontracting costs variable and optimizing SG&A expenses

3. Improving quality, raising productivity and reducing breakdowns

Efforts aimed at medium- and long-term growth

4. Software investment, personnel hiring and training

Sustainable growth

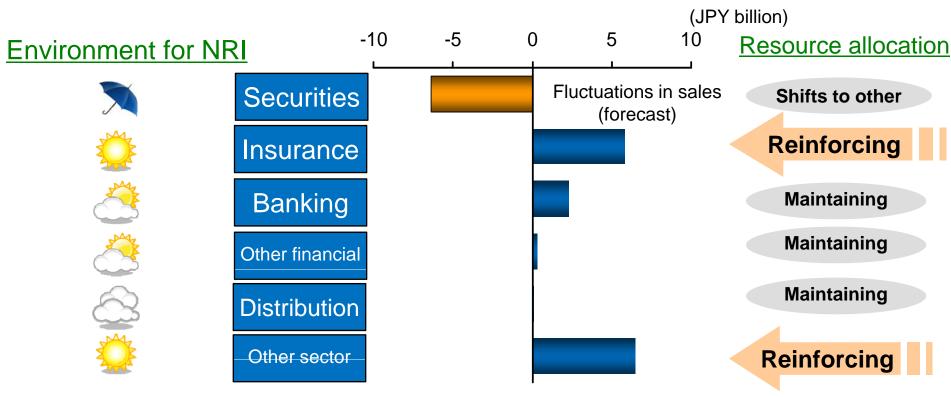
Preparation for the medium and long term



1. Maintaining and Expanding Top Line

- > Reinforce sectors with growth potential and maintain overall sales
- Growth in insurance sector and other sector will cover lower sales in securities sector
- Carry over progress in shifting resources from previous fiscal year

FY3/10 top line forecasts and resource allocation



1. Maintaining and expanding top line: Main policies in each sector

➤ Addressing vital needs of individual companies and industries and identifying new demand

Securities

- Reinforce partnerships with major clients
- Meet needs for standardization, greater efficiency and servicization resulting from changes in client environment

Insurance

- •Expand business for existing major clients through efforts to improve operation quality
- Proactive response to industry reorganization

Banking

- •Reinforce existing banking-related business (OTC sales of investment trusts, Internet banking, etc.)
- Enhance NRI presence and develop solutions by reinforcing navigations

Other financial

- Expand new businesses such as China BPO business
- Use ASP service as springboard for expanding foundation for credit card and non-bank clients with ASP service

Distribution

 Acquire reliable investment demand from clients (overseas expansion, replacement of obsolete equipment, etc.)

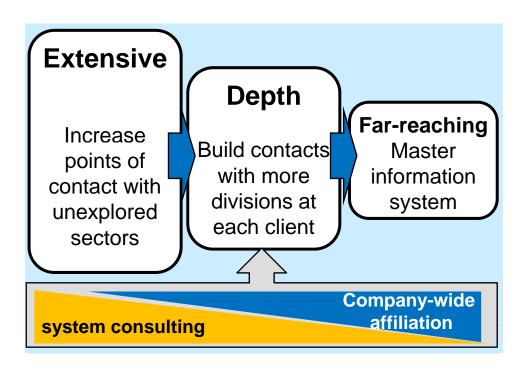
Other sector

Reinforce supply chain and meet needs to rebuild core systems

1. Maintaining and Expanding Top Line: Attracting new clients

- Expanding new client base with cross-functional marketing
- Prime account strategy: Augmenting initial approach to clients, centered on system consulting
- Marketing strategy meeting: Reviewing optimal strategic marketing for industry (client) in crossfunctional organization

Prime account approach



Example of marketing strategy meeting



1. Maintaining and Expanding Top Line: New organization and system

Organizational design and resource allocation adapted to changes in business portfolio New organization (partial) Former organization

Securities System Division

Securities System Service Division

Financial Systems Division

Insurance System Services Division

> Distribution Division

Center for Innovative Systems Research for Management

Other divisions

Direct financing market

Securities IT Service Division

Asset Management **Systems Division**

Securities companies

Asset management companies

Indirect financing market

Financial Systems Division

Insurance System Services Division

Banks, credit cards. non-banks

> Insurance companies

Distribution & Communication Systems Division

Retail, wholesale Information and communications

Center for Innovative Systems Research for Management

Retail, wholesale

Other industry, etc.

Primary goals

Integration and optimization of securities business

Developing further competitive advantages

Exploring markets

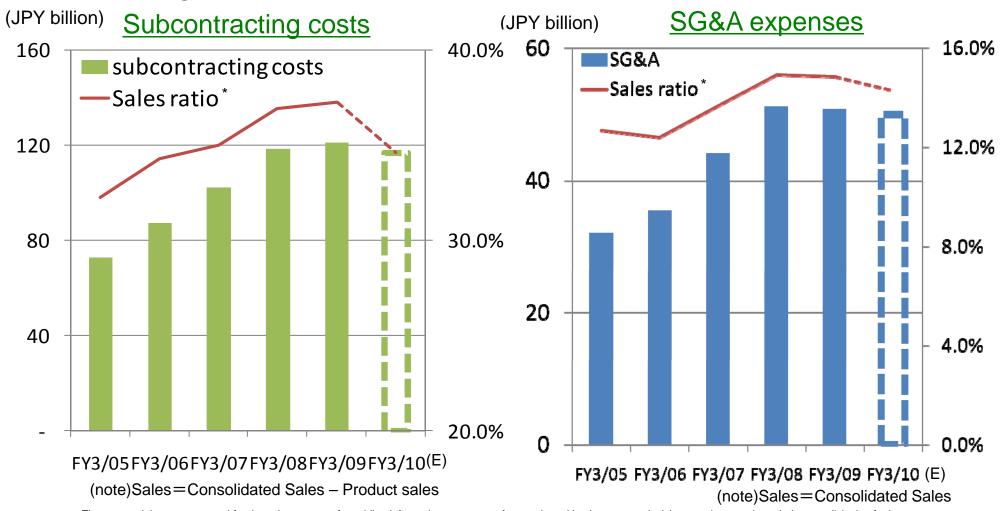
Agile response to reorganization of insurance industry, expansion in business aimed at major clients

Attain development capacity in information and communications business, promote the businesses

Identify and attain clients that could lead to large-scale SI and outsourcing

2. Cost optimization

Further progress in making subcontracting costs variable and optimizing SG&A expenses



2. Cost optimization (2)

Establish and promote project teams as part of company-wide campaign; follow PDCA cycle

Examples of making subcontracting costs variable

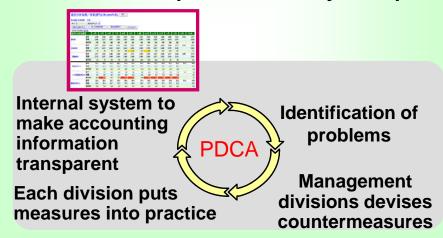
- Early input, early launch
- Review of roles for employees and partners
- •Share best practices (knowledge) and support resource management within teams

Share partner personnel Improve accuracy of cost estimates Shift offshore (China)

...etc.

Examples of optimization of SG&A expenses

- Eradication of waste in management and indirect operations
- Optimization of capacity operating rate
- Innovations to improve efficiency of expenses



3. Quality and productivity improvement, Cut the number of problems

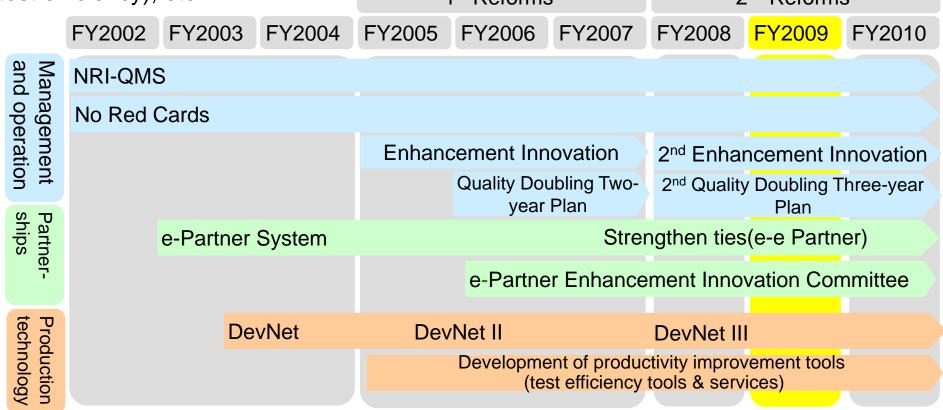
Reach major milestones in multiple large projects in new fields; reinforce project monitoring

■2nd Quality Doubling Three-year Plan began in FY08, with steady progress toward achieving target of cutting malfunctions in half in three years

■Full-scale development of tools to enhance productivity (tools and services to improve test efficiency), etc.

1st Reforms

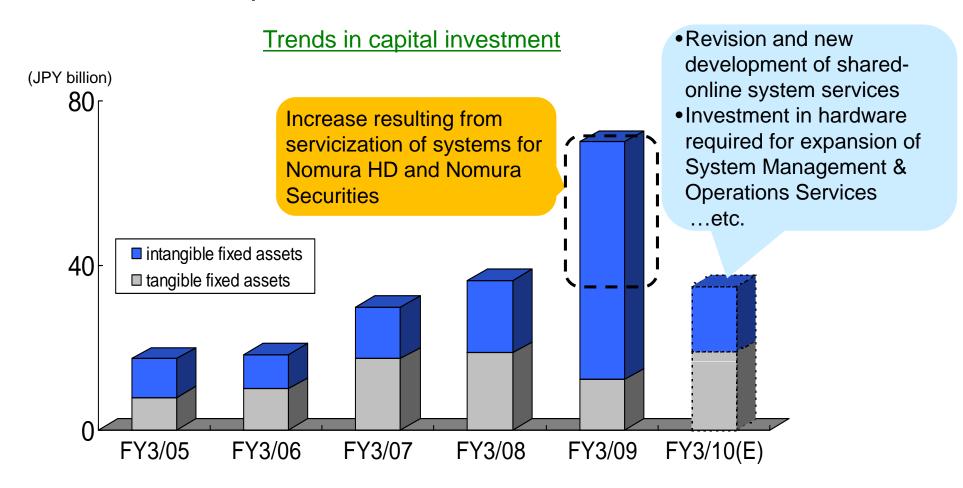
2nd Reforms



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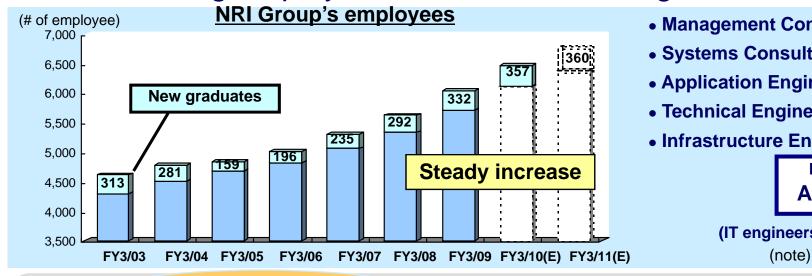
4. Investments for medium- and long-term growth: Software investment

Continue investments in shared-online systems and prepare for future economic improvement



4. Investments for medium- and long-term growth: Personnel hiring and training

> Continue hiring employees and bolster training for future growth



- Management Consultant
- Systems Consultant
- Application Engineer
- Technical Engineer
- Infrastructure Engineer ...etc.

Personnel: App. 6,000

(IT engineers are app. 4,000) (note) as of March. 2009

Professionals with high degree of specialization

Direction of employee training in medium term

- •Improve ability to propose solutions
- Strengthen training of employees as industry specialists
- Bolster training of employees with a global mindset
- Strengthen NRI-style basic skills

Three elements of employee education



Self development

OJT is main-focus, but training will be reinforced.
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Strengthening relationships with key clients: IT assets shift outside company for services

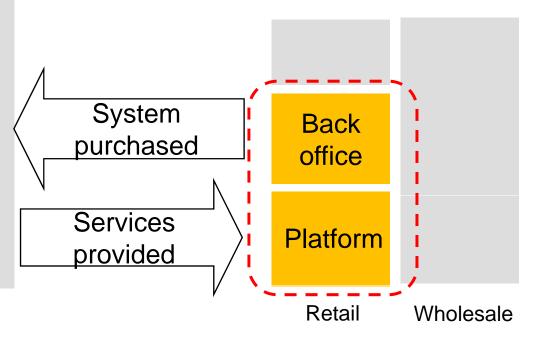
➤ NRI will buy part of Nomura HD and Nomura Securities' back-office IT systems (hardware and software) used for account management, account adjustment, settlement and other operations in the backbone system for domestic securities retail operations for about 40 billion yen, and provide Nomura Securities with maintenance and operation services.

Nomura HD and Nomura Securities

NRI

Merits for NRI

- Long-term, stable business
- Greater total efficiency for the NRI Group's securities system business



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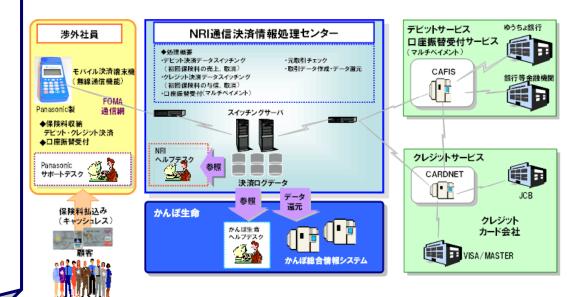
References

- 1. Recent Activities
- 2. Projects
- 3. Others

Recent Activities

Cashless system for Japan Post Insurance

- NRI built a system for Japan Post Insurance for cashless payment of insurance premiums. Customers can pay insurance premiums using their credit cards at mobile terminals available from post office employees and Japan Post Insurance employees nationwide.
- This system was built on Bizmart Clip, a multipurpose service for credit card settlement via mobile terminals and the Internet.
- In addition to developing this system, NRI will run the data center that processes the settlement information.



Nikkei Business Daily, March 3, 2009

New BPO company established

- NRI established a new company, NRI BPO Services, Ltd., in a joint venture with InfoDeliver, a BPO (business process outsourcing) services company. NRI has a 51% equity stake.
- The new company will focus primarily on BPOrelated services for financial institutions in Japan, to be outsourced to companies in China in the near term.
- The company is targeting sales of about 2 billion yen in 2012.

Nikkei Business Daily, March 27, 2009

Support measuring market value of complex financial instruments

- On March 2, NRI launched a consulting service to aid financial institutions and institutional investors in assessing the fair market value of complex financial instruments such as securities, structured bonds, and exotic derivatives (particularly complex derivative products).
- NRI's quantitative analysts serve as a third party in calculating the theoretical price and prices in various scenarios. This enables the financial institution to compare this price with the market price offered by the securities company and determine the validity of the market value of its asset holdings.
- The fee for this consulting service ranges from some 10,000 to 100,000 yen per issue for each assessment. NRI will consider adding a data service in the future.

Nikkei Shimbun, March 3, 2009

Development of portal site using OSS

- NRI has announced the development of OpenStandia/Portal on System x/Blade Center, a solution for internal portal development. This program, which is intended to reduce small and medium-sized companies' IT costs, cuts development costs to about 1/3 of the cost of using commercial software.
- By combining NRI's OSS package and IBM's server products, NRI provides both development and maintenance services.
- NRI aims to introduce this solution to 50 small and medium-sized companies in the next three years.

Nikkei Business Daily, February 25, 2009

System supporting revisions to contractual terms

- NRI has developed a system supporting the preparation of documents with revised contractual terms and conditions. This will improve the efficiency and reduce the work involved in revising contractual terms and conditions—an issue for life insurance companies since Japan's Insurance Law was revised.
- A table compares the contractual terms before the change to those after the change on a single sheet. This system also automatically generates an approved application and master contract.
- Sales were launched on February 2.

Hoken Mainichi Shimbun, January 30, 2009

Contents protection solution

- NRI developed Web Contents Protector and Web Browser Protector as content protection solutions for preventing internal leaks of confidential information.
- This service has already been adopted by financial institutions such as banks, securities companies and life and nonlife insurance companies, as well as manufacturers, and is used to reinforce management of client information, protect intellectual assets, and prevent leaks of corporate secrets from elearning programs used in training.

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Hoken Mainichi Shimbun, April 9, 2009

Study group on monetary policy and regulations

- NRI initiated the Financial Markets Panel, a study group for discussing monetary policy and regulations made up of influential individuals such as researchers and business people.
- This group will share the most up-to-date information on market trends, while debating optimal policies for the financial market and communicating the outcome to a wide range of people involved with financial markets both domestically and internationally.
- At its first meeting in March, the study group discussed unconventional monetary policy such as quantitative easing.

Nikkei Shimbun, April 16, 2009

Progress with Vision 2015



> Downturn as chance to prepare for future growth

Vision 2015 Strategy

1. Provide newgeneration business platform services Attract major clients for platform business

Develop crossindustry platform business Priority measures in run-up to 2011

Attract new clients, particularly in insurance and other sector

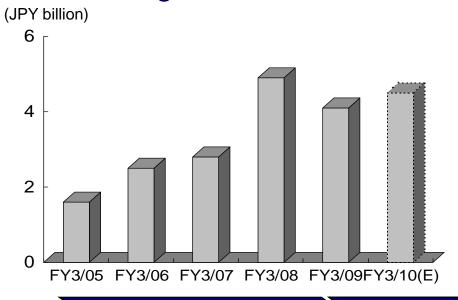
- Expand independent businesses in financial sector
- Expand backbone businesses such as security and user recognition
- Support clients' global expansion
- Promote businesses with partners
- Expand NRI Beijing
- Improve productivity while maintaining qualityEmployee training

- 2. Global initiatives
- 3. Production innovations to support growth



Research and development

> Focus on growth areas and continue with R&D



Some of this fiscal year's R&D themes

- Trading risk management
- IT solutions for Asia and China's capital markets
- Information and communications solutions
- Core technology study (virtual technology, etc.)
- Research into production management, and test support methods
- Studies and research for navigation in different fields
- ...etc.

Short term(1-2 years)

Medium and long term 3 years -

Divisions (On-site) R&D

Business-related R&D

Financial, non-financial, China, etc.

Technological R&D

Pure research Prediction of the future (social navigation)



New business center in Yokohama

➤ NRI will establish new base in Yokohama in February 2010 to lock in space for expansion accompanying medium- to long-term growth

Objective

■ New base will be part of efforts to build new office infrastructure to accommodate NRI's business expansion in line with its long-term business plan, Vision 2015.



NRI's main offices

Expansion to five centers:

- ■Marunouchi Center
- ■Kiba Center
- **■**Yokohama Center
- ■Yokohama Minato Center
- **■**Osaka Center



Overview of Yokohama Minato Center

■Building to be used: Yokohama Daiya Building (to be completed in Dec. 2009),

Floors 10-30

■Area: 31,982m²

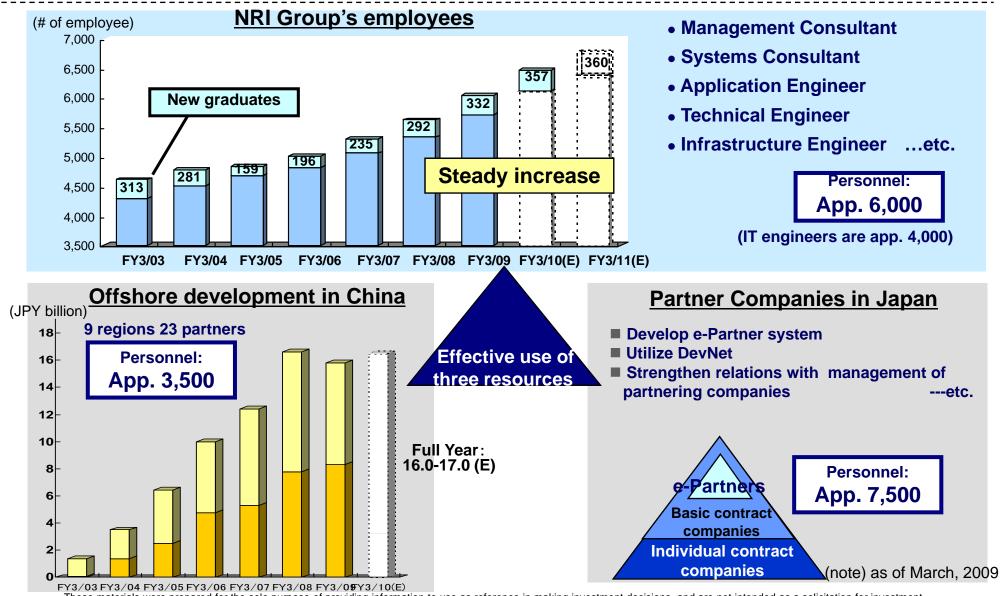
■Opening date: February 2010

■Operations: Primarily financial and

insurance systems



Others - NRI's employees + Partners (in Japan & China)



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Example of a project



Nippon Life Insurance Company

Development of cashless settlement system for receipt of insurance premiums

Others - Supplementary explanation

- **FY March 2010 Consolidated Earnings Model**
 - Sales of JPY350.0 billion and operating profit of JPY43.0 billion

(Unit:JPY billion)

		FY Mar.	FY Mar.	FY Mar.	YoY	
		2008 (Results)	2009 (Results)	2010 (Forecasts)*	Difference	Change
Sales		342.2	341.2	350.0	+8.7	+3%
C	ost of Sales	238.5	240.8	257.0	+16.1	+7%
	Personnel	52.8	54.3	60.0	+5.6	+10%
	Subcontracting Costs	118.5	121.4	117.0	(4.4)	(4%)
	Depreciation	15.2	19.7	35.0	+15.2	+77%
Gross Profit		103.7	100.4	93.0	(7.4)	(7%)
•	Gross Profit Margin	30.3%	29.4%	26.6%	(2.9P)	
SG&A		51.0	50.7	50.0	(0.7)	(1%)
Operating Profit		52.6	49.7	43.0	(6.7)	(14%)
Operating Profit Margin		15.4%	14.6%	12.3%	(2.3P)	

Note: Figures are consolidated estimates for preparing this earnings model.



Others - Branding Activities

TV



Presented on "Bloomberg Voice," broadcast on March 12, 2009

Forum



issues after the financial crisis in industrial circles

Publications















Books published since February 2009

Books published in FY March 2009 (one example)

